

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

DRESSINESS IS A FAD OF THE SEASON'S COSTUMES.

A Smart Gown for Summer Wear - Rage for Linen Gowns - A Cycling Costume - New Hats - Washable Gowns - A New China Crepe.

There are women who wear their plainest garments with an air of coquetry that transfers them into things of beauty. It may be nothing more than a plain muslin gown, but it has an air given it by the wearer, distinguishing it from a similar garment on an ungraceful woman. But the tendency is to much trimming and elaboration of costume.

The smart gown here shown is appropriate for a garden party or other outdoor festival. The material is white glaze patterned with a chine design of tender green chrysanthemums, the double flounce which borders the skirt being edged in its turn with rows of black velvet baby ribbon, the same effective trimming outlining the high ruffled collar. Round the waist goes a cleverly folded belt of black satin, fastened at either side and front with a diamond and emerald button, above a perfectly plain little basque covered with fine cream quipure bands of the lace being arranged on the bodice in conjunction with soft slashes of misty green chiffon, while little fuffs of velvet-edged silk cross the shoulders, and finish off the elbow sleeves. The



For Summer Wear.

hat is of pale green straw, with a high pleating of glaze silk (in the green of the chrysanthemums patterning the dress) surrounding the crown, and all edged with the equally tender green of the new salad trimming—to wit, little clusters of narrow softly green leaves which are entirely charming and wonderfully effective. Furthermore, there is a high white egrette for trimming, and at the back a cluster of teasers to encircle the hair, while as a background for this loveliness is a sunshade of the glaze silk lined with foamy cascades of chiffon and touches of lace, and an encircling fringe of salad, the crowning point being a trail of wisteria. To complete the pretty picture, there is surely the daintiest satchel ever made, the foundation of green tulle being entirely covered with the salad, and decorated with hanging tails of wisteria and yellow roses, though for all its fairy like loveliness it is destined for practical use, and the reception of a handkerchief.

The rage for linen gowns is running into all sorts of oddities. Gowns of that ugly brown holland are being worn, but so transformed that one would never suspect what the material really was. All manner of adornments in braiding are lavished upon these gowns, which, with applied designs of honiton work, and rich hand embroidery, make the gowns wonderfully dressy.

There is a perfect passion for stocks of white satin, with huge bows at the



A Cycling Costume.

back, for vests of white satin and for folded belts of the same with jeweled buckles or clasps.

There is an odd fancy running rampant in the decoration of sleeves. An otherwise plain taffeta gown of any delicate, pretty tint, has the coat sleeves literally billowed in puffs and frills of tulle or chiffon, sometimes the color of the gown, but more often in dead white. The effect is singular, but exceedingly chic.

Under the spell of the summer days the fashionable woman has given herself wholly over to the thorough enjoyment of all sorts of out-of-door sports. The bicycle has captured the heart of womankind, and it is now an exception to find a woman who does not ride. Learning to ride the bicycle is something like learning to eat oysters, there are so many objections to overcomes, but once settled it is done forever, and the cycle has won another devotee. The perfectly gowned cyclist has

given up the leggings altogether, and is wearing long tan hose, with a heavy pattern to roll over the top of the knickerbockers. They are immensely smart and, with the laced canvas boot, form a much cooler footgear than the heavy leggings.

Bicycling is to be more the fashion than ever at the watering places, and at least two bicycle costumes must needs be provided for summer wear—one of serge, chevot, or covert cloth for cool days, and one of linen, Russian crash, or the wry material that looks like hair cloth, or perhaps white duck, for the hot weather. The skirts must not be too wide, for unnecessary fullness is not only annoying, as it blows back into the wheel if there is the slightest wind, but also is very ugly and ungraceful. The fullness must be quite at the back, and over the hips the skirt must fit closely. The flare must be around the bottom of the skirt only, and in the wash materials this is gained not only by the cut, but also by turning up a deep hem on the outside, and stitching it through with several rows of machine stitching. The short jackets, either with loose fronts or tight fitting like waists, opening at the neck with narrow revers, are the prettiest patterns, after all. But the Eton jacket is the most useful, on account of being so light and small that it can be carried on the handle-bar if it is not desired to wear it. When the Eton jacket is used the back must be cut long enough to almost hide the belt of the skirt, and must be fitted in at the side seams so that it has a neat, trim look.

The fashionable girl these days lets her purse swing from a chain which she wears about her neck. The chain must be very fine and the purse of silver or gold mesh, with a gate top. This idea is more for novelty than convenience, for a purse dangling from one's waist is apt to be a trifle annoying. But it is the fashion, and so the girls are doing it. A few of the fair maids tuck part of the purse within the belt, as if it were a watch.

There are many beautiful tints of green among the summer dress fabrics, and pink is charmingly combined with these dyes. It is a question yet to be solved how these delicate dyes will resist the onslaught of the American handmaid, but there is no doubt that the shades are all particularly restful to the eye in midsummer, and as charming as they are restful.

Very many of the new washable gowns are made full all round—a style known at the dressmaker's as "the housemaid's skirt." Sometimes there is a very deep hem, again two, three, or five narrow frills, one lapping the other. These frills are set on with a fine cord and serve a double purpose; they keep the dress from falling in about the feet and certainly tend to embellish it. With such a gown, nothing looks better in the way of shoulder covering than a muslin cape with frilled edges. Summer dress skirts, if made of light material, are frequently tucked from the hem to several inches above the knees, and on a few gowns there is a narrow knife-plated frill of the dress material below the hem. Skirts thus tucked are ungored, and prove far easier to hang and adjust than the gored skirt with its frequent tendency to sag at the sides after the skirt is completed and worn a few times.

The stores are full of convenient contrivances in the way of purses and bags for women shoppers and women who ride a bicycle. No woman will be fully equipped without one of these useful and pretty things. They are made of leather, chosen for its durability rather than beauty, although many of them are very handsome. A double pocket, made with strap long enough to slip through the belt and having one bag higher than the other, is a most convenient one. One is used as a change purse, another for handkerchiefs, cards, keys and other small necessities, and so on. Morocco, calfskin, alligator, and monkey skins are fashionable just at present, the latter skin being very much the rage for bags and is very handsome. A monkey skin bag, silver mounted, with a watch in one end, will cost \$8 or \$10. Others may be bought for prices which vary from \$2.50 to \$5.

Costumes of pure white, from the plain taffeta silk or crepon parasol to the tip of the shoes, will be one of the prevailing fashions in the summer dress, and they will be worn morning, noon and night in all the varying grades of elegance or simplicity.

A new "China crepe" has made its appearance for smart dresses. It is something like the lovely crepe de Chine which is so costly, and which rarely runs to a whole dress. This new China crepe is a French product, and is rougher of texture than its delicious namesake. It is uneven of surface, something like crepon, but it retains the silkiness and beautiful softness of crepe de Chine, though heavier and thicker, and it is as amenable to beauty of color.

The old "linen dusters," masculine and feminine, of hideous memory have sprung to life again, serving a real convenience under the name of dust cloaks. These are made most appropriately perhaps of the ever present grass-wool-over-silk combination. But expensive substitutes are Chinese silks and shot silks. They are made usually with long, wide skirts and very flowing sleeves to avoid injury under the pretense of protection to the gowns beneath. They have ribbon ties at the waist and some have cute hoods. Big enamel buttons are their ostensible fastenings, and they are often decked with huge, rolling collars in gay colors.

Rest Eyes and Limbs. When you come in tired, and lie down to rest weary limbs, rest your weary eyes, too. Do not "just look over the newspaper" while you rest yourself. Close your eyes, and determine to rest absolutely for a time; then sit up and read if you will, and you will feel less fatigue than if you had been overworking these tired little organs.

Wine With Berries. The French sometimes serve their berries with a dressing of sweet wine, white or red, and cold, which is poured over the equally cold berries just before serving. Another French fashion is to use a bottle of light champagne, a very little sugar and chopped ice for berries, arranged in a crystal bowl and eaten from the glasses used for Roman punch.

The Farmers and the Times.

Do farmers prosper in comparison to other classes? What staples are not affected by the depreciation of property values and other products? Was the demonetization of silver the cause of depreciation and ruin of the agricultural industry? Is the single gold standard the cause of the steady and increasing purchasing power of the dollar? These are questions for the voters to answer at the polls next November. The conditions answering to the above questions everybody admits to exist. All professional men, feed and salaried, are not affected by the depreciation of property and product values. Taxes will be just so many dollars to every farmer if the dollar grows just twice as large as it now is—that is if it takes just twice as much of the farmer's produce and labor to obtain one. The official will get just the same salary. That is fixed by law—it is fiat. Before silver was demonetized the rate of interest was 6 per cent. It is that now. What is the difference when it is just the same? This is the difference. When the farmer borrowed a hundred dollars before the demonetization of silver it did not take half as much of his labor and produce to pay the interest as it does now. Six per cent. is more now than 12 per cent. was then—that is, the farmer could pay 12 per cent. easier than he can pay 6 per cent. now. Every obligation the farmer makes or owes is fiat and staple because the law compels him to meet his obligation although his property shrinks out of sight by the class legislation. These unequal conditions between the classes exist through no other causes than through class legislation. Class legislation is nothing but a transfer of wealth from certain classes to other classes. There is just so much wealth in the nation which increases progressively, but the channels of increase are diverted from their natural course from the many to the few by legislation. We are told that free coinage of silver means financial ruin of our industries and national financial wreck. This cannot be true. So long as there is a demand for commodities there will be a supply. So long as people wish to buy there are people anxious to sell. You cannot obstruct or stop the channels of trade by any form of circulating medium, no matter how obnoxious that circulating medium may be to the plutocracy and money kings of our country, or any other country for that matter. Farmers have nothing to fear from the demonetization of silver. But how is it with Bank institutions and Trust companies? They aim invariably and more than realize that aim at 6 per cent. on their investments under the single gold standard. They can not possibly suffer from depreciation of many forms of property, but are the sole beneficiaries of the enlarged dollar and its increasing purchasing power which robs the masses of their fair share of the profits of the universal business transactions of the world. The masses of the people have as great and just grievances against the money kings of this nation as they had against King George III. They need as much deliverance from their power and tyranny as they needed independence from the tyrannical throne of King George. Their hordes of bribed emissaries eat out the substance of the producing and laboring people as much as King George's hired emissaries did. The wrath of the people is aroused, and the money power trembles in its boots. They are alarmed at the prospect of the sceptre of the power returning to the people, where it justly and of right belongs. The Western political cyclone is already assuming fearful destructive proportions, and the single gold standard people are already appealing for British protection. The storm is approaching; let it come. But notwithstanding all this the country will be safe, no matter how the election goes.

J. C. WENNER.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Advertisement for Ely's Cream Balm, featuring an illustration of the product and text describing its uses for various ailments like colds, headaches, and catarrh.

Advertisement for Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company, featuring the company name, capital stock of \$30,000, and a list of directors including B. F. Sharpless, J. L. Dillon, and others.

Advertisement for Alexander Brothers & Co., dealers in cigars, tobacco, candies, fruits, and nuts, with a list of products and prices.

Advertisement for W. W. Watts, offering iron street work, stoves, tinware, and plumbing services, with contact information for Bloomsburg, Pa.

Advertisement for W. H. Moore, a shoe store, offering various styles of shoes and services, located at the corner of Iron and Main Streets.

Advertisement for W. H. Brower's Carpets, Matting, and Oil Cloth, highlighting the quality and variety of their products.

Advertisement for The White Plume, a plaster product, describing its effectiveness for various ailments and its ease of use.

Advertisement for Wages, a coffee and milk product, emphasizing its health benefits and delicious taste.

Advertisement for Farmers' Corn Binders, highlighting their efficiency and durability for agricultural use.

Advertisement for Evans' Block Hardware, featuring a variety of hardware products and services, with contact information for Bloomsburg, Pa.

Advertisement for Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg, Pa., emphasizing the quality and variety of their offerings.

Table titled 'THE MARKETS. BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.' listing various commodities such as butter, eggs, lard, and flour, along with their current market prices.

Advertisement for 'Bring the Babies' featuring an instantaneous process used for photography, with contact information for Market Square Gallery.

Advertisement for Exchange Hotel, managed by G. Snyder, offering comfortable accommodations and services in Bloomsburg, Pa.

Advertisement for New England Conservatory of Music, featuring the school's location in Boston, Mass., and its offerings for music education.

Large advertisement for Burn's Acme Row Oil, featuring a large graphic of the product name and text describing its benefits for lighting and safety.