A Mixed Arrangement of Furs is Now Highly in Vogue - A Fawn-Colored Camel's Hair Gown With Trimmings of

The winter is to be decidedly a fur and velvet season. Entire gowns are made of these materials, lightly lined with silk or satin alone, to remove all bulky effect, and skirts and coats of Persian lamb or Caracut—the fine, soft Astrakhan—are the height of fashion.

This is an especially stylish wrap with its black and white plaid front and trimmings and the big buttons. It is of the fine quality of broadcloth



which has a satiny finish, but it can also be fashioned of other and less expensive goods. The toque of the same material adds a chic touch to the en-

This season there appear to be several styles princesse dresses, for instance- which were once considered suitable for matrons only, that are given a youthful look by the addition of pretty little guimpes, yokes, bolero fronts, etc. On the other hand, there are youthful effects which are now ing is reduced to a science. In this added as a part of many of the matronly costumes and toilets.

The English cloak dresses are but little decorated, an immense standing collar of sealskin, chinchilla, otter, or other fur, with stole or fichu-shaped ends, forming the sole finish. These high-standing collars, with pelerines attached, are very fashionable. No second dress is worn beneath these long garments, as, unlike former models, they have the fit and finish of a princesse tailor gown.

Not only do the clinging princesse dresses reappear among the lates models from Paris-formed variously of ladies' cloth, camel's hair, crap de Chine, and similar wool fabrics, but also of costume satin, liberty silk, satin matelasse, silk and wool bengaline, and chenille-striped vicunas of very high grade. The latest Parisian models show the princesse shape improved in all sorts of artistic ways, but notably simple in its general ensemble.

Formerly it was considered patchylooking and in bad taste to wear two kinds of fur at once. Now a mixed arrangement seems to be in high vogue. Sealskin is made up with baby lamb or sable, chinchilla with blue fox, black marten with astrakhan, ermine with otter, skunk with caracal, etc., and some of the befrilled capes show a union of three different furs on a single wrap, and to these are very often added a crowning finish of very costly guipure lace in the form of a spreading Valois collar.

The faultlessly shaped and fitted verwet coats of only medium length that are made to wear with skirts of ladies' cloth, costume satin, or repped silk are becoming. Some of these have black satin revers and vest, covered with cut jet passementeries en applique; others ere shorter, and made double-breasted, and there are more dressy models with revers and collar of ermine, bordered with a hand of very dark otter fur, or with the revers and vest of white satin room for the final criticism of its conoverlaid with Venice guipure lace.

Among some charming models for evening wear was shown a very pretty gown of fawn-colored French camel's silk, the deep-rounded guimpe of the covered with butter-colored Irish Guipure lace. Another toilet of soft old -rose vicuna was combined with olive-green velvet, overlaid with e beautiful design in Persian bead pas- forty-eight inch goods are required in sementerie. A handsome gown of making this skirt. black costume satin had the skirt decorated with a ruche of the satin lined with yellow silk, and on the front of the corsage was a draped plastron of wellow chiffon dotted with jet and black chenille. A twisted sash ribbon of black satin covered the joining of the bodice with the gracefully gored skirt and fell to its hem a little at one side in the back beneath long loops formed of the ribbon.

The fact is now well established that tong trailing skirts are to be worn with all house gowns-and by house gowns are meant evening dresses, teagrowns, or any other styles suited for dressy house wear, with the fashion sliminated of arranging the back of the skirt as devoid of fulness as the front and sides. The trained skirts especially are now extremely graceful. Besides the added box-plaits, with their shapely, expanding widths, and valuable time is saved by having these massed side plaits, there is an evident notice.

intention of restorate what the French GOOD ROAD PROBLEM call a slight "movement," or drapery, at the sides toward the back, showing a glimpse of an underskirt of lighter. contrasting, or somewhat darker fabric. This is always a becoming style of skirt and looks especially well when the back of the overdress is long enough to train.

Velvet gowns are to be among the smartest of the costumes worn this winter. Of course, cloth takes first place as a fabric for elegant demidress wear, and very often with its costly fur trimmings ranks side by side variably long. The quieter styles are are cream satin blouse-fronts with re- and the loss of time caused by the vers and collar-facings to match, with jabots of rich lace. The black and white effect is very striking. Colored satins, orange velvet, old-rose, violet, and other colored silks are also effectively used for accessories on velvet gowns: All these styles are expensive, but the new velours and silky corduroys make up into extremely smart gowns, which are very effective, and. in comparison, inexpensive.

Some pretty laced boots with arched instep are made ready for winter wear. They are graceful in outline, with a moderately high heel, and with room enough at the toes for the wearer to walk normally. Many women are ignorant of what constitutes a really beautiful foot. So that it is small, they suppose there is nothing more to be desired. The new laced shoe has a elightly projecting edge, which is still a feature of utility models. The enlarged sole gives the foot a narrower once rebuilt upon the lines dictated by appearance than that which, wanting the most approved modern methods of in width, allows the sides of the foot construction. to crowd over and spoil the original outlines of the shoe. It is always best to select a shoe a little longer than the foot. It imparts a look of slenderness and grace.

As the guest-room is likely to be occupied during the coming holiday, it may not be amiss at this time to present a brief consideration of it from a man's point of view. "The one place." says he, "where I find the things I want in the guest-room is when I go and the most enlightened sentiment of to stay with a bachelor who is keeping every rural community is in favor of house. Almost every woman house- prompt and effective action toward the parlor of her guest-room, and then puts a bed and bureau in it. What I always want in one of these rooms is a hassock and a straight-back chair. and I don't often find either. I am speaking now of the average spare room, not of course of the extra bedrooms in large houses where entertainaverage spare room, too, there is usually one double bed. This should never be. The guest-room if none other in the house, should be provided with a pair of single beds. Then, if as occasionally happens, two men



must share the room, at least the comfort of a separate bed is secured. Another appreciated convenience absent from most guest-rooms is a bath robe. this important work the best skill, and bedrooms of men's clubs, yet few men the best results. Many short pieces of suggest to their wives their necessity road have been reconstructed in sevin the home guest-room. One of Turkish towelling, that can be easily laundered, can be bought for a dollar and a half—a trifling outlay compared with its comfort to the visiting stranger in roads. search of his morning tub. Books, writing materials, and bed candle are other things that readily suggest themselves as further accessories not always provided. If every hostess would send her husband to the guestvenience, the male visitors to that house would have great cause for re-

A pretty design for the new boxhair, made with trimmings of violet plaited skirts is so arranged as to form a shallow box-plait on the front, one on each side, and two large, shapely ones at the back. These are stitched down part way, and then allowed to flare. Four and one-quarter yards of

Advantages of a Sewing-Room

A separate sewing-room is a blessing which every mother who has her have been used in various out-of-door dressmaking done in the house appreciates. This room need not be large, but if it is a separate room that is all one needs for comfort.

In this room all the tools required to build a gown are kept, and there is no necessity for tucking them away in odd corners after the day's work is finished. A chest of drawers where new and old materials are kept is invaluable. In one drawer there should be patches and scraps for mending: in another new dress goods which is waiting to be made up; in another

dressmaking supplies. A sewing machine and dress-form, large work-basket, cutting-table, and spool-stand form the furniture of this useful apartment, and a great deal of the deft French shirrings and closely articles within reach at a moment's

PRISON LABOR MAY POSSIBLY FUR-NISH A SOLUTION.

How Public Sentiment Has Developed-Legislation Has Been Enacted First Cost of Rebuilding is Heavy-Prison Labor Reduces This Cost Enormously.

The subject of good roads is an all absorbing one for the people in the rural districts. Every bad road is a with the costumes of velvet, which are burden of expense to all who are compappropriate only for regular dress ocpelled to travel it, and especially to the casions. These velvet models are in- farmer who is obliged to draw his product to market over such a road. made up with great severity, others, in The expense of a bad road to the users redingote fashion, have vest-fronts of can scarcely be estimated. The excessome rich satin of brocade, or there sive wear and tear upon the teams



The Mounted Guard.

necessity of carrying lighter loads, all contribute toward this expense. If it could be figured out in dollars and ents, it would be found that the actual cost of permitting the bad roads to exist is far greater than would be the aggregate cost if all the roads were an

The Good Boad Movement.

The movement for improved roads is developing very rapidly. The strength of it is found in the ripening conviction of the rural people, which comes from fuller information upon the subject, and which has convinced them that, considered purely as an economic question, the maintenance of bad roads involves an expense which is eating out the vitals of profitable farming. The subject grows as it is discussed, procuring of good roads.

Growth of Legislation. Legislation upon this subject has de-

veloped in response to the growing sentiment of the people, and in many States it has brought forth laws which make it comparatively easy for many communities to obtain good roads, at the minimum of expense.

It is true that the construction of good roads-roads built to last and to require but little outlay for repairs, ar expensive for the first cost. In some localities in the State of New York where labor is high and material not very easily procured, the first cost reaches an average of about \$10,000 a mile. This is of course for the very best construction known to the builders of modern roads. This expense seems at first thought to be enormous and to be too great for rural communities to consider. It is this fact which has lede to the recent legislation which has been enacted in many States. In the State of New York this legislation made upon the broad theory that the entire State is interested in the development of the roads even in the most remote parts and in carrying out this principle, the State assumes one-half the cost of the improvements that are made, and the counties thirty-five per cent., leaving but fifteen per cent. to be paid by the town or immediate locality where the road is constructed.

Work Progressos.

Under this law State appropriations have been made and although these have been too limited to permit of all the roads being constructed, which the people of the counties demand, an entering wedge has been inserted, and the growth of the system is now assured. The engineering and superintendence is in the hands of State officials, who are thus able to bring to These are always to be found in the the concentration of authority insures eral counties of the State, and the object lesson which these are teaching will undoubtedly be felt in increased demands for the extension of these

Burden of Expense. The burden of the expense will always be the great loadstone to hinder the development of this work. Every town in the State has many miles of roadway, and at \$10,000 a mile the cost will be something appalling. Of course it will be many years before anything but the trunk roads will be improved, and these will absorb all the money that the public officials will feel warranted in appropriating for many years. But a new proposition is now made, and this is intended to reduce the first cost of the road to the very lowest price, and at the same time not cheapen in the least the construction. This it is proposed to accomplish by the employment of the prisoners in the county jails, and thus nearly obliterate the main item of expense, which is of course, the labor. For many years the prisoners in Southern States employments, but the treatment which they have received at the hands of contractors and task-masters has often been cruel and inhuman. It is neither desirable or necessary to include these allies in the development of prison labor on our highways. The prisoners usually sentenced to the county jails, are not of the hardened class, and many of them prefer reasonable employment to absolute idleness. While of course their preferences are not important factors in determining the public policy to be pursued, it is well to keep in mind the fact that punishment should be administered with the ultimate purpose of benefiting the criminal, and restoring him to society as a useful member of the community.

Experiments With Prison Labor. One of the most successful experi-

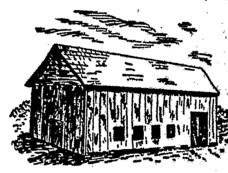
ments that has been made with prison labor on the highways has just been made public in Oneida county. It was in this county that Horatio Seymonr labored so earnestly in the cause thirty years ago, and became so absorbed in the subject that he repeatedly accepted an election as highway commissioner in his town after he had been governor of the State, and served his townsmen with that same fidelity which marked his career in the larger positions which he filled. The seed which he sowed fell on good ground, and the people of his county are new organising a systematic plan for the improvement of the principal highways leading into the city of Utica, and the purpose is to accomplish this with the isbor of the county prisoners, who have hitherto been boarded and maintained at the public expense.

How It Works. One of the first experiments was made in the town of Vernon, where but \$1,000 was appropriated by the town, and this, with the available State and county funds was expended in the employment of the labor of the prisoners in the county jail. The work we undertaken many miles from the jail, and it was necessary to construct . temporary quarters for the housing of the prisoners, and to employ a heavy guard for fear that attempts to escape might be made, and, if successful, these would destroy all hope of making the system a success. The result has been most gratifying. Two miles of excellent road has been constructed at a cost to the town of but \$1,000. Experience has shown that one guard can safely take care of eight or even ten convicts, and the average product of the labor which they produce, is fully as much as that which the contractors receive from well paid faborers.

The Economy. The economy of the employment of prison labor has been fully established by this experiment, and the people of Oneida county are fully committed to its fuller development. The success which has followed its introduction will lead to its adoption in many other counties, and many public men are of the opinion that the system may be developed and improved, and that in this development and improvement we shall find an economical solution of

the good roads problem.

Toll roads are unpopular, and out of date and public sentiment demands that they must be abolished. With this purpose in view, the Legislatures in New York and New Jersey and some other States, have provided the legislation necessary to give the people an opportunity to acquire these properties and to maintain the roads after they are acquired. Many of these toll roads are in reality the best thoroughfares in the counties that they traverse, but



Portable House for Road Convicts

they will require quite a sum of money hate an Hastern man as the running reasonable cost.

Smooth Paces and Beards in Politics. the cleanly shaven face was the accepted type of the political man.

the rule since then, but a review of our Presidents shows that the majority of them have had smooth faces.

Quincy Adams small "siders." But to own that it finds satisfactory. offset these exceptions there appear among the smooth faces Thomas Jef- .: Organized labor here wants to see ferson. James Buchanan, Andrew, some of the 18 new warships built at Johnson, James K. Polk, James Mad- the Brooklyn Navy Yard, If the ison, James Monroe, John Tyler, W. proposed appropriation of \$25,000,000 H. Harrison, Millard Fillmore, Frank- for building the vessels is made, work.

Garfield, Chester Arthur, Grover of whom wore beards or mustaches, comes William McKinley, with his smoothly shaven face, brings back the old custom.

On the other hand, there are a number of possible candidates for the Presidency who have not yet adopted brown. It is a curious fact that the svening. The animal was lying across they gut in dividends a the custom of Webster, Clay and Caltinctive customs in wearing or not

mark of wisdom which they possess, and is assiduously cultivated.

Love the Parent of Sympathy. ble which makes people sympathetic: often it makes them quite the opposite. I think it is just love. The person who loves, most understands most and tor eroles, they subside. That is all there gives most. Though you have not had trouble of any kind, yet down deep in your nature I know you are capable of creat love. I think it is because your there is a large collection of original life has been so full of it. Love like drawings, engravings and photos that that broadens and atrengthens one as have been reproduced in one of the sunshine strengthens flowers; it is bet, magazines. The pictures show Oliver ter to have than wealth or blue blood. Cromwell as a both, and as a man.

NOTES FROM GOTHAN

ONE OF THE GREATEST SWINDLES and there is always a to NOW EXPOSED

Distance in Increasing in Price Crause are Commen-Plumente Popular-Antin bent" file Foot High-Where Life & Berlow

diamonds to get any cheaper for years, and perhaps never. As an example of the way in which the sems are increasing in market value, he said that a low weeks ago he sold some diamonds at the rate of \$65 a parat. One of the atones was sent back to him because of some slight detect. He sent it to the diamond cutter, who removed the flaw by cutting away a little of it and by that time, a matter of a week or so, the price had increased to \$85 a carst. At this time the same stones are worth \$100 a caret He has a number of diamonds put away, and he will not offer them for sale for a considerable time. because he knows the price will be might be tempted to sell some at an advance of 10 or 12 per cent, and, to make sure that he will not do so, he has deposited them in a safe deposit easily. Diamonds are source, he says. and the big syndicate, of whom Cooll Rhodes is the head, will take care that they never become plentiful again. That is the diamond situation at present, and, as Cool Rhodes and his partners control it, there is not relied in ing down the steps from the Brookly might. Whether or not it would be a bridge, when an alderly man of an good business move to buy dismonds now for a raise must be left to the ludgment of investors, but the Maiden Lane merchant's expression certainly "Now, lick me if you can." The edit points in that direction.

For the Vice-Presidential Nomination New York politicians are interested in the candidacy of Lieut-Governor Woodruff for the Vice-Presidential nomination. It now seems probable that he will be opposed for the nomination by Secretary Root, but of course the contest will not go beyond the lines of this State.

If the New York convention declares for Woodruff, as now seems quite probable, he will probably have no serious opposition in the National convention. as the party will be disposed to nomi-



expended for their maintenance un- mate for McKinley, Mr. Woodruff has reached a high stage of develop- less they are at once rebuilt on modern a thoroughgoing organization Republication lines of road construction. If the ex- can and his management of the camperiment so successfully inaugurated paign in Brooklyn this year, is regardin Oneida county can be carried out in ad as very successful. He is yet a other counties (and there is no reason young man and his popularity has why it cannot), then it would seem been demonstrated in the two State that the long, unsettled problem of the campaigns in which he has proved as employment of prison labor is in a pasy winner. The Independent sisway to be solved, as well as the prob- ment may, however, Inelst upon Root's lem of how to obtain good roads at nomination, and the contest become a very animated one.

Experiments With Wireless Telegraphy. An interesting series of experiments lived long enoug In the time of George Washington are being conducted between Governore Island and Tompkinsville with wireless telegraphy. The purpose is to There have been a few exceptions to use it in the army signal service, no rule since then, but a review of our Captain Relber, at the Island, is such perintending the experiments, and he thinks well of the work that has been Martin Van Buren wore whiskers; secomplished. The army is not using Zachary Taylor, John Adams and John the Marconi system; but has one of its

Bidding for Warehip. in Pierce and Andrew Jackson. men in this vicinity want to get some Then, after Abraham Lincoln, U. S. of it. So the District Council of the Grant, Rutherford Hayes, James A. Brotherhood of Bollermskers and Iron Ship Builders are preparing a petition Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison, all to the Congressmen from this State to use their influence in behalf of labor in and about New York.

Blocksde on the Bowery, It does not take much to block the flowery about 6 o'clock in the evening. when the daily homeward rush is at high tide. A horse knocked down and evening. The animal was lying across they put in by sensed the car bracks, and it took a number few months time. Of source the car bracks, and it took a number few months time. Of source the control is less were paid on of the capit wearing beards or mustaches.

The actor, necessarily, is smoothly way. Before the road was clear there.

Lawyers vary somewhat as to their hirsute adornment, but the majority waiting for an opportunity to get invested served as alleged beard or goatee, or simply a mustaches.

Military men adopt a sharply pointed beard or goatee, or simply a mustaches.

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Military men adopt a sharply beard or goatee, or simp Physicians, strange as it may appear became worse confounded every mo- manipulation had as a rule wear a heard of some description until the blockade was raised, thousands of credition to tion.

In the case of young doctors the licemen and an army of laborers. In operation and the beard is often the sole distinguishing made a break in the home going of others. So long as the feet the sole distinguishing made a break in the home going of others. So long as the feet feet the sole distinguishing the sole distinguishing the sole of the sole whousands of working people, and their out promises of a grimbling rose in a form above the and for a time may clanging of car gongs and the house they can draw orders of policemen. But no one, who love to be It is not necessarily poverty or trough minds the grumbling of New Yorkers whether they are on the Bowery or upper Fifth avenue. They just growble, and when they are tired of the exis about that

· A Collection of Drawings. In a store window in Fifth avenue "The Autobiography of a Uirl," in With his father and mother in the Ladier Bome Journal.

of It day and shall, for la be electrically lighted to the course incidentally the display is a content alwardserners for the magazina.

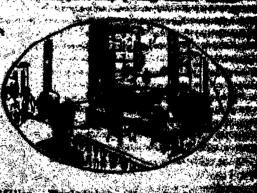
The Papelor Stower. Women are Wearing shrye mume more this year then they have You may see any number Diamonds are going up in price in smart women of the untown leaps and bounds. A Maiden Lane and theatres with a banch of chryleweler said that he does not expect the sums fastened to the sums. that tomen of the uptown & the nume fastened to the corner carried locaely in the hand. The se ball young man and the heree have almost monopolised these some in former years, but now the to-date girl stope in and takes to begin toward the imperial flower that is not a elaborate every year philor the beam once of atranscena and intelligent well-on

In the Mievelled balls. Walls mo one is particularly friends. Or Proceedings of Proceedings of Processing the Contraction of Processing the Processing the Contraction of Processing the Processing Murphy of the Board of Bealth, that VALLE DILLE AND SOUTH SUPPOS the Elevated Rathmed in New York is mante the warning Mr. Murphy giveswill not be neglected. Million of peemuch greater in a few munths. He ple use the "L" roads every day, and the safety of the structures is of great moment to the whole community to be placed over. There has sever been a bad accident on the "L" stand wault, where he cannot get at them it was built, but there is always the possibility.

> CINERAL MA COMMISSION Park How is one of the great places in the country for "panham lers, "crooks," and cranks of all kinds. A well-known editor was somabpect, where we did never seem fore, walked up to him, and chaking his element for muttered, fleres laughed and answered: "What's matter with you? Go way." won't. Now, lick me if you were And the editor, who is somewhat a general demeanar, was compelled to walk a blook to his office with agely, and, it must be continued, som what monotonously "Now, lisk me it." you can." A policeman overheard the words, and, knowing the editor, looked inquiringly at him. "There's a mis "hug for you," was all the editor mid se he turned inter one of the big news paper buildings, seaving the policema common to cause anything more th persing curiosity on the part of a Pa Bow mawapaper man.

Infants are not accommily arms. This trains was 10 when a young what Mr I'm in height and well He is, too, in law, for he is not twenty-one years of age. Please considerable michering when the fant" located up beside his persent and towered above that gentleman by wellly a bond. The wife said she is man was twenty-nine reers of and that he looked it. So bendon it will remain for the sourt to i whether he can successfully pland a buby not to secure the fetters of his men.

The Book are Not All Dond. It is automishing that in the age of man pould conduct such a freudule business to his been conferred. Brooklyn by the "Penkin Byndie no selled. The meaning of this from his dupon in a young ou only twenty-three years yet. be The property of the ad many investors, and Ado thought of making marthing abou Bullding spon the greet and



found the money flowing is: mous volume. He agree

per out a vest spe to