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Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in THIS NEWSPAPER?

CLOTHES NEVER MORE GORGEOUS

Good Reason Why Season Will Go Down Into History as Age of Gold.

EXPENSE GIVEN NO THOUGHT

Gowns Designed for American Women Command Prices Which a Few Years Ago Would Have Been Considered Fabulous — Brief Descriptions.

New York.—It is not an exaggeration to say that clothes are made of bullion. That is why this season will go down into dress history as the age of gold.

Possibly, when the de Medici's reigned in Italy, and when the most gorgeous trousseau in the world was prepared for the young Catherine, Princess of Florence, who was to marry a French king, the son of Francois Premier, there might have been such gowns included as France offers America today.

The only single item of expense that the dressmakers forgot to place on the gowns of today was precious jewels. There is a feeling on the part of many women who pay for these new clothes, that there must be a diamond hidden somewhere in the folds.

Everything that could be devised to create expense was thought of and used. Every animal in the land gave up its hide; every glittering stone that could be produced from crystals, natural and artificial, was gathered together and faceted by skilled workmen and raised 40 per cent of their original price. All the bullion in the land that was not real gold was spun into threads miles and miles long and laid in great heaps at the sides of needleworkers, who were paid their own price for the workmanship that has not been equaled since the sixteenth century.

Stained glass windows, historic altar clothes and jeweled robes placed about the madonnas in gothic churches, gave up their designs, in order that the American woman's gown might be more sumptuous in appearance.

Where ordinary furs could not be used, expensive processes were invented to shave these hairs into a resemblance of the peltry of precious animals, and the cost was added to the gown's price.

Sprinkled With Semi-Precious Gems. The designers of clothes looked to the jewelers to help them get quantities of brilliant quartz, artificially colored onyx and peculiarly cut bits of glass that could be sprinkled over the surface of tulle, satin and net.

A fine, new thread of gold was spun which would hold these semi-precious gems in place. This was made of bullion threads in three colors—red, blue and Roman gold—which were skillfully wound together into tiny ropes that would loop themselves into masses of color on a brilliant surface.

Peculiar crystals were found by the men who know mineralogy, that could be cut to exactly resemble the great



A conspicuous frock brought to America, of bright green taffeta, with a bodice of jewels.

Jewels of the fifteenth century, the sapphires and emeralds that hung over cloth-of-gold gowns and were imbedded in the stomachers of Elizabeth, Catherine de Medici and Mary, Queen of Scots.

The old method of using flat gold threads was brought back into the process of gown-building. Its old name Lame was kept. The name was taken from the method by which this gold thread was pounded and beaten until it became a supple blade of grass and could be run in and out of the net in any design attempted.

Marvelous Needlework. Needleworkers were called up from the furthest recesses of French art work, and Belgian refugees who had crowded the institutions of Paris were given work to do in which they were skilled and superior.

Whole surfaces of gowns were so closely embroidered with bullion threads that they resembled a fifteenth-century coat of mail. When the French designers began to fashion all these magnificent materials into gowns for American women, they painted the lily and gilded refined gold; in other words, they heaped precious peltry on some precious gems, held them together with bullion, worked rare lace into the spaces and provided a foundation of metal

The High Price of Dressing.

And now do you see why this period will go down into history as the Age of Gold? Everything will glitter that women will wear this winter, and it will be gold, silver, steel, crystals and gorgeous fabrics. It is not possible, however, to buy such clothes at the usual price. Paris did not intend this to be done, and yet, to do her full justice, she does not believe that out of the glory of her clothes she will receive more profit, if as much, than she has received in recent years.

Why? Because all work, fabrics and dyeing have become expensive beyond counting in Paris. The cost of satin went up to \$10 a yard, brocade



This gown was made by Douillet, with jet beads and rhinestones. Its wide girdle is embroidered in gold.

went up to \$30 a yard and more, and panne velvet went up to \$20 and more.

Look at some of the gowns in detail. Callot made a dinner gown of green silk in an exceedingly rare color and weave, and the entire bodice across the back and extending over the hips was like a brilliant beetle worked out with infinite skill through the medium of unusual metal threads, semi-precious gems and touches of especially dyed floss.

Gorgeous Gown for Actress.

Bulloz made a gown for Miss Elsie Ferguson, which is a museum piece. Its cost was reckoned anywhere over \$650. Miss Ferguson wore this on the opening night of her new play.

It is a straight, medieval gown of net, which is so entirely covered with gold bullion threads that not a particle of the net is visible. The lower petticoat is of a specially woven piece of solid gold lace, and the swinging, medieval drapery from the shoulders at the back that extends over the arms to the wrists and is caught at the hips and trails to the ground, is of black lace heavily embroidered in gold threads in an ecclesiastical design of the fourteenth century. It is commonly supposed to be the longest piece of uncut lace drapery ever used in the making of clothes.

Take another gown made by Bulloz for Mary Garden. This is called Griseldis and she will wear it when she sings the title role of the opera of that name. It is a medieval frock of pearl gray satin which has a long tunic dropped over a chemise of gray chiffon. The bodice is entirely embroidered in jewels and held by gold and silver threads.

FASHION TAKES UP PONCHO

As a Departure From the Usual Frills and Ribbons They Have Been Declared Interesting.

The first adaptation of an Indian poncho stands as an impressive finger post pointing to a new era in American dress. It is a modernized copy of the painted-skin garment worn by Indian women, adapted to suit the taste of the twentieth century.

The original poncho is a specimen in the American Museum of Natural History in New York, a painted, ragged edged skin with a hole for the neck, in block design of rich red, black and yellow. The modern adaptation is developed in heavy crepe de chine of leather color, with mottled Batik work in red. The neck is cut with a simple V, following out the model. The middle of the garment is decorated with a broad band of red with an Indian pattern.

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STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Harrisburg's new hotel is to be called the Penn-Harris.
C. M. Schwab is having a new private car built that will cost \$60,000.
By a vote of three to two, Chester voted to borrow \$500,000 for new school buildings and equipment.
The State Treasurer received a check for \$108,000 from James B. Sheehan, Register of Wills of Philadelphia.
The weather through the Lehigh coal fields has been so abnormally warm for this time of the year that May flowers are again in blossom.
Golden Thompson, employed at the Baker quarries, Billmyer, was badly injured when he was caught between cars.
The bond issue to increase Mahanoy City indebtedness to \$70,000 to equip the fire department, carried by a 2 to 1 vote.
By a vote of 4 against 1 for, the voters of Tipton opposed a loan bill calling for \$23,000 for erecting a new town hall, water and electric light plants.
Reuben E. Miller, 78 years, a retired drover, is dead at his home at Packer-ton, after a lingering illness. He was one of the wealthiest men in Carbon county.
While Mrs. Rudolph Granzow was cleaning the stairway of her husband's shoe store, at Ashland, she tripped and was precipitated to the bottom of the stairs. She was killed outright.

Ninety-six farmers of Manor Township took a day off, and gathered at the home of John Gehr, husked his corn and attended to other duties on his farm. Mr. Gehr has been ill for some time.

The State Industrial Board Approvals Committee at a meeting received numerous applications for approval of safety appliances, a number being for moving picture machines.

A fatal gunning accident occurred near Townville, when Frank Wood received a charge of birdshot in his left side from a gun fired by his brother on attempting to shoot partridge.

Statistics prepared by the Anthracite Bureau of Information show a decrease in anthracite shipments for October, this year, as compared with the same month last year.

The number of subscriptions secured in the Cumberland Valley practically have assured the construction of the new Dickinson Law School Building. Ground will be broken this fall and the building completed in time for a dedication next August.

Mrs. Rachel Smith, the widow of the late Peter Smith, of Lansford, who died on October 1 as the result of being struck by an automobile occupied by George, James, Charles and John Brennan, of Coaldale, had warrants sworn out for their arrests. She charges them with deliberately running down her husband with their auto.

Out of sixty-three members of John M. Good Post, No. 502, Grand Army of the Republic, organized at Elizabethville, only three remain. The Post was chartered November 12, 1885, and the survivors are Dr. Nissley, H. C. Reem and G. M. Hornadus. The Post was named after John Good, who was killed in the battle of Petersburg.

Amos Frederick, while in the woods near Dalmatia hunting game, was about to climb over the trunk of a tree when a squirrel appeared in front of him. Before he could bring his gun to action another hunter close by opened fire on the squirrel, most of the shot striking Frederick. He was removed in a critical condition to the State Hospital.

The turkey crop in Berks county is normal. Farmers have been selling a few during the last week at prices ranging from 30 to 35 cents live weight and 40 to 42 cents a pound dressed. The turkey crop fared well in their growth during the dry fall months, but the wet weather during spring was rather hard on the young birds and quite a few died. Those that survived are nice and fat.

Mrs. Frank Pardee, of Hazleton, wife of the retired millionaire coal operator, has inaugurated a series of bridge parties to raise funds for Red Cross war relief in Europe.

A large addition is being built to the Mauch Chunk Silk Mill, one of the business industries in Carbon county and which has been running night and day for many years.

Farmers near Coalport say that many elk are visiting their farms daily, and feeding on their crops. The elk are supposed to be those placed in the State Game Preserve at Hickory Run, which frequently scale the enclosure and roam about.

The Hon. William D. B. Ainey, of the State Public Service Commission, will be the principal speaker at the tenth annual meeting of the Cumberland Valley Federation of Women's Clubs, which will meet in Mechanicsburg, November 16.

Margaret Scofield, seven years old, died in a hospital of injuries sustained when she was run down by a freight trolley car at Hickorytown. The child was returning from Hickorytown school to her home on the Center Square road when she was struck and dragged by the car.

Jacob Kessler & Sons' Knitting Mill at Hamburg, was destroyed by fire. Nothing was saved with the exception of the books and papers. The loss is nearly \$20,000. The fire is believed to have been due to defective wiring.

Birch Oil Industry. Revival of the old Pennsylvania forest industry of boiling birch oil, is indicated by contracts let by the State Department of Forestry for such work in Potter and Tioga counties where the Commonwealth has extensive forest reserves. The birch boiling industry was put out of business years ago by European competition, but owing to the war the demand has grown up again. The oil brings from \$3 to \$3.50 a pound.

Banner Grain Counties. The State Department of Agriculture announced that Berks and Philadelphia counties were the banner counties for wheat crops this year, having produced an average of twenty-four bushels to the acre. Lebanon, Northampton and Lancaster counties are next in line.

Dollar For Conscience Fund. One badly rumpled dollar bill was received by State Treasurer Robert K. Young for the "Conscience Fund." The money came in a letter postmarked Harrisburg, and addressed to the Treasurer.