

ACCORDION PLAITED SKIRT

LOOK OF WARMTH

DUVETYN AND SQUIRREL SUIT

NEW YORK NEWS

ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced in Size That it Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Chautauque county's registration totals 42,972. Hornell schools closed one day only to be disinfected. Work has been completed on Dunkirk's \$100,000 public dock. Buffalo's quota in the United War Work campaign is \$1,800,000. Orleans county will raise \$50,855 in its United War Work campaign. Buffalo's new city directory is out and is being sold at \$10 a copy. There has been a call for 11 army chaplains from the Buffalo diocese. Dr. George E. Slovinson has been appointed health officer of Penn Yan. Fredonia has 200 cases of influenza, the epidemic being on the increase there. Several Canadawagnans are under arrest for bringing liquor into dry territory. Windfalls are swamping the evaporators and cider mills in Monroe county. Geneva hopes to be made a site for a landing in the proposed aerial mail service. The new state fish hatchery in Dunkirk, near Point Gratiot, has been opened. South Dayton's only physician is ill with influenza. The nearest doctor is six miles. Students of Ingham college, Geneva, will dig a sanitary sewer for the college buildings. The seventh annual fruit show of Southern New York will be held at Alfred on Nov. 7-8. The New York State Retail Lumber Dealers' association will meet in Buffalo, Jan. 21-23 next. A movement has been started in Buffalo by the supervisors to use the public schools for election purposes. Lockport has a new industry, the J. Jack corporation, with \$50,000 capital stock which will manufacture asbestos. The state civil service commission will hold examinations in several cities on Dec. 7 for various state positions. Seven co-operating packing associations in Niagara county banded 1,500,000 barrels of apples, it is estimated. It is announced that the first car of fruit pits to arrive in New York came from the Rochester Red Cross chapter. The Lockport-Warrens Corners Improved road, from Lockport to the Million-Dollar highway, has just been opened to traffic. Lockport, Dunkirk, Corning, Olean and other Western New York places report marked improvement in the influenza epidemic. Prominent citizens of Lockport are discussing organization to secure a commission manager form of government for the city. A number of Jamestown manufacturing plants have been hard hit by the action of the government in cancelling war contracts. Influenza has so far subsided in Salamanca that two of the three physicians sent to that city by the state board of health, have left. Fifteen Lockport men, between the ages of 19 and 37 years, have failed to file questionnaires and their names have been given to the police. Three pounds of sugar a person a month in Buffalo is the sugar ruling effective Nov. 1. This is an increase of one pound a person a month. Wages of the 10,000 employees of the six Curtiss airplane plants in Buffalo have been increased, adding \$7,000,000 a year to the company's payroll. Announcement is made that the state convention of Daughters of the American Revolution, scheduled to be held in Hornell on Nov. 7-8, has been abandoned. The skin of the snake is thin, gopher's breast bone is small and woodchuck's holes are shallow. All signs point to a mild winter, say Mr. Morris weather prophet. Monroe county's farm bureau has 1,450 members, which is 25 per cent of the farmers in the county and gives the county fifth place in the 56 farm bureau counties of the state. Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoenbeck has been sworn into the military service and ordered to report Nov. 7 to the artillery officers' school at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. The general committee in charge of the recent state convention of the New York Firemen's association in Lockport wound up affairs by distributing a balance of \$80 in the treasury. Director William J. Wright has resigned as director of the state school of agriculture at Alfred to accept a position as state director of rural project work with headquarters at Cornell. A legal representative of a trolley line entering Jamestown asks that the rate of fare be increased. One reason he advanced is that business has fallen off since Jamestown went "dry."

The fall conference of the Buffalo district of the Methodist Episcopal church, which was to have been held this week, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the influenza epidemic. Dr. D. C. Main has just obtained a captain's commission in the U. S. medical corps. He goes to St. Elizabeth hospital in Washington. His departure leaves Alfred without a physician. It is reported that 127 members of the Orleans county Sheep Breeders' association, who sold their wool through the organization, received higher prices than those who sold as individuals. Through the co-operation of the managers of the State Industrial School at Industry the boys have been permitted to take an important part in the harvesting of the potato crop in that locality. The total registration figures for Genesee county, which have just been compiled, show that there are 17,443 men and women registered this year as compared to a registration of 10,477 men last year. The annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Woman's Home Missionary society of Genesee conference which was scheduled for Nov. 14-15 at Bath has been indefinitely postponed on account of the quarantine. Lockport gets \$25,904.71, as its share of the state excise taxes collected there. A check for that amount was received from Frederick G. Newell, deputy excise commissioner. Last year the city's share was \$21,693.35. The Utica health department announced that schools, churches, theaters and other places of assemblages may be reopened this week, after having been closed since Oct. 9 on account of the epidemic of Spanish influenza. Because of an apparent decrease in the number of influenza cases in Unghamton, the commissioner of public health has issued a proclamation lifting the ban on all public assemblages. The schools, however, resumed their sessions. Under orders from the Erie county fuel administrator, retail coal dealers hereafter will be required to keep posted prominently in their offices a schedule of retail prices of coal in the various grades, for the information of the consumers. State Excise Commissioner Sisson made public a statement showing that the revenue from the issuance of liquor tax certificates for the current year up to Oct. 10 amounted to \$35,233,476.96, a decrease when compared with the figures for the same period a year ago of \$4,775,854.11. By order of the public service commission increased passenger fares which were recently announced on the Warren-Jamestown trolley line have been suspended until a more thorough investigation can be made by the commission. The order applies only to the line in this state. Victor Berlin, one of several fruit buyers in Wilson, has already shipped 278 carloads of fruit this season, of which 80 carloads were peaches. He has 12,000 barrels of apples in cold storage. The fruit crop has been a large one and high prices have prevailed. More than 1,000,000 women in this state have registered for the election this fall, advance information from every county indicates, according to a statement issued in New York city by Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, acting chairman of the New York state Woman's Suffrage party. The upstate figures, she said, were more than 600,000 and those for New York city 414,760. November milk prices for New York state, as announced in New York city by the federal food board, are virtually the same as those for October. While asserting that distributors lost money last month, and will continue to do so in November, the board said that they "accept the prices rather than have a further increase in the cost to the consumer, which would be likely to result in decreased consumption." Farm Bureau Agent Baker of Genesee county has been appointed to receive applications for agricultural lime under the recent ruling of the priorities division of the war industries board. When a proposed purchaser of lime intends using during any one year more than one ton for the improvement of the soil for agricultural purposes, the user should make a full statement of the facts, in writing, under oath, and present them to Mr. Baker. Genesee County Food Administrator Dean has received a telegram cancelling a recent ruling of the food administration, that only half an ounce of butter may be served by restaurants at one meal. The telegram reads as follows: "Have decided impracticable to take into consideration butter in sauces or used on buttered toast as part of butter served. Half ounce of butter may, therefore, be served with buttered toast or with butter sauces."

SIMPLY STATED EXACT TRUTH

Only Wounded Soldier Had Not Informed Sargeant of Disability That Had Previously Existed.

This story is by an English soldier who was in a hospital for the blind:

A sergeant came to my bedside with the inevitable form to fill up and I am afraid I did not answer his interrogations with that solemn dignity which his official tons seemed to expect:

"Your name, sir?"  
"So and so."  
"Regiment, sir?"  
"So and so."  
"Rank, sir?"  
"So and so."  
"Nature of wound, sir?"  
"Bullet through my head."  
"Gunsight wound-through head," he corrected.  
"Same thing."  
"Any operations performed, sir?"  
"I have had my right eye taken out."  
"Right eye excised. Any disability, sir?"  
"Blind in one eye."  
"Then you can see with the other, sir?"  
"No."  
"Then you must be blind in both eyes, sir."  
"No, I'm only blind in one eye."  
"How can that be, sir?"  
"Sergeant," I replied quietly, "I have only got one eye!"—Detroit Free Press.

INDIANS GO TO FIGHT HUNS

Canadian Red Men Willingly Enlist at the Solicitation of English Lieutenant.

One of the strangest recruiting expeditions of the war took place in the wilds of Canada when an English lieutenant journeyed by rail, and then seven days by canoe, to Moose Factory, on James bay, in the hope of enlisting the support of Cree Indians. After convincing them that he was not a conscription officer they responded in considerable numbers, insisting, however, that proper allowances be guaranteed their families while away. On arriving at the nearest railroad station, where other recruits were located, they eagerly procured such white-man conveniences as white pocket handkerchiefs, and demanded shower baths in their recreation tent. These Indian soldiers are reported to have done splendid work overseas.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

SQUEEZING COAL DRY

The Frankfurter Zeitung reports that a number of important coal iron and electrical companies of western Germany have decided to establish a great laboratory at Cologne for the purpose of developing methods for extracting the oils and nitrogen from coal before burning it. The new laboratory is to take over the work of a smaller experiment station, hitherto in operation at the mine of Mathias Stianes, and carry forward to completion processes already partly worked out there. The Cologne institution will lay special stress on the investigation of the chemical properties of coal tar and the development of processes for obtaining valuable products from it. One of the objects aimed at is also to generate electrical current at lower cost than was hitherto possible with coal.

LOOKING AHEAD.

"You don't boss the hired man around as much as you used to."  
"No, sir," replied Farmer Cottosel. "He'll get into this sort again ahead of me. When we meet again, he's like as not to be my superior officer."

INEVITABLE USELESSNESS.

"We must dispense with all useless things."  
"It can't be done. I don't know of anything more useless than a necktie, but I haven't the nerve to go downtown without one."

EASILY SETTLED.

"Your husband must either fight or work, madam."  
"Then his choice is easily made, for he's been fighting to avoid work ever since I married him."

SURE ENOUGH.

"A great many men are being inducted into the army these days."  
"Dear me! What do they do with 'em for?"



This is an unusually good-looking skirt of navy accordion plaited satin. The two panels are of navy georgette, stenciled in conventional rose design and edged with broad bands of satin and chenille fringe.

WHY RIBBON HOLDS FAVOR

Bright Material Always Adaptable to New Tricks and Affords a Charming Diversity.

One of the reasons why ribbon is maintaining its favor so long is very probably because there are ever new things to do with it, and a charming diversity of ways to do them. Here is an idea for glorifying those plain, fat velours, or velvet hat of yours, the one that is too, too plain for life.

Your working materials will consist of gros-grain ribbon about an inch or an inch and a quarter wide, then a little bit of var-colored chenille. Mark off the crown of the hat into four equal parts. Then draw quite a large spiral in the center of each spacing. Now with fine stitches sew the ribbon keeping close to its edge, to follow the line of the spiral, which leaves you a free edge on the ribbon. This is turned over, then under and slip-stitched as close as possible to the first stitching. Thus your ribbon will be folded exactly in two and left to outline the design in relief.

The chenille comes in the form of long and short stitch rays around the design. Gray for the ribbon and red and old blue, more gray and a sprig of black, make a stunning combination on navy.

LACE SCARCE, BUT IS USED

Decoration for Gowns Costs More and is Harder to Obtain Than in Former Years.

The French models, some of them show lace. This is an interesting announcement just now. For one thing we haven't used lace for a good many years, excepting a bit of fillet or valen-ciennes in our lingerie blouses. There were a few black lace evening frocks a few seasons ago, but on the whole lace has not been in high fashion for a long time.

Another interesting phase of the lace question is this: Lace is scarce. At least, with the lace workers of Belgium out of the market and with the lace workers of the European fighting countries presumably winding band-aids or making munitions, it is difficult to see how much new lace can be produced. For lace making takes time. Probably there is a certain piquancy in using lace just now, when it is difficult to obtain. Just as we are deluged with wool embroidery this year, when we are thinking of cotton padlock frocks and fur coats to save wool, so we find it fascinating to use lace now that it costs more than usual and is harder to obtain. Of course it is in afternoon and evening frocks that lace is to be used, and much of it is to be black—black lace used in frocks of black.

AUTUMN MODES

Millinery colorings are dull and on-tone effects are favored.

Organdie and brushed wool form one of the oddest combinations.

Embroidery is much used, especially in geometrical designs.

Very little jewelry should be worn but pearls are still permissible.

It is always better to buy one coat or hat with really beautiful lines and wear it for two or three seasons than to purchase a cheap, ordinary one and wear it for just one.

Dress Accessory.

Swords studded with rhinestone and arrows on the same style, as well as many little rhinestone pins for veils, are worn directly at the center of the hat. The large quantity of veils that are sold with the hats are nearly all in the delicate handrun patterns on the fine mesh grounds.

Scarf and Turban.

Black satin duvetyne was used for an effective scarf and turban smartly-trimmed with an embroidery of white angora and jet beads.

Velours and Velvet are the Prime Favorites.

Embroidery Goes on Both Materials—Split Panels Call for Immense Amount of Ornamentation.

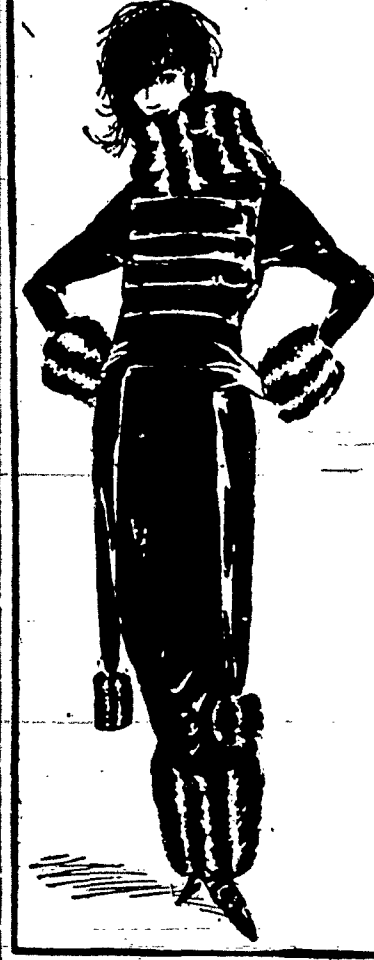
There is such an accumulation in the dressmaking places of velveteen gowns being made to order that one feels that every woman has decided to have at least one in her wardrobe.

Velours is another favorite. One has more confidence in the former than in the latter, says a fashion writer, but there is a look of warmth and purring comfort about velours that makes one choose it even against the debate that goes on in one's mind about its durability. It is combined with satin while velveteen is left to itself. Embroidery goes on both velveteen and velours, and when satin is used for an evening gown, as it is more than for any other kind of frock, it is elaborately-embroidered or festooned with beads, or bugles, or ostrich plumes.

The Americans do very good embroidery and they do not seem to hesitate over attempting a most elaborate design, so the French models have been easily, if expensively, copied in this country with all their original scheme of decoration and coloration.

The idea of using split panels, not one or two, but five or six, like the petals of a rose, has brought about an immense amount of applied ornamentation. Collars, as well as long tunics, are split up in this fashion, with the panels rounded at the hem and sometimes holding a bit of barbaric metal, or silk, or dull-headed work. Other panels are held down with pompons of fur or straight strips of peltry.

One of the original and entirely new American frocks which is one of a series put out by a well-known designer is of red cloth with immense collar and cuffs of black and white



American street gown of red cloth showing the new long skirt pulled in at the ankles and bordered with fur. The bodice of deep tucks has a collar of striped fur matched in the cuffs.

striped fur; and the skirt, which is exceedingly narrow, is of instep length, is draped upward in order to give room at the knees, and is finished with fur at the hem; its panels are weighted with deep bands of it. The effect is very striking, probably more so than a conservative woman would care for on her own person; but the gown is also copied in more sombre tones.

Voile for Curtains.

Sash curtains should be measured from the top of the inside of the window casement to the sill, allowing two inches at the top and the same at the bottom. The top is turned and stitched through the center, which allows for a small heading and the casing for the small brass rod. A hem is turned in at the bottom, so that the curtain just escapes the sill and swings free. The curtain may be perfectly plain or else finished with either a ruffle of the same or a small lace edge. A narrow gimp braid is sometimes used for a finish for sash curtains. The French stripe nets or Brussels net are always nice. Scrim and a good quality of voile made for curtain purposes are always good, especially where a less transparent material than net is desired. A double set of sash curtains may be used, one at the very top and one just halfway down. Both sets are then tied back with a band of the same material.

Variety in Hats.

The new hats apparently show a marvelous variety in shape and trimming. But one notices, too, that the old popular mushrooms are to be with us still. There are certain women who can wear no shape as well as the mushroom.



Extremely stylish and charming is this afternoon suit of old blue duvetyne and squirrel. Like most of this year's suits, the lines are simple, the rich effect obtained by the luxurious materials employed. Bands of yarn embroidery trim the coat.

METALLIC CLOTH IS PASSE

There is No Widespread Use of the Material, Writes a Leading Fashion Correspondent.

One cannot get away from the metallic effect that grows in clothes as the season develops. It is frequently used where it is most garish and should be avoided, but that depends upon the person.

There is no widespread use of metallic cloth. Gowns of it are conspicuously out instead of in, says a fashion writer. Here and there a celebrated French designer uses a bit of dull, tarnished cloth as a foundation for some sombre, transparent fabric, but this is not often repeated.

Where we get our glint of metal throughout all the women's clothes, is in the embroidery, and now and again, in buttons. This is one of the military touches that seems to be permissible. When velours is trimmed with gold or silver braid, the effect is good, because the metal sinks into the pile of the fabric and does not proclaim itself so boldly as on a flat, smooth surface.

There is a good-looking black velours gown now shown which looks uncommonly like an American costume worn by a man, with its tight, narrow skirt and its long, swinging tunic slim at the shoulders and grided at the waist. It is trimmed with gold braid and buttons, and there is a narrow band of this braid to form the hem of the skirt. To soften the metallic glitter, there is an exceedingly deep band of black cretonne on the tunic. The richness of the frock gives it a distinguished air and puts it out of the common.

It seems as though that deep color of red known as terra cotta and which is very much in fashion, takes gold embroidery in an agreeable fashion. One of the colorful gowns of the season is built up from a long terra cotta tunic cut in petal-shaped panels below the hips and embroidered in blue and gold. Beneath the tunic is a tight skirt of dark blue satin pulled in about the ankles.

Make Your Own Shades.

It is not always economy to make things that take a lot of time and save very little money in the end, but it will be an economy to make your own shades that can be washed and ironed like the other curtains. Select a heavy bleached cotton cloth, cut the length and width of the windows and make a hem one inch wide at the bottom. Tack onto the rollers with small tacks and insert the old curtain sticks in the lower hem. These can be taken off the rollers washed, ironed and starched stiffly as they are show soil. Decorators are using cretonne and other lustrous material for shades. They are made in the same way. A good printed linen or cretonne can be washed as well as the plain cotton, and if the room calls for cretonne in the furnishing scheme it might prove more at ractive than the plain white.

School Girl's Coat.

Brown seems to be the leading color in children's coats, in fact all the lighter shades of tan and those that blend into beaver and nutria are quite the fashion. Nutria is the best fur for children's garments and racoon and natural lynx are the furs that belong to the young girl from twelve years up.