

Feminine Fads and Fancies

New York, Dec. 11.—It is undoubtedly true that the new gowns are elaborately trimmed, but the details of decorations are not obtrusive. There are no outstanding frills, nothing that glares at you as purely and entirely ornamental. You do not see a rosette or a buckle or a panel. It is the ensemble that strikes you at a glance, and it is because the decorative element is so thoroughly a part of the costume. All the details are so per-

a fashionable woman considered herself in the top of style if she had a black and gold evening frock. The desire for them passed away with the fashion, but now there is a revival of it. The fabrics used are liberty velvet, chiffon cloth, meteor drape, but especially satin. Directoire gowns are built of the latter fabric, with heavy gold embroidery at the hem, up center of the short-waisted bodies and over the shoulders. When sleeves and yoke are

costumes, no matter whether gold is employed in them or not. These slips are made of gold satin, cloth of gold, but more frequently of gilt material. With the latter shoes small bottles with gilding liquor are sold, to enable the wearer of the shoes to renew their brilliancy from time to time, should they become soiled or dull. Bronze slippers are also much in evidence and are usually worn with stockings of bronze tint, matching that of the shoes.

It is a fortunate thing for both stout women and thin, that fashion has placed the stamp of its approval upon smooth as well as rough fabrics. There is nothing in the line of dress materials that is not fashionable. This offers the advantage that every woman can dress in the material and style most becoming to her form and physical development. Stout women should avoid rough fabrics, as she would broad stripes. She must choose thin, soft cloths even for outdoor wear. For such women there are fabrics of such polish and luster that not a fraction of size is added to the figure by them. For the thin rough materials are the most appropriate and never has there been such a variety of rough and bulky materials in the market as now.

As a usual thing, furs remain in style three years, growing gradually in favor and gradually decreasing. Each year a new favorite creeps in, so that there are three furs in vogue, coming in, in high favor, and going out. The furs are heavily of the fur coming in and the women who think ahead, will follow his example. Furs come back into style only about every nine or ten years, and no matter how carefully they are kept, they will deteriorate in that time, almost to worthlessness. Only the best furs will resist deterioration and for that reason it is wise to buy only the best, even of the cheaper kind of furs.

Extremely long redingotes with wide pointed lapels of contrasting colors are decidedly fashionable at present. A costume of this character was seen at a fashionable function the other day. The material was violet serge trimmed with black passementerie frogs. The reverse were of white cloth and the wings extending over them of black satin. This form of redingote is quite sure of continued favor during the winter, after the ultra styles from Paris have established themselves. The skirt is made perfectly tight, opening at the side back under a coarse stitching of black. One seam is turned over another and decorated with small black crocheted buttons. Some of the tight-fitting skirts accompanying the redingote have a bias fold down the front, but these are usually a sad failure, as they are sure to sag at the sides, and the grand drole of the short skirt is to have it hang evenly all around. Many of the new skirts are faced for ten or twelve inches with silk, but no lining is used and no petticoat is worn with them, if the owner wishes to follow the dictates of fashion.

Paris milliners have introduced the new fad of perfuming the hats with the scent of the flowers with which they are decorated. As this is a flower

year in millinery, and the different kinds of perfume are easily obtained, the fad is becoming quite popular. It is not probable, however, that it will last long, as it is sure to be over done. Soutache braid is used as much as ever, but it is arranged on fabrics in new designs. Everyone is quite delighted with the Egyptian patterns, for they give character to a frock and are easy to do. Old blouses of chiffon cloth, which is more exclusive than net, are covered with soutache patterns in the form of Egyptian hieroglyphics and the effect is invariably pleasing and attractive.

Extremely large hats are no longer used by smart dressers of good taste and conservative ideas. They are affected mostly by women of the stage and those anxious to imitate their style for the purpose of being conspicuous. Among the women of refinement toques are far more popular at present than big hats. These toques are rather large, but there is a decided tendency to diminish their size.

A great deal of marabout is used, although, of course, not the very fine, real marabout, which is too delicate a material of which to make hats. Baroque pearls are often used as trimmings on large hats, and on toques they are placed all around the crown and on the edge.

Wings are so arranged that they stand straight up. Ostrich plumes in white, faced with gray, or white faced with blue, are much employed as a trimming for swanson or black fox toques. It is extremely bad form to wear a soft crushed silk girdle with a plain tailored shirtwaist. A stitched belt, matching the skirt, should be worn with it, or a plain leather belt not over an inch and a half in width.

Youthful Chivalry.

The five-year-old son of the Rev. Stephen S. Wise was driving up Fifth avenue, New York, recently with his mother. As they approached the entrance to Central park she called his attention to Saint Gauden's famous work, the equestrian statue of Gen. Sherman led by Victory. "But, mamma," he queried, "why does not the gentleman get off his horse and let the lady ride?"

Controlled by Combine.

There is a trust in fuller's earth with the final process known only to one or two persons, whose lips are rigidly sealed. The deposits of fuller's earth exist chiefly at Bath and Nottinghamshire, England, and at Maxton, in Scotland, in addition to deposits in the London district. The industry is practically controlled by a combine which strictly preserves the methods of preparation of the earth.

New York's Consumption of Tea.

New Yorkers drink tea as well as other things, and it is estimated that one pound of the herb is consumed by each inhabitant yearly.

LOOKING ON THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

A Hard Luck Story.
If I was a squirrel I'd have nothin' much to do.
Except to scamper round de tree when people come in view.
If I was a catfish or a shiner or a bass, I'd simply have to swim aroun' an' let de seasons pass.
If I was a bird I'd go a-floatin' thro' de sky.
A-pickin' out the climate dat I thought would satisfy.
If I was a bulldog or a setter or a spitz, I'd romp aroun' an' bark an' scare de strangers into fits.
If I was mos' any critter dat I ever sees I'd spend a heap o' time in doin' mos'ly as I please.
A livin' in de sunshine or where leafy shadows lurk.
But 'cause I's human folks, doggone! I's got to go to work!

—Washington Star.

For the Sake of Business.

A country woman was taking her son to school for the first time, and, after impressing the schoolmaster with the necessity of giving him a thoroughly good education, finished up by saying: "Be sure he learns Latin."
"But, my dear woman," said the schoolmaster, "Latin is a dead language."
"So much the better," replied the woman. "Ye ken he's gaun' ta be an undertaker!" —Tit-Bits.

Visionary.

"We keep our mirror in the mirror," said one Topeka matron to another.
"That's where most of us keep our automobiles," was the gentle reply.—Kansas City Journal.

Races to Continue.

Osten—Pa, what is the "Suburban Handicap?"
Pa—The lawn mower in the summer and the snow shovel in the winter, my son.—Chicago News.

Where the Trouble Was.

"Some mis'bul sinner took an' runned off wid de collection hat las' meetin' day," said Brother Dickey, "an' I well knows dat ef dar wus no sich place ez hell, de good Lawd would make one for dat sinner!"

"Was there much money in the hat?"
"No, suh; dar warn't so much ez a brass button in it."
"Then, why are you so mad about it?"
"Hit wuz my hat," he said.—Atlanta Constitution.

Sufficiently Married.

"You want to get damages, I suppose," said the lawyer to whom Mrs. Donovan's husband escorted her on the day after she and Mrs. Leahy had indulged in a little difference of opinion.
"Damages?" echoed Mrs. Donovan, shrilly. "Haven't I got damages enough already, man? What I am after is satisfaction." —Youth's Companion.

An Awful Threat.

A Kansas man tells of a music hall in a town of that state which bore the unenviable reputation of possessing absolutely the worst band anywhere. On one occasion a "head liner" from Chi-

cago had been promised by the management for a "turn," and consequently the hall was packed to the doors. When, however, the time had come for the "head liner" to appear, instead of that eagerly awaited attraction, the audience was astounded to see the agitated manager come before the curtain holding a telegram in his hand.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said he, "I very much regret to inform you that the 'Great Stewart' cannot (hisses and catcalls) possibly arrive for at least another half hour. (Great applause.) In the meantime the band will play you a selection."

At this a dead silence followed, which was finally broken by a man in the gallery.
"Smitty, Smitty!" he shrieked. "Don't let the band play. We'll be quiet, honest we will!" —Harper's Weekly.

Glasses and Glasses.

"I'm troubled a great deal with headache in the morning," said Laschman. "Perhaps it's my eyes; do you think I need stronger glasses?"
"No," replied Dr. Wise, meaningly, "what you need is not stronger glasses, but fewer." —Catholic Standard and Times.

Forced to Consume Bakers' Bread.

In Dundee, as in other manufacturing towns in Scotland, bread is seldom made in the homes of wage-earners. They economize rigorously in other ways, but pay the bakers a profit on their big four-pound loaves. There are no facilities in many of the one-room and two-room houses of the poorer workmen to make bread.

Practical Labor.

"George," spoke his better half, "you are interested in the temperance movements, are you not?" "Why, certainly I am," he answered. "Well, suppose you go out and make a few of them with the pump handle. I am in need of a pail of water right away." —Bohemian.

Lithographic Stone Quarry.

Stones which are used by the lithographers all over the world in making colored pictures are found in a little district not more than four or five miles long by two or three broad near Nuremberg, in Germany. Quarrying has gone on there for more than a century.

Pay High Rent for Saloons.

Of all the high rents paid in New York city the highest are paid by saloons, which are taxed about double what could be got from any other business for the same premises.

IF IT'S ADVERTISED IT'S WORTH LOOKING UP.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Eugen d'Albert's opera "Tiedland" met with success at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, at its first performance the other night.

Charles Frohman's company of Sicilian players made its debut in New York recently in a blood-curdling tragedy entitled "Mallia" and scored a hit.

Winona Winter has gone on the vaudeville stage and made her debut in New York the other day, giving imitations, singing and ventriloquism, and was well received.

Mrs. James Brown Potter will return to America early next year to appear in vaudeville. She will probably appear in a little play in which she will act the part of Mary Stuart.

Maude Adams will make her first appearance in J. M. Barrie's new play, "What Every Woman Knows," at the Empire theater, New York, on Monday, Dec. 21, and will remain there eight weeks.

William Collier in "The Patriot" will begin an engagement in the same play at the Comedy theater, London, next spring, under the management of Charles Frohman, who has booked him for a long engagement.

The shortest speaking part in any play is that of Oowankatchie, the Indian in Edgar Selwyn's "Pierre of the Plains," played by George Schaeffer, an actor of many years of experience. The lines of the part are "Me like."

George Arliss, who first came to America as the support of Mrs. Patrick Campbell about seven years ago, has proved himself a fine actor of exceptional versatility and his work in the part of the "Devil" is greatly admired by the dramatic critics.

Louis Mann is doing some of the best work in his career in "The Man Who Stood Still," on the bill of the Circle theater, New York, at present. There is every probability that the play will continue its attractive power during the rest of the season.

A new comedy by Roy McCordell, the humorist, met with flattering success at its initial performance at Baltimore the other night. The play is a free dramatization of Mr. McCordell's stories of chorus girl life, and is entitled "The Gay Life." The cast includes Consuelo Bailey and Thomas Thorne.

Mrs. Carter expects to regain her former position in the theatrical profession by the new play which she expects to bring out soon. It was written by John Luther Long, the author of "Adrea." The action passes partly in Japan and partly in Europe; and the character of the work is said to be both emotional and spectacular.

It is reported that David Warfield will at last be given an opportunity next season to appear in one or more plays more worthy of his great talent than the insignificant plays in which he has appeared heretofore. He will probably play "Shylock" in "The Merchant of Venice," and later, perhaps, the part of "King Lear" in Shakespeare's tragedy of the same name.

THE TIMES MUSIC DEPARTMENT

THOSE TELL-TALE EYES

By Mona Davison

Andante.

1. I'm thinking, dear, of you to-night, Tho' I am far a-way.—The
2. My heart is singing some refrain, With happy, dear de-light, It

p Legato.

dream, content, that gave delight, And waken'd unto day—Your happy face, and smile so sweet, Your whisper'd words and sighs, I
as I thought of you to-night, For soon the time will come, sweetheart, And then there'll be no sighs, For

rall - e - dim. CHORUS, *Con Tendenza.*

thinking, dear, of you to-night, And the love-light in your eyes, Eyes that are dream - y,
love will show to us our heart, And the love-light in your eyes.

rall - e - dim. *Molto Legato.*

Yet know of care, Eyes that are ten - der, And full of
way, Eyes that are mine, dear, For ev - er and aye.....

rall - e - largemente. FINIS.

American Melody Co., N. Y. Copyright 1908.

share, Eyes that will hold me, And hold me long,.....

Eyes that will tell me Love's..... great song,..... Eyes that will

lead me When I am blind,..... Eyes that will tell me

How to be kind,..... Eyes that will show me Love's..... great

rall - e - largemente.

way, Eyes that are mine, dear, For ev - er and aye.....

rall - e - largemente. FINIS.

Those Tell Tale Eyes.