

THE LATEST FASHIONS

FURS for My Lady



Thousands of Mole Skins go to make a Coat like This



A Set of Black and White Fox worth a Small Fortune



Sealskin is Arranged Now in Rich Striped Effects



White Ermine and Red Fox, Poiret's Favorite Combination

Sable Now the Supreme Luxury in Furs - Orange Fox a Fad in Paris - Superb Scarves and Muffs for Evening Wear - Whole Costumes Made of Fur Now.

HORSE SHOW week is the official opening of the fur season in New York. Before that date furs are worn, of course, if the weather turns cold enough; but at the Horse Show furs are worn whether or not the thermometer warrants it and if the Indian summer is too long and too late to make coats bearable, dainty frocks accompanied by handsome fur neckpieces and muffs are donned.

The wisecracks are prophesying a cold winter and, contemplating the preparations which the furriers have made, one sincerely hopes that prophesy may come true, for only snappy, freeing weather will make many of the huge neckpieces and draped fur wraps endurable. What the furriers call collars are really sizable capes which cover the figure to the waist line and these tremendous neckpieces with their big muffs to match require a goodly supply of fur—as the purchaser soon discovers. An example of the exaggerated size of some of the new furs is instanced in the photograph of a set of black and white fox furs designed for use with a handsome reception costume. Black and white fox pelts are used in this superb set and the skins are tossed over the shoulders in a carelessly luxurious effect that is picturesque in the extreme. The muff is made of black velvet lined with white satin and over it, diagonally, are hung two fox skins, one black and the other white with a naturalistic trimming of paws and brushes. Heads, paws and brushes also trim the neckpiece and the white animal seems grasping the body of the black one in its teeth, and the black animal the white one in a realistic and ferocious manner.

Conventional Effects Avoided. Even the more inexpensive fur sets, made up to sell in quantities from dyed skins, have this barbaric, picturesque character and the conventional, narrow fur stole, crossed in front of the throat has a very prim, old maidish look this season contrasted with the big fur neckpieces that are hung over the shoulders and back. Tails and paws are lavishly used to increase this effect of luxury and even the most inexpensive furs when made up in the new styles cost a good bit more than they did a few seasons ago. The wraps also are quite different from the straight, conventional affairs of a few seasons ago. Once a sealskin coat differed very little from an ordinary ulster in style. It was slashed up the back, had regulation coat sleeves and a narrow coat collar and lapels and very often it was lined staidly with quilted wadding in the somber shade of the brown fur. Nowadays the sealskin wrap is an entirely different affair. Its lines are exquisitely graceful, and while not defining the figure too plainly it gives an effect of slenderness and grace that is truly marvelous, considering that it is made of fur and lined with heavy brocaded satin.

Wraps Fasten Gracefully Toward One Side. Fur coats are really too heavy to wear on the street when walking and these garments are usually reserved for automobile wear or for use over light indoor frocks in carriage or limousine. On very cold days the fur coat is seen on the street over little frocks of cashmere or mohair, but on the bright, clear days of which New York sees so many—when the mercury hovers between forty and fifty, my lady prefers a smart coat and skirt suit with a handsome fur neckpiece and muff to the more cumbersome fur wrap.

The fur coats this season are most graceful affairs, built on rather narrow lines, but roomy enough at the shoulders to be very comfortable over wool frocks. The models for day wear have coat sleeves finished with wide cuffs, and huge shawl collars of the fur or of some contrasting pelt. The very smartest Parisian coats are severely plain in effect, the richness of the fur being considered distinction enough without an added trimming of contrasting pelt. Sometimes a striped border trimming is contrived by arranging strips of the fur in opposite directions, as in one of today's photographs which shows a Drecoill coat of genuine seal in mantle style with a deep shawl collar, cuffs and border trimming of the seal striping just described. The fastening is at the left side, below the waist, two large buttons covered with the sealskin being fastened under an ornament of brown silk cord. The richness of this beautiful coat is apparent at a glance and no added garniture of skunk, opossum or other pelt could add to the distinction and beauty of the garment as it is, in its simple, perfect good taste.

Fringe a Feature of New Fur Wraps. In striking contrast to this beautiful Drecoill coat is another sealskin model. This coat is far more coquettish and pretentious in style than the simple Drecoill wrap, but it lacks the dignity and exquisite distinction of the Paris-made garment. The lines are in accordance with fashion's mandate for fur wraps of this character, but at the foot of the coat there is an eccentric, though modish, trimming note. Around the front of the garment is an "apron" of undyed muskrat while at the back deep silk fringe borders the coat, the fringe being set on below a band of the sealskin upon which are huge cord buttons and loops. The shawl collar and wide

cuffs are edged with the undyed muskrat, which, by the bye, is a very attractive fur much favored by Paquin. This fur has a grayish cast with soft brown stripes and is like the Australian opossum without its blue color.

Seal and Mink Growing Scarce and Expensive. Only the very rich woman now can afford a coat of real sealskin or genuine mink and as for sable, its price is almost prohibitive now that the

Russian Duma has forbidden the trapping of sables for three years. Sealskin is almost twice as costly as it was two years ago and mink has advanced almost as much proportionately. Even the once despised skunk, known to the polite world variously as leutre, brown marten and Alaska sable, is seventy-five per cent more costly than it was two years ago and the common little coon may value his skin at seven dollars instead of seventy cents. Fortunately, however, for those of us who

may not afford to spend thousands of dollars upon our winter furs, there are many less costly varieties, some of them imitations of the aristocratic seal, fox and sable, made by dyeing plebeian beasts of the woods and fields. For example, dyed raccoon looks much like seal; thibet goat when cleverly treated is hard to tell from the extremely costly white Sitka fox, red fox of the fields is dyed to resemble his aristocratic cousins; coney looks much like ermine; Australian opossum is almost as pretty as the rare and costly chinchilla—and so on. Mink is one of the furs that have never been successfully imitated. There are horrible fur neckpiece and muff sets sold as "mink" which are merely marmot skins streaked with a paint brush and which deceive nobody. The "brook mink" sold by many good furriers is really muskrat and there is a Japanese mink that is so cleverly treated that it deceives even the dealers. In genuine mink the black streak goes clear through the fur to the skin. This fur is very beautiful when new, but it soon fades and loses its depth of tone, taking on tawny, yellow streaks that are ugly. It is just now not as fashionable as the darker brown sealskin and the soft gray-brown moleskin which is used for draped evening wraps.

Moleskin Extremely Fashionable This Year. The furs, par excellence for dressy evening and afternoon limousine wraps are ermine and moleskin. The latter has come into favor within the past two seasons and is now very fashionable. The soft, lovely grayish brown of moleskin matches no other fabric exactly and yet this adorable fur seems to harmonize with all fabric colorings. From a hundred and fifty to two hundred skins are required to make an ordinary wrap and for the voluminous affairs draped in Oriental fashion, many more are required.

Moleskin is so soft and pliable that it may be draped as readily as velvet and it is usually made up in mantle rather than coat style with gracefully draped sleeves and other Oriental features. A handsome moleskin wrap with trimmings of skunk is illustrated. Another wrap, displayed in a Fifth Avenue furrier's window this week, is in perfectly plain, mantle style and to accompany it there are a long, soft moleskin scarf lined with gray silk and a huge hat muff that might be a second scarf doubled over and softly lined. Both scarf and muff are trimmed with long chenille fringe in the shade of the moleskin.

Ermine, of course, is the fur of furs for an evening wrap—if one can afford the luxury. If not, one may have white coney trimmed with ermine tails, to give the ermine effect. White fox trimmings are not now as fashionable with ermine as the brilliant orange fox which was one of the Paul Poiret enthusiasms last winter in Paris. This "orange" fox is really our humble American fox of the fields transformed by fashionable favor into a distinguished pelt. Poiret selects the reddest and most brilliant fox skins and uses them for trimming purposes on white fur wraps and on his remarkable Oriental gowns. An illustration shows one of his white ermine evening wraps with trimmings of orange fox.

Fur Neckpieces and Muffs Mammoth in Size. The bigger one's muff the better, this season, but fortunately these huge muffs are flat rather than round and are so built that they are wonderfully light and easy to carry. The barrel shaped muff was not a success for street use, and only a few of these muffs, designed for carriage use, are seen.

All the new neckpieces are lavishly trimmed with brushes and paws and one wears her neckpiece girlishly tossed over one shoulder. Prim, fasten-in-front neckpieces are relegated to matrons of mature years. For use with tailored street suits the favorite pelts are fox in white, blue and black, pointed fox, fisher, fitch, lynx and wolf. Black Persian lamb promises to be extremely fashionable later in the season, but just now the brown and gray furs are in higher favor than black.

A Costume Made of Fur. A novelty in the fur line is a good looking coat and skirt suit made of black broadtail—cheaper models are of fine black caracul—the skirt having the prescribed narrow lines and the coat being a smart hip-length affair—jauntily cut and trimmed with broad black silk braid. Sometimes a little vest of Oriental embroidery is let into the front of the coat. To match this fur suit there are accessories in the way of toque, muff, and reticule, all made of the Persian lamb or caracul, and trimmed with braid or Oriental embroidery.

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE DRESSING TABLE. THE dainty white pyroxylin toilet belongings that have to a great extent taken the place of the heavy silver belongings recently so fashionable, come now with charming hand tinted miniatures set in the backs in narrow metal rims. The miniatures are copied from old French and English prints and from the Romney, Mattier and Watteau paintings. The colorings are delicate and may be selected with a view to matching the color scheme of the bedroom which the dresser belongings are to adorn.

HALLOWEEN PLANS NOW

SO long as there are cats, pumpkins and hobgoblins a plenty, it will not matter greatly what the character of the Halloween party may be, but whether it is a card party, cotillion or just an ordinary Halloween frolic the sepulchral lights, mysterious, green-eyed felines and other symbols of the witches' night must not be omitted if the occasion is to be a success.

Halloween cotillions have been quite the fad for the last season or two and these dances can be made very charming with the aid of crepe paper decorations, pumpkin shaded lights and favors of Halloween type. One of the prettiest figures for such a cotillion is the mirror figure which introduces the old Halloween superstition of the lover's face reflected in a maid's mirror on the stroke of midnight. When this figure is to be danced the lights in the ballroom are lowered, red shaded lamps being set here and there to lessen the gloom. The girl called up by the cotillion leader is handed an ordinary hand mirror and a lighted candle in a candlestick. She takes her place in a chair in the center of the room and the young men summoned by the leader come behind the chair in turns and peer over the girl's shoulder into the mirror while someone strikes twelve on a gong. The girl pretends to wipe the reflections off the mirror until she sees the particular face that pleases her. Then she rises and dances away with the chosen swain, the appointed young men dancing in pairs together.

Pumpkin pin cushions, pretty candlesticks, catseye jewelry and fancy baskets and bonbon boxes decorated in Halloween style make charming favors for a cotillion of this sort, and of course the supper table will be highly significant of the event, cats, pumpkins, hobgoblins and witches playing an important part in the decorations. The menu may also include appropriate dishes, like fruit and nut salad, pumpkin tarts, cider, and ice cream in Halloween shapes which any good caterer can furnish. Some patties of deliciously creamed meat were labeled on the menu card

holes cut for the eyes and nose and two rows of teeth suggested with black paint, is thrown over the "ghost's" face, another length of white muslin being draped over the head and shoulders. A glove filled with cracked ice is presented cordially and solemnly for each guest to shake, the glove being held of course in the "ghost's" own hand under cover of the sleeve.

The Halloween cake is a feature that should not be omitted from the night's entertainment and this cake may be brought on at the close of supper, each guest cutting a slice in turn. In the cake are hidden various tiny trinkets which are supposed to hint at the future fortune of the recipient. A ring signifies a happy marriage; a thimble spinsterhood; a button bachelorhood or if found by a maid, bachelor-girlhood; a pen, a literary career, a pencil an artistic one, a coin, wealth, and so on. The hostess may use her own ingenuity in selecting the cake favors, but very tiny ones must be chosen or the cake

itself will not be a success. There are certain traditional Halloween rites which must not be omitted from the most up to date Halloween party. One of these is the bobbing for apples game which is an ancient English custom. Real bobbing for apples—or "ducking" for apples as it is called very properly should be indulged in only when the Halloween party is an informal lark and nobody has on anything that a good drenching with water will injure. A more moderate form of the bobbing for apples game may be arranged by the Halloween hostess who is entertaining a party of well dressed young people. The apples, great, rosy affairs, float in bona fide water, but to each apple stem is attached a little red ribbon bow which may easily be caught in the teeth; and when the apple is lifted from the water, a slip of paper is discovered, thrust into a slash cut in one side near the top. On these slips of paper are inscribed various pertinent and pleasant quotations applicable to the discoverers.



Pumpkin Wand for the Halloween Cotillion.



Cats and Bats are Important Halloween Features.