

CHANGE IN DRESS STYLES AT HAND

Long Waist Line Is Surely to Have a Return to Former Popularity.

FASHIONS' LEADERS LIKE IT

Already Seen in the Gay City, and This Is Taken to Mean Its Adoption—Fox Skins in White and Black Always in Demand.

Paris.—In a recent article I spoke of the newest waist line; the ultra-long waist which has taken everyone by complete surprise, writes Idalia de Villiers in the Boston Globe. It must not be supposed that this waist line, as applied to blouses and coats, is in general use. This is not the case. But it is quite certain that this new outline is making itself felt, and strongly, in the world of afternoon wraps and autumn costumes, generally.

A few very smart Parisiennes have been wearing, with great success, long waisted blouses which closely resemble a schoolboy's pinafore. These have been seen on the Grande Plage of Biarritz and on "Les Planches" at Trouville, but of course they are too eccentric to be adopted by the average woman.

Every one, however, will be made to realize that a change has taken place in the world of dress—a sudden change which has thrown many calculations completely out of order.

If you carefully study the latest fashion plates you will learn something of the change to which I have just alluded. In a black taffeta costume which is trimmed with bands of white fox, the waist line is hardly indicated at all; but the peculiar straight "up and down" outline, now so popular, is shown.

Model Is Redfern's.

This is a new and very original model by Redfern.

Another of the late styles shows one of the newest long-waisted coats. This costume was specially created, in Paris, for the Duchesse de Arion, a lovely woman who is attached to the Spanish court. The material was a heavy make of peau de sole, in two contrasting colors. This is the latest idea, and it is an admirable one. Bright colors are often chosen for these silk costumes, and they are almost always trimmed with bands of handsome fur.

The original was made of a rich quantity of peau de sole in fuchsia and dark powder blue. The blue skirt was softly draped in front, and it lay in folds over the hips. Then the Russian blouse was made of fuchsia red silk and bordered with black fox. Wound around the figure, well below the normal waist line, was a wide sash of soft black silk. The coat was bloused over the sash in a marked manner, and in front it opened in a deep V over a smart chemisette of ivory white muslin, inset with lace and enriched with fine embroideries in the two colors of the silks.

All sorts of full colors are combined in this way, such as smoke gray and lizard green, rust red and Egyptian blue, violet and japonica.

When bands of black fox or of sable are introduced on these bright silks the ensemble is exceedingly harmonious and attractive.

Russian and Persian Tunics.

On many of the new winter models we find Russian blouse tunics introduced; also the Persian tunic to which I have just alluded. The Russian blouse style is more popular than ever this season. It is especially suitable for the supple cloths and liberty cashmeres which are now so much used by our best dressmakers and tailors; and then the richest furs can be successfully introduced on blouses and coats of this order.

This will be essentially a fur season.

The most costly borders and bands will be seen on the best of our winter walking dresses and the most fragile evening gowns will be trimmed in the same way.

It seems strange that we should have a fur season just when all the most popular skins, such as black and white fox and sable, are especially rare and costly, but the truth remains. We must be largely trimmed with fur if we wish to be in the fashion!

Fox Skins a Rage.

I spoke in one of two of my recent articles of the growing popularity of fox skins. It really seems that the Parisiennes can not have enough of this soft fur in pure white or dead black. The rage for red fox continues unabated, but none of the really exclusive women of fashion will accept this style, except as a passing fancy. They are already utterly tired of seeing red fox skins hung up, in hundreds, in the windows of the big stores; and they are disgusted, naturally, with the blatant imitations which are being freely sold in Paris bearing the label "Real Red Fox."

One of the furs which will be very fashionable in the coming season is stone-marten, cleverly tinted to the Russian sable shade. This is a rarely lovely fur and very becoming. For the collars of big, picturesque wraps, or for straight stoles and mufflers it is ideal. The Paris furriers tint these to perfection. They manage to

make them look absolutely natural and the applied dye never wears off. A really fine set of tinted stone-marten is a valuable possession, and this winter it will be the height of the fashion.

Notes on Winter Millinery.

I mentioned in one of my recent articles that velvet is going to be the leading material of the winter season; and this is especially the case where hats are concerned. For special occasions white velvet hats and toques will be very much worn and black velvet will be seen on all sides and on all sorts and conditions of hats.

Short-haired furs will also play important roles in the millinery world, especially that lovely, very costly fur known as brestschwantz. On the head I have sketched this week you will find one of the newest toque models, carried out entirely in brestschwantz. This is a Carlier model, and it represents the latest ideas of the most famous milliner in Paris.

Tam O'Shanter Styles.

These soft-crowned tam-o'shanter toques are going to be very popular. They will be worn with plain tailored suits and also with the picturesque dress now so popular, which consists of a plaited skirt and a loose mantle.

A toque, now being worn is quite simple. The beautiful silky fur seems to frame the face and hair, and the jaunty looking mount of black feathers.

SMART STREET COSTUME.



Model of Sand Tissue Trimmed With Braid Motifs. Collar and Belt of Satin.

ers stands erect in front, a little to one side.

We are going to wear a good many close-fitting hats and toques this winter; and side by side with these we shall have picturesque shapes in beaver and velvet which will recall the wonderful hats shown in Winterhalter's paintings.

COPIED FROM BABANI ROBE

Maternity Gown That Is Rapidly and Deservedly Coming Into Favor.

A maternity gown which is rapidly coming into favor because it is easily made as well as becoming and graceful, is copied from the Babani robe. If the material chosen for the garment is very wide, the gown may be cut in two pieces so that the seams shall join under each arm and up each sleeve as far as the shoulders where the edges button or hook over from front to back—after the garment has been drawn on over the head.

Crepe—silk or cotton—is an excellent material for the Babani maternity gown as it is usually very wide and cuts to the very best advantage. Moreover, the fabric lends itself readily to stenciling and there are innumerable charming designs which may be produced as a bordering for a skirt, the loose sleeves and the rounded-out neck of the robe. Gold on blue, rose, green, brown or gray makes an effective bordering and silver is lovely on black, mahogany, flame, maize or mauve.

The Babani does not literally drag upon the floor but when the model is used for a maternity gown, it is always better to have it long enough to entirely cover the feet as otherwise it will lead its wearers an awkward appearance.

Odd Handbag.

An odd handbag in white suede has a spray of flowers cut across the front. This resembles the English openwork embroidery, for the edge of the cuts are e. bordered. A dull blue satin was placed under the flower design, while green was placed under the leaves.

BRITISH CASH BUYS OIL FIELDS

California Independent Concerns Sold for \$110,000,000.

Syndicate Headed by Andrew Weir & Co., Largest Shipowners in United Kingdom.

San Francisco.—The purchase of two independent oil companies of California, the Union Oil company and the General Petroleum company, involving \$110,000,000, is announced in London by Eugene DeSaba, according to advices received here.

DeSaba cabled that papers had been signed whereby a huge British syndicate, headed by Andrew Weir, will take over both companies. The deal involves more than \$75,000,000 in stock and \$35,000,000 in cash.

The sale means that the Union Oil company, with its wide oil fields, its subsidiary pipe line companies and its great fleet of oil-carrying steamers, barges and sailing ships, will pass from the control of Lyman Stewart and his family and become merged in a gigantic British concern.

The Union Oil company deal will be made on a cash basis, while the General Petroleum company will change hands through an exchange of stock.

Andrew Weir is at the head of Andrew Weir Co., the largest shipowners in the United Kingdom.

APPLE DAY TAKES WELL THROUGHOUT NORTHWEST

Portland.—Hotels and railroads throughout the Northwest are joining the movement to bring about a proper celebration of "Apple Day," November 18. In the Portland Commercial club are letters from hotels in all of the Pacific Coast states promising to put apples in as the main feature in the menus of Apple Day.

Positive promises of co-operation in the plan, which was first suggested by The Dalles hotel, have been received in the past few days from a number of leading hostels in Oregon, Washington, California and as far east as Colorado and Minnesota.

UNIONISTS FAVORING ULSTER

Party Leaders Pledge Forceful Resistance to Home Rule.

Newcastle, England.—Speaking from the same platform as Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster unionist leader, Andrew Bonar Law, the opposition leader in the house of commons, pledged the support of the unionist party to Ulster, even to the extent of forcible resistance to home rule. His eagerly awaited reply to Premier Asquith's offer of a compromise on October 25, however, consisted merely of a statement that the unionists would consider carefully any proposals the prime minister cared to make relative to a solution of the home rule problem, if a solution were possible.

Mr. Bonar Law expressed the opinion that the only logical way the government could avoid the responsibility of plunging the country into civil war was to secure a mandate from the people by a general election, and if it favored home rule it would be acquiesced in by the unionists.

The speaker maintained that the government had brought forward its land proposals to confuse the issue.

Sir Edward Carson, who followed Mr. Bonar Law, said: "I will consider all the overtures when they are put into plain language. I will submit them with the best advice I can to those who trust me. But I tell the government that, so far as I am concerned, no offer will be of use unless it is consistent with the solemn covenant into which the government has driven Ulster."

Trail Into Wilds Opened.

Tacoma, Wash.—Completion of the Upper Cispus trail, making a good bridge path all the way from Longmire Springs to the foot of Mount Adams, was announced by G. Fallen, forest supervisor in charge of the Mount Rainier reserve. The route will be opened for tourists as soon as the snow leaves the trail, about the middle of next June.

The Upper Cispus trail gives easy access to a region that has been practically free from all signs of civilization. Indians invade the district near Mount Adams and Mount St. Helens each fall to hold their annual ceremonies and pick berries.

Wilson Invitations Out.

Washington, D. C.—Invitations for the White House wedding on November 25 were being addressed Thursday. The invitations are engraved simply and read:

"The President and Mrs. Wilson request the pleasure of the presence of _____ at the wedding of their daughter, Miss Jessie Woodrow, to Mr. Francis Bowes Sayre on November 25, nineteen and thirteen, at half after four o'clock at the White House." The number of invitations has not been decided.

Cold Threatens Apples.

Springfield, Mo.—Smudge fires are smoking throughout the Ozark apple belt in an effort by orchardists to save thousands of bushels of fruit still on the trees. A drop in temperature to 23 degrees caught many fruitgrowers with the picking scarcely begun.

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Mrs. Pankhurst is much grieved to learn that her daughter is again in jail.

London suffragettes are raising an armed force with which to compel the government to give women suffrage.

The last steamer to leave the Yukon escaped from the river only by the use of axes to keep her wheel free from ice.

Taxicab drivers of Philadelphia have struck for \$2.50 a day, instead of 20 per cent of the gross receipts of their cars.

Authorities declare that for the first time in history, the United States is prepared for war at a moment's notice.

A check for \$25,000, the balance of a fee of \$42,000, was paid a woman lawyer at a luncheon given to Mrs. Pankhurst.

The Washington, D. C., climate does not agree with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, ambassador from England, and it is feared he will have to resign.

A toy wagon standing near a sand bank at Beloit, Wis., led to the discovery of the bodies of two boys who had been buried by a slide while playing near the bank.

At the harvester trust hearing it was predicted that the entire country is about in the hands of a farm machinery combine consisting of only two families, the McCormicks and Deering's.

Twenty-five students of Eugene, Or., high school were suspended for engaging in a dancing party, following an entertainment at which it had been announced no dancing would be allowed.

In deference to women voters, Portland has done away with tents as polling places, and provided clean and comfortable quarters indoors by utilizing school houses, engine houses and vacant store rooms.

The Portland-San Francisco steamer Beaver is found to be more seriously injured by her recent collision with the lumber schooner Necanicum than was at first supposed, and she will probably be laid up a long time for repairs.

Boston fishing boats are unable to go to sea on their regular trips on account of a scarcity of ice.

Artillery has been placed ready for action in the Colorado miners strike.

The senate finance committee remains in deadlock over the currency bill.

Foreigners are leaving Mexico as rapidly as possible, and expect to lose all they cannot take with them.

A Kansas miser died of starvation on his farm, which was well stocked. He also had a large bank account.

A farmer's wife at Enterprise, Or., died of peritonitis believed to have been caused by eating raw wheat.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 79@80c per bushel; bluestem, 90c; forty-fold, 81c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@25.50. Corn—Whole, \$37 ton; cracked, \$38. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; mixed timothy, \$12@14; alfalfa, \$13@13.50; clover, \$8.50@9; valley grain hay, \$11@12.

Onions—Oregon, \$2.15 per sack; buying price, \$1.75 f. o. b. shipping points.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 40@45c per dozen; eggplant, 7c pound; head lettuce, \$2 per crate; peppers, 5@7c pound; tomatoes, 50c@55c per box; garlic, 12c pound; sprouts, 11c; artichokes, \$1.50 per dozen; squash, 1c per pound; pumpkins, 1c per pound; celery, 50@75c per dozen.

Green Fruit—Apples, 60c@62.50 per box; peaches, 30@50c; pears, \$1.25@1.50; grapes, 60c@65c per crate; 10@12c per basket; casabas, 2c pound; cranberries, \$8.50@11 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90c@91 per hundred; buying price, 75@85c at shipping points.

Poultry—Hens, 14@14 1/2c per pound; springs, 14c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 25@26c; ducks, 11@12c; geese, 12c.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 43@44c dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 34c per pound; butter fat, delivered, 34c.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14c per pound. Hops—Prime 1913 crop, prime and choice, 21@23c; 1912 crop, nominal.

Wool—Valley, 16@18c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 11@16c; mohair, 1913 clip, 25@27c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7@7.35; choice, \$6.75@7; medium, \$6.50@6.75; prime cows, \$6.25@6.50; choice, \$6@6.25; heifers, \$6@6.75; light, calves, \$8@9; heavy, \$6.75@7.75; bulls, \$3.50@5; stags, \$5.75@6.75.

Hogs—Light, \$8.25@8.35; heavy, \$7@7.50.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5; ewes, \$3.25@4; lambs, \$4@5.75.

APPLE EXPERTS TO ATTEND

Discussion by Authorities Will Be Feature of Exposition.

Spokane, Wash.—To the growers' conferences at the Apple Show in Spokane next month the United States department of agriculture has detailed two of its experts, who will participate in the discussions on "Storage and Handling Fruit for Market." A. W. McKay and S. S. Pratt are the men chosen.

H. C. Sampson, chairman of the committee arranging the series of conferences, which will continue throughout the entire week of the show, commencing November 17, has the tentative program arranged.

"The Standardization of Box Apples" will be the subject under the leadership of E. H. Shepard, editor of Better Fruit, Hood River, Or. He is chairman of the committee of the International Apple Shippers' association, which will meet in Spokane that week. It includes H. M. Gilbert, Toppensh; C. J. Tyson, Floradale, Fla.; A. L. Howe, Nashville, Tenn., and S. Segari, New Orleans. C. E. Whistler, of Medford, Or., will be a speaker on this general subject.

"The Utilization of the Lower Grades in By-Products" will be led by Professor C. I. Lewis of the Oregon Agricultural college. In the discussion many of the managers of big Northwest by-product organizations will participate, including W. S. Brown, Corvallis, Or.; J. O. Holt, manager of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association, Eugene, Or.; George H. Tinker, manager of the Benton County Fruit Growers' association, Corvallis; W. H. Paulhamus of Sumner, and the managers of plans at Elberton, North Yakima, Wenatchee and Lewiston.

C. R. Reitsch, industrial superintendent of the apple show, has gone to San Francisco to interest manufacturers of by-product machinery in making big exhibits.

"Financing the Fruit Crop" will be led by T. H. Brewer, president of the Fidelity National bank, of Spokane, with bankers generally taking part in the discussion.

"Co-operative Marketing" will be discussed, probably by G. Harold Powell, manager of the California Fruit exchange. Hector McPherson of the Oregon Agricultural college, who was abroad with the national commission, will give an illustrated lecture on "Co-operative Marketing in Europe."

"The Care of Orchards" will be discussed by the agricultural college experts and in addition to the conferences, these men will maintain a regular council room, where growers can get such expert advice as will fit their individual cases.

FRENCH SCIENTIST TO INSTALL BIG LENS IN TAHITI

San Francisco.—In an observatory at Papeete, Tahiti, will be installed soon a telescope with a one-meter lens, according to Professor Milan Stefanik, rich French scientist, who arrived here from Tahiti. The mammoth telescope, the lens of which will be three inches larger than the Lick telescope, and less than an inch smaller than the Yerkes glass, is under construction in Paris. Professor Stefanik is paying 1,500,000 francs out of his own fund for this instrument. Conditions are unusually favorable in the Society Islands for observation, especially of the nebulae.

LOST ESKIMOS ARE RESCUED

Party Cast Away Ten Years Ago on Island Gets Succor.

Winnipeg, Man.—Hudson Bay officials here have just received reports from the north that a party of ten Eskimos were rescued from an island in the mouth of Hudson Bay, on which they had been marooned for ten years.

It appears that the Eskimos were caught off shore on drift ice and carried after long weeks of hardship to the island on which they were found. The island has been avoided by passing vessels because of reefs and magnetic disturbances which affected ships' compasses. It is more than 100 miles from the mainland.

The Eskimos had lived all the period of their forced stay on fish and seal meat. Several children were born in the decade of their imprisonment and some of the party had died. Those who were rescued seemed to be in good health.

Prosperity in Potatoes.

Washington, D. C.—A big sweet potato, weighing six and three-quarter pounds, was removed from the desk of President Wilson the other day and carried to the White House kitchen. The White House chef popped it into the family pot and the prize vegetable graced the table of the chief executive of the United States at dinner. The potato, on view to the President's callers, was the gift of Charles E. Robinson, of Lincolnton, N. C. The donor sent it, he said, "as a sample of Democratic prosperity."

Wilson Gets Fine 'Possum.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson received by express Saturday a fine fat 'possum. "I am an old slave-time darkey," wrote Joe Farrow, of McFarlan, N. C., the sender. "I heard that someone sent you a sweet potato the other day. Here is an opossum to go with it."

MRS. LIND SAVES 2 FROM HUERTA

Gives Up Stateroom to Fleeing Mexican Deputies.

Couldn't Bear to See Men Taken Ashore and Hanged—Sentiment Against Wilson.

New York.—The steamer from Vera Cruz that brought Mrs. John Lind, wife of President Wilson's special envoy, brought also two Mexican legislators, who owe their liberty, if not their lives, to her generosity. To save the two Mexicans from arrest at Vera Cruz, Mrs. Lind hid them in her stateroom and sat up all night on deck until the boat left port and the officers of the Huerta government had gone ashore.

A week ago the cables brought word that the Ward liner Morro Castle had been detained at Vera Cruz, while Huerta's agents searched for eight rebellious members of the legislature of the state of Vera Cruz. Until the Morro Castle arrived here only those aboard knew that two of the eight deputies had escaped arrest. These two, Adolfo Dominguez and Miguel A. Cordora, say they will stay in New York until Mexico becomes a safer home for the opponents of Huerta.

Mrs. Lind said that her husband, the special envoy, and expected to come home after the Mexican election. Now she did not know when he would come.

The wife of the special envoy is a house-wifely little woman, with quiet manners and a low voice, but her eyes flashed as she said:

"I couldn't bear to think of those men being taken ashore and hanged. I just had to do something for them." Two other Americans aboard the Morro Castle, George Hebron and John Kane, employees of the American Enameling & Refining company, also had an experience with Dominguez and Cordora. There were rumors that Huerta's agents stayed aboard until the ship reached Progreso, October 25. The first night out of Vera Cruz, Mr. Hebron said, Dominguez burst into their stateroom yelling in Spanish, "They're after me. They're after me."

Hebron ran on deck and into the arms of a squad of Mexican soldiers. "Are you an American?" they demanded.

Hebron said he was and they made no attempt to detain him.

The deputies insisted that, while conditions in Mexico were chaotic, interference by the United States would only make matters worse. They believed the quickest way to restore peace in Mexico would be for the government to grant amnesty to all rebels and hold a free election.

Mrs. Lind was the only person aboard, so far as known, who approved President Wilson's Mexican policy. William Blair Flandreau, an American mining man, expressed disapproval of President Wilson's attitude.

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER COMES

More Than 100 Tons Reaches San Francisco in Storage.

San Francisco.—More than 100 tons of Australian and New Zealand butter went on the markets in San Francisco Saturday. This is the first of the shipments stimulated by the reduction of the duty by the Underwood bill to 2 1/2 cents a pound. The butter was brought in cold storage on board the steamship Tahiti.

The exact amount was 208,000 pounds. The total receipts of butter in San Francisco for the day were 231,000 pounds, ten times as much Australian butter coming in as California.

There is a great deal of curiosity about this Australian butter. Dealers and grocers are desirous of knowing its flavor, because on this depends the extent to which it can be sold. All admit that it can be produced in the colonies and shipped here, paying the small duty, more cheaply than the California article.

The heaviest shipments are expected in the winter months, not only because butter is then higher in California, but because production is at full swing in the colonies, the seasons being reversed and prices being lower in Australia between September and March than at any other time.

Part of the present shipment has been apporportioned to Portland as an experiment.

Marooned Seamen Saved.

Eureka, Cal.—Six members of the crew of the lighthouse tender Madrona were rescued from a small rock 18 miles north of Trinidad Head, on which they had been isolated for two days and a night. The Madrona went to Redding rock to establish a light. A southwest wind came up suddenly and the men were marooned. They were finally rescued by Captain Sellman, of the Madrona. Ropes were thrown to the rock, and the men tied them about their waists, leaped into the sea, and were drawn to the boat.

Ayreshire Cow Champion.

Chicago—Kilford Bell, an Ayreshire cow, owned at Waukesha, Wis., was declared the queen of the National Dairy show and the best milk cow on exhibition. Crescent Beauty Butter Maid, owned at Algonquin, Ill., was declared the grand champion Holstein cow and Paul Calamo Korndyke grand champion Holstein bull.