

NEW YORK FASHIONS

THOUGHTS NOW TURN TO AUTUMN WEAR.

Wraps and Gowns for Cooler Weather and the Many Things Interesting to the Ladies—Household Hints and Facts of Fashion.

For Cooler Days.

In August there is, or should be by rights, a decided change in the weather. With the longer nights there are certainly much cooler days and consequently there is more opportunity to wear rather heavier gowns in the



CREAM COLORED JAPANESE SILK CHAMBRAY LACE

afternoon than was possible in July and now the linen and silk gowns come into prominence, while the lace trimmed costumes and those made with the lace coats are seen to the greatest advantage. Even when gowns made with coats are not worn with the coats it is well to have the wraps at hand so they can be donned if there is any change in the weather, and it is a great question whether they really look smarter with or without the coats. The linen and the pongee gowns are fascinating especially the white ones. Those made with the waists, coats and skirts all to match are smartest. The waist must be trimmed with embroidery or lace or embroidered—the latter the smartest of all—the embroidery in heavy white thread and with raised design, or if with lace, with the lace is applique rather than entreeux. Skirts and coats are smartest when untrimmed, made short to clear the ground well, with some extra fullness at each seam put in around the foot so there is a good flare; the coat plain, without a collar or with a lace or embroidered collar that is round at the back and in front has long, square tabs. The coat can either be fastened with fancy buttons of white pearl with a thread of gold in the centre or with small white buttons. These coats are tight fitting both in front and back, but so cleverly cut that there is a straight line in front, instead of the ugly curve in that marks the garment as old style.

As is usual at this time of the year a number of most eccentric fashions make their appearance. There are the ones which are sent out almost as feelers for what will go for the winter styles. Just at present the exaggerated sloping shoulders or the very wide shoulders are attempted in the heavier materials. A gown of light weight black cloth has a skirt in side plaits, with a wide band of gurgule lace, dyed the same color. There is a coat which has an attached skirt in deep plaits, the upper part trimmed to look as though it were partly bolero, but the odd part of the costume consists in the side plaits, which start from the top of the collar and go without any break to below the elbow, in a sort of winglike appearance, securing by this means a most extraordinarily long sloping shoulder. This style will be seen on some of the first winter gowns, but it takes a very strange figure to be able to wear it satisfactorily. The deep shoulder cape, that prevents any action of the arms, is also seen in the newest light wool frocks, either the one shoulder cape or the two, three or four, it does not seem to matter how many. Just what will be the outcome of these new styles remains to be seen, but they will certainly attract attention by their novelty.

The Well-Dressed Athletic Girl.
When the athletic girl started out it was a fad with her to give little thought to her clothes and to dress in as masculine a manner as possible. The year, however, she considers the appropriateness of her costumes just as much as ever, but she is determined to have them made with an all and a style typical of herself.

Her skirts for camping-out wear must be cut as faultlessly and hang as correctly as if they were airy creations of chiffon and laces. If she has but two skirts one is invariably either of tweed or cravenette cloth. The skirts are cut instep length and flare prettily at the hem.

But when a girl goes "roughing it," she generally leaves her petticoats at home and wears bloomers of pongee

or the best of these bloomers are made with a yoke so that they fit smoothly over the hips.

The skirts are gored models. Some are severely plain and others are plaited all the way around or are made with groups of plaits. Stitched bands are used for trimming, the bands fastened with pearl or leather-covered buttons.

The skirts have coats to match and they vary greatly in style.

A slender girl wears the Norfolk jacket, and the taller she is the longer the jacket. There are short box coats to match the skirts for camping-out wear, and there are long loose-fitting coats.

Evening Wraps of Late Summer.

The prettiest evening wraps for summer wear on semi-formal occasions at seaside or mountain resorts are of most dainty and elaborate designs.

One pretty Monte Carlo, which falls just below the hips, is very full and fashioned of black net spangled in gold. The kimono sleeve showed a lining of old-gold liberty satin, and the fastenings at the neck were of long gold cord and large gold frogs.

A most elaborate wrap, which goes with an all white frock for the hop, was made of white ladies' cloth, embroidery bands of flaring red poppies edging the neck and hem. This charming model was hung loose and sleeveless from an elaborate yoke of poppy-embroidered silk.

A pretty finish to the neck was its red and white chiffon ruching and long knotted chiffon scarf of red and white. The effect is particularly pleasing and young.

An exquisite model with baggy sleeves and half fitted back was seen on a charming blonde "one-season" girl who wore a frilly organdy beneath.

It was of rose crepe de chine, accordion-plaited from a cloth-of-gold yoke, almost a cape in its length, depth. Liberty silk roses edged the collar and flaps and tiny rosebuds of liberty silk hung by wee pink stems, bell fashion, from the wide sleeves. This exquisite garment was lined in white foulard and fell regally to the knee.

For the Traveler.

If black is becoming to the traveler, a handsome black suit is a most satisfactory thing for the general utility evening gown, and it will stand much crushing and hard usage. Magpie frocks, as the Parisians dub black and white costumes, are a so excellent for the purpose under discussion, and if black and white is not becoming, or sufficiently youthful, soft light gray or champagne color is a nice choice. The all-white costume, without which no wardrobe is complete at present, is a charming item of the travelers' outfit, but soils readily, and when one is traveling rapidly there is no chance of cleaning it. When expense need not be considered, a good lace gown either in white, cream, or some light tint, made with two bodices, one décolleté, the other high-necked, is perhaps the ideal expression of the evening frock that will meet many needs and will be handsome and modish without being conspicuously striking.



A Small Hat for the Brunette.

Dame Fashion has invented a chic hat for the maid who has curly black hair, black eyes and a complexion that does not suffer from the close proximity of linen color and is excellent for the golf links or the board walk at the seashore.

The hat is medium in size with a round, low crown, and slightly rolling brim, and is made of brown Holland linen. Around the brim, on three sides and curling over the front of the crown, runs a wreath of bright crimson poppies, embroidered in silk.

This hat with a linen shirtwaist suit and a crimson belt, makes a costume which will be vastly becoming to the dashing damsel.

Against September Sun.

Pretty parasols for September frock are shown in rich, dark shades of red, brown and purple. The most charming samples have bark hanoes, and with the russet autumn shades of the silk are invitingly suggestive of Dame Nature's autumn-tinted forests.

Auto Coats.

For the girl who rides in an auto mobile and the girl who would like to the prettiest hat scarfs imaginable are made.

They are two yards long and half a yard wide, the popular shade being golden brown.

A FALSE ALARM,

It Comes From Yale and the Carlisle Indians.

The last rays of the far Western sun gilded the whitewashed roof of little Fort Koder with golden glow, gleamed brightly on the guns and accoutrements out on the parade ground and peered slyly into the barracks where the garrison, all unconscious of danger, slept or lounged the time away until dinner. But their rest was not to remain undisturbed. Suddenly and without warning a horrid yell rang out, followed by a succession of terrible shrieks and frenzied cries, awestruck in their cold-blooded ferocity, terrifying in their deadly menace. Every soldier made a lightning-like dash for his gun, cartridge belts were strapped on, the women hurried into the fort proper, and instant preparations were made for defending the fort against the Indian attack. For so the yelling was construed. But as seconds lengthened into minutes and minutes into hours and nothing was seen of the copper colored hordes, the colonel commanding sent out scouts to reconnoitre. They returned shortly and reported no trace of the Redskins within a radius of five miles.

"Then what caused all that horrible uproar?" demanded the colonel. "Why, I know!" suddenly ejaculated a young lieutenant just out from the East. "Yale's playing the Carlisle Indians at New York to-day. It's so far away I couldn't exactly distinguish the college yell at first," he explained topologically. "New York Journal."

His Remarks. "Erhm! Gentlemen of the jury," began Squire Peavy, a nose-grown, but sure old Arkansas jurist of the name, near the close of a trial of a citizen who was accused of entering a bog. "If you believe what the lawyer for the defense has said, you will be convinced that the prisoner is, in all intents and purposes, except for his whiskers and the fact that he stutters, an angel of light, a philanthropist, and an ornament to any community, who would not know a bog when he saw it. Let alone stalling one."

"If you believe what the lawyer for the prosecution has stated, you will be up to lose sight of the bog altogether and convict the prisoner of murder in the first degree, and a bank robbery and piracy on the high seas, and the whole work by hanging him to the gallows in the town square. But if you are like me, and don't believe much that either of 'em has said, and personally know the prisoner as I do to be a good natured but careless fellow, who wouldn't steal anything unless he had a first rate chance, and don't consider that the lawyer has shown that he had a particularly good chance, I don't know what I think you'll do unless you agree to disagree and go home."

He Weathers. "John told me," said the farmer to the ordinary writer, "that he wanted to put on his tombstone that he died out of a debt of honor, but I don't want to tell him I'd pay up his debts for him, so it could be written down that way. Now, call out the amounts on them that bills, if you please."

John Jones, \$10.
William Brown, \$15.
"Well, I'll settle that."
"Rufus Smith, \$20."
"Gentle! sleep, but I'll fix it."
"Amos Williams, \$30."
"Sakes alive! But I'll settle it."
"Richard Scott, \$100."
"Sleep right there," exclaimed the excited farmer, "turn John's old picture, what did he mean anyhow? Jest write a line or two, and say that he died happy during his."

Anticipating for Connecticut. The will of a California woman, says Case and Comment, gives to a "sheplauder" a "father boyl boylster," and also makes other gifts, including a "bead room seat," a "Spring beard," a "larger member" a "Cassner's Shell," a "black box nuttlet," and also some "little jowls."

A Connecticut will making numerous gifts spells bespoken with variations, as "bequeath," "bequeeth," "bequith" and "bequith." Among the gifts is one to "my neff Margaret," and another to "my neff Anne," while a provision is also made for "my Ers."

Unreliable. Tomson By Jove, you can't rely on the papers nowadays. Now here is a palpaible untruth. Smith—What is it? Tomson—It says the explosion of a steam engine knocked the wind out of a Kansas Populist, and further down it says he is still alive.

Justly offended. Minister to workman consulting a poet— edition of eye—Don't you know you're drinking damnation, mis-guided man? O'Hel—That shows what a judge yet says; do be the very best shot Phelan seals.

Depends on the Kind. "Is it true that Mr. Jones talks like a book?" she asked. "Yes," he replied; "like one of these ungrammatical dialect novels."—Chicago Post.

Mixing the Colors. "That's very plainly to be seen. That those who paint the town. A brilliant red must have 'long green' and freely plank it down."—Chicago News.

Proviso. Visitor at Penitentiary to convict—By the man! And what brought you to this? Convict—The deputy sheriff, mum.

THE OMNIBUS

The game of chess is taught in all the Austrian schools.

Yale's invested funds foot up, all told, \$3,921,699, against \$2,273,092 in 1897.

One out of every six inhabitants in France has an account at the state savings banks.

The customs authorities have decided that the Chinese tom-tom is a musical instrument.

There are said to be fewer suicides among miners than among any other class of workmen.

The average length of human life in the sixteenth century was only eighteen to twenty years.

Thirty million oysters are annually sent to England from the basin of Archambon, in the bay of Biscay.

The school children of Newark, N. J. have voted in favor of the maple as their favorite for State tree, giving it 6,927 votes.

It takes, it is said, the tusks of 75,000 elephants a year to supply the world's piano keys, billiard balls and knife handles.

A single plate of armor for the turret of the battleship Kearsarge recently shipped weighed thirty-three and one-third tons.

The moon revolves from one point in the heavens to the same point in twenty-seven days, seven hours and forty-three minutes.

A curious plant is found in New Granada known as the ink plant, the juice of which can be used as ink without any previous preparation.

Out of the last batch of conscripts for military service in France, eight well known cyclists, some of them of European renown were rejected as physically incapable.

A new use for aluminum is reported from France, where attempts to construct violins, bass fiddles and other string instruments of this metal have been entirely successful.

Usually the light of the sun 150 feet below the surface of the ocean is no more than that of the moon, while at 600 feet in many parts of the ocean there is perpetual darkness.

Medical circles in Berlin are much agitated over a statement made by a prominent physician of that city to the effect that the nurses in the private hospitals are in league with the undertakers.

The skin of the reindeer is so impervious to the cold that any one clothed in such a dress with the addition of a blanket of the same material, may bear the intense rigors of an Arctic winter's night.

Some years ago the Canadian government enfranchised the Indians living on reservations, but a bill before parliament takes the franchise away, the reason for this being that the red man is too easily bribed.

Cheshire cheese owes its excellence partly to geological causes, the red sandstone and boulder clay, with its immense salt deposits of which the country is formed, producing an herbage peculiarly suited for cheese production.

United States Consul Smith, of Moscow, reports that a telegram from Tomsk announces the finding of a gold nugget weighing seventy pounds in the Spasso Preobrazhensk mines, situated on the River Chibyeck in the district of Yenaisy.

WISE IF NOT WITTY.

Mind unemployed is mind unenjoyed.—Bovee.

Men rule the world and the women rule the men.

It is a comfort to know that some newspapers are not as black as they are printed.

Justice is probably represented as a woman because it is something a man is always after.

"Thy will be done," is the keynote to which every prayer must be tuned.—A. J. Gordon, D. D.

A young man in a crowded street can't always stand up for his lady friends.—Dallas News.

Truth is the offspring of unbroken meditations and of thoughts often revised and corrected.—Wollaston.

Do not esteem too lightly the small things of life, for the whole universe of God is made up of insignificant atoms.

Good manners are a part of good morals, and it is as much our duty as our interest to practice both.—Hunter.

As riches and favor forsake a man we discover him to be a fool, but nobody could find it out in his prosperity.—Bruyere.

The man who is never tried, never knows himself. It is only in the furnace heat that the soul learns its own strength and weakness.

Weigh your own faults with the scales of justice, but when you consider the shortcoming of your neighbor borrow the balances of charity.

"And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever."

The truest help we can render an afflicted man is not to take his burden from him, but to call out his best energy, that he may be able to bear the burden.—Phillips Brooks.

Time, which consists of parts, can be no part of infinite duration or eternity, for then there would be an infinite time past to-day, which to-morrow would be more than infinite. Time is one thing and infinite duration is another.—Grew.

SEEN BY MRS. MILES.

SHE FOLLOWED THE ARMY IN PORTO RICO.

Gives an Account of Her Experiences There—The Climate Not Oppressive—Mrs. Miles, wife of the Major-General, riding with the armies of the United States through Porto Rico, the country he had just "conquered," was one of the most remarkable incidents in the war with Spain. More, she took with her to the camp and the field her daughter, the lady apple of her eye, and her son. With her husband Mrs. Miles drove here and there into the country still marked by the footprints of the still-creating Spaniards.

In olden days the only woman in a camp were the captives, ruthlessly torn from their homes. Nowadays a few devoted women, nurses, may be found where war raises its horrid front. But here the wife of the commander of the United States armies accompanied her husband to war in foreign territory and calmly tells of her experiences. Giving an account of her experiences, Mrs. Miles says:

"We had a pair of mules and a surry—a comfortable vehicle made right there, too. No, we did not have a native driver. I'm afraid we couldn't have made one understand. The roads were excellent, particularly the fine military road between Ponce and San Juan. The tropic foliage, the palms all about, were all new to us and made the drives very pleasant. I especially remember the road for about six miles from Arecibo, where the first landing was made. It's beautiful there.

"The hospital at Ponce is an excellent one. It was cleaned up and is airy, cool, well-equipped. It is situated on the hillside high above the bay, giving entrance to all the breezes and affording a charming outlook. Do you know, when the Spaniards saw that our approach was imminent they ran away and abandoned sixty of their own



Wife of Gen. Miles.

men who were very ill. They even looked them in and abandoned them to a very awful fate, as those poor ignorant men supposed, but the General's men soon had them transferred and taken care of and the whole hospital renovated for our own men. Think of locking in the sick and dying and none to care for them! Wasn't that cruel?"

"It was not uncomfortable in Porto Rico. I've been more uncomfortable here and in Washington. In the middle of the day the sun was very warm, of course, but nobody I mean nobody who is used to Porto Rico—goes about during the day. They live in regular tropical fashion—a vista in the middle of the day, you know, and all that. Indeed it did rain when it rained, but the showers weren't of long duration—only about ten minutes or so at a time. Then it was cool at night and we had scarcely any discomforts.

"We drove into the interior. The people are so demonstrative, and seemed so glad to see and welcome us that it was a pleasure to go among them. We rode on the little narrow-gauge railroad. The little cars, the wreezy old engine and all put me in mind of some trips the General and I took in France. It was too funny to see that little toy railroad train puffing, snorting and wheezing along at a snail's pace!

"The Mayors of the various little towns would come out to greet us, waving their hats and sometimes getting on and riding to the next place. They did their best to make us understand how welcome we were. Not much English was spoken, but salaams and bows and smiles in plenty. Children would run after us in the streets and say 'Americanos, Americanos,' as we passed, and grin and look pleased. That was the first bit of English they knew.

"Not much English is spoken, of course, but there is a little French and one can get along very well. There's quite a sprinkling of French people in Ponce and thereabouts. Corsicans, and they were affable and pleasant. There are signs in the shops indicating that English is spoken there, but it's broken and mixed English. Much more money than usual has been diverted to Porto Rico, and the whole island seems prosperous and ready for happy American rule. War is serious business any way you look at it, but we saw no devastation anywhere, and the influx of American capital and energy will develop the place wonderfully. It's very fertile and we saw an abundance of

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The majority of men believe in platonic love—after death.

A man seldom knows when he has got enough until after he gets too much.

Death is frequently the result of a man's efforts to make a living.

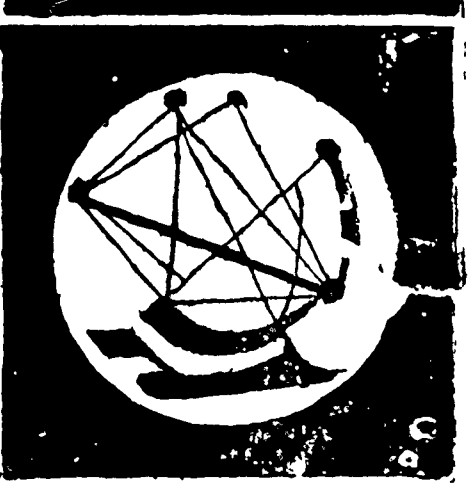
SWOLLEN RIVERS.

The Ice Fields on the Planet Mars Melting Rapidly.

Mars is nearer to the earth just now than it will be again for a long time or than it has been in many years. The red planet entered its vernal equinoctial period a short time ago, when its south pole disappeared into darkness and cold for six months and its north pole emerged from a winter of night into the bright light of the sun, in which it will bask until the beginning of June.

The tremendous ice fields which accumulated during the long winter are now melting rapidly, and the reduction of the ice bulk can be noted almost from day to day by the astronomers. The swelling of the waters in the canals and lakes of the northern hemisphere is also apparent to the observers on this globe of ours. That, according to astronomers' belief, is caused by the melting ice and snow from the north polar region. It is possible also at this time to observe the canals doubling their capacity—the wonder of all wonders of Mars.

The prospect of the surface of our neighbor planet as now presented is the most interesting we have ever had. Toward the east are the two great bodies of water, the Nile Sea and the Nile Gulf, connected by the straight Nile canal. The Jordan River flows to the south from the Nile Sea and empties into the Pear Gulf, 1,875 miles



Two Views of Rivers on Mars.

away. An arm of the Pearl Gulf extends out into the Erythraean Ocean. To the right of the Pearl Gulf is the great Gulf of Sabaeus with its sharp, steep banks. From this gulf the Gehon River flows north into the Nile River, and the Oxus branches out from the Pearl Gulf and finds its way also into the Nile. Numerous canals run out from the Gulf of Sabaeus to the north and northeast.

The unfaithful secret of these canals is the cause of much speculation among the astronomers. They marvel how it is possible for geological nature to map out streams in such straight lines and with such remarkable regularity. Most of the canals of the western hemisphere show this remarkable regularity in construction of banks, in the direction of their flow and in the uniform width of their beds. It is that condition that gives rise to the belief that human beings exist or have existed on Mars, who, like those of the earth, have improved upon nature in the developments of its elementary gifts.

In the Days of Keelhauling.

Keelhauling was a method of naval discipline particularly in vogue with the Dutch navy, for as Van Tromp swept the channel with a broom at his masthead, his countrymen sometimes used human swimmers under their keels. In large square-rigged vessels the victim was lashed to a spar, and had from weights secured to his feet; spars were secured to this spar, and lines were led from it to the main-yard. When all was ready the culprit was swayed up to the main-yard, dropped into the sea, and hauled under the ship, to the other side. Here is the way Marryat describes its operation in that small cutter where Smallbones suffered, and Snarleyow was thought to be a dog-finder: "This ingenious process," he writes, "is nothing more nor less than scudding a poor navigator on a voyage of discovery under the bottom of the vessel, lowering him down over the bows, and with the ropes retaining him exactly in his position under the keel-swing-line until he makes his appearance at the rudder-chains, generally speaking quite out of breath, but because when so long under the water he had expended all the breath in his body and induced to take salt water in lieu of air. In the days of keelhauling, the bottom of vessels were not coppered, and in consequence were all studded with a species of shell fish called barnacles, which attached themselves; and as these shells were all open-mouthed and with sharp cutting points, those who underwent this punishment (for they were made to hug the keelson of the vessel, by the ropes at each side fastened to their arms) were cut and scored all over the body, as if with so many lancets, generally coming up bleeding in every part. But this was considered rather advantageous than otherwise, as the loss of blood restored the patient if he was not quite drowned, and the consequence was that one out of three it is said, has been known to recover after their submarine excursion."