FASHIONABLE HATS FOR AUTUMN WEAR.

Many Beautiful Specimens Now Seen in the Streets -- And at the Millinery Stores

THE first intimation Papa Midwinter gives of the hour when standard wear that excites a keen curiosity is the hat box. Clothes and mantles disappear the moment the calendar gives the signal from the outside always in a new hat. It is a safe bet that no woman is seen in public until she has had an inning with her milliner. As the continuous relays of the fur, lace and velvet drapery. Under the brim a chiffon scarf ends in a flowing mistlike and knot which is brought low under the chin and fastens at the left ear.

The new hats are a great set to short women struggling to join the ranks of the tall statuesque. Without exception, wear a hat turned off the face but one balancing over the left ear. Its proper resting place is the family rocking squarely and easily on the crown of the head, pulling slightly downward. Nor is she a wise woman who lays the dropping brim to follow the outline of her middle ear. A stunning hat has often proved unsatisfactory to its owner because the face contour was mistaken.

The Rembrandt picture hat is the choicest exponent of millinery skill. A dainty toilet continued a group of so in the fetching thing here reproduced.

A directoire, which romantic lady the procession, was lined in white moiré of satin. The brim, describing a cone point, is bent to form a sort of hale about the face and is set far back. Pyramidal plumes are hatched directly in front. Narrow velvet ribbon strings are used instead of the broad or moire ribbon which first appeared as fascinating adjuncts to the stylish poke bonnet.

By far the most startling hat which some novelty seeker will recently unknown is a purple velvet tam o'shanter-shepherdess plan, with the super leaf crown outlined by blood green lapping leaves, bulges in size, and tufts of violet blossoms. The leaves are veined in yellow and the same color is used for facing the straight brim.

A hair brown draped in pink millinery cloth—containing a lightweight broadcloth—was rendered quite fascinated looking by a treatment of velvet ornaments shaped and grouped to suit the oblong outlines. The butterfly tones in just what the name would indicate. Six or a few pointed quills to enhance its beauty.

Hoofs with fringed ends draped over crown and brim of some pliable shape is the immediate successor of the treasured sable, whose deathhead rings on Style.

White hats of all over stitched velvet or camel's hair felt are a lot seen and are lined with the curling hats for golfing or shooting. Enormous bonnets are less popular than the tiff bedecorated trimmed in feather beauty.

A jaunty hat in the Swiss silk imported from the Tyrol cowboy's, with cord and tassel knotted about the high crown.

When will come some William Tell to defy the rich hat and free us from its martyrdom? was the inquisitive appearance of a writer in Chambers' Journal. In answer to the query of long ago no less a personage than the Prince of Wales responds. He has built a serious blow to the cherished idea. Latest advices from a small German town make known the calamity. Strange to say, the new moon hat is almost an exact reproduction of the style chosen by his royal highness' crown. Woods, though, have not yet reached the height of its folly, as the American typhoon is not now in green.

Daisy May

New models in straw gowns have Persian or gold silk collars, revers and cuffs. Exquisite gold and gold embroideries are again coming to the front.

HATS WHICH WILL BE FASHIONABLE THIS FALL.

FRANCE'S FUTURE QUEEN.

Different Claimants to the Throne of France and the Ladies They Are Likely to Marry

WHO will be queen of France? If fashionable Europe could answer this question, what a rush there would be to pay homage at the feet of her who some day may have it in her power to distribute dukedoms and honors! If the prediction of Miss Cranchin, the prophetess of the Boulevards, be true, "that a great king is about to ascend the throne of France," of course there is prospect of a queen. The question as to who will be king is not so hard to solve, it will be a Bonaparte, and as the origin of that family has always been for France, the strongest claimant to the throne, the Duc d'Orleans, is regarded as an impossible person even in very liberal France. He has literally blazed his way through life with scandals and roguery and is without money, magnetism and friends, therefore his chances may be considered as nil.

The Orleans cause has few warm supporters among the royal families of Europe, and very few of them would care to see the present head of the family on the throne. The beautiful queen of Portugal is a sister of the Duc d'Orleans, and many other royal houses are intimately connected with the interests of the Orleans-Bourbon family by ties of alliance.

The outlook for the Bonapartists, however, does look more promising. The present Bonaparte princes are Victor and Louis, grandsons of the first Napoleon's brother Jerome, the one who married Betsy Patterson of Baltimore. They there is Prince Roland Bonaparte, grandson of Napoleon's brother Lucien, Joseph and Lucien were other brothers than Jerome, but Napoleon never liked them and cut them off from all position share in the imperial honors. Lucien and his son, Prince Pierre, both called themselves to marriage a wife, outrawing their hearts and hands on lowly lines in humble paradise, for which they were exiled by the imperial relations whenever possible. They were, however, the most decent members of a nearly every remarkable family for respectability. Napoleon cut off the branches of Lucien, and Napoleon III cut off that of his son, Prince Pierre, so that his grandson, Prince Roland, seeks to marrying the daughter of M. Franc, the Monte Carlo millionaire, reputed of the very depths of poverty. Prince Roland is a student and a scientist and has little ambition to occupy a throne. He has a daughter, however, his only child and heiress of the Bonaparte millions. She is said to be beautiful. M. Franc, a Portuguese African son of his native country, when Napoleon III was exiled, went to Monaco to retrieve his fortune by opening a gambling house. The venture was a success and the fortune accumulated is about $2,000,000.

Prince Victor Napoleon, who was born in 1862, was not on good terms with his father, Prince Jerome (better known as Plon-Plon). Victor, for his wildness, has cut off from any share in his father's fortune, his brother Louis being named as heir. The generosity of the younger brother, however, led him to divide the fortune with the approval of their mother, Princess Clotilde, daughter of Victor Emanuel and an exemplary but unfortunate lady who had the hard luck that all women who marry Bonapartes seem to have.

Princess Clotilde takes but little part or interest in affairs of this world, but residence in their being filled up time. She is a matronly, and her life there being of almost monastic seclusion. Long before her husband's death she had withdrawn from him owing to his attentions to other women. One of the most famous of his dalliances was the great actress Rachel.

The Napoleon family was always a bitter enemy of France Plon-Plon and of the Princess Clotilde. It states that the former was always found to vote to Prince Napoleon against her will, voting to the diplomatic and family pressure brought to bear upon her. The latter lived for him and dreaded the predominance of the Bonapartes, which she regarded as adventurers. The Bonaparte princes frequent a most advantageous to her counsel and to Victor Emanuel's daughter a great deal more than she does in France. The Princess Clotilde is the author letter-ridden of the family. Princess Mathilde, which family, Prince Napoleon's branch that for years the most governmental might be a little nothing to her.

"Madame, you forget that I was born in a palace."

As before her marriage to Napoleon III Princess was only a Spanish grandeur of distinct line, the snub was deeply felt.

Princess Clotilde, therefore, is perfectly fitted to be the queen of France, to be in prospect for one to the other of her sons with Princess Marie Jeanne Bonaparte, the daughter of Prince Roland, whose mother was the daughter of the Monte Carlo gambler.

Both Prince Louis and Victor have, it is said, had their eyes on royal heiresses of queen Wilhelmina and Isabella, recently married for their accumulation. Prince Victor, of Knighted, another Princess Louise, either of them would be to marry, would not be a moment interested in a journey from either one. Heritage would be the key of one of the little Oriental principalities would be impossible, for France and Germany are hereditary enemies. The young queen of Spain would not consider a thought of them for her daughter, the Princess Mercedes, for Spain has a claim to the throne of France and belongs to the Bourbon family, which considers itself much weakened by the Bonapartes.

So there seems only the little Princess Jeanne left for the aspirations of those who want should give to Prince Louis or Victor for but made a case of personal, one of the Bonaparte princes.

Prince Louis seems to have always conducted himself with wisdom and credit. Interested for it, like his sire, which is the reason of his exile to the French army, he advised that of the last, which, in other shifts, he worked his way to the position of general. The case is said to be very friendly to him and, as his mother, contributed to receive a visit from his father, Prince Jerome, Prince Victor, to whom Louis has always stood a friend. Prince Victor lives in Prussia and there keeps royal court while the ladies of the Bonaparte family work for "the cause" in Paris. These are Princess Mathilde, his aunt, a beautiful old lady, who married a Prussian prince and afterward, stayed from him with a handsome court. Princesse Anne, who is the Marquise de Villasera, and sister of Prince Roland.

Popularity is said to be serious to see a Bonaparte, especially the Prince of Prussia, and made her influence in England, which is not very good, but Louis, since her mother, Princess Clotilde, the contribution from France a year for the support of Prince Victor.

In Italy there are Princess Clotilde and her daughter, Princesse Letitia, widow of the late Duc de Aosta, a lady of the usual Bonaparte frankness and is very bad favor both at the Vatican and the Quirinal so that she can do but little if she would.

Money is what the cause of France needs most of all, and it is said that there are one out of ten that one of the bachelor princes will select the Princess Jeanne Marie.

One evidence of the Bonapartes' social activity in Paris was the reception recently given by Prince Roland to the members of the Chamber of Deputies and senators on the Avenue d'Iena. He was assisted by his mother, the Princess Clotilde, and by his sister, the Princesse Anne, and by his cousin, the Princesse Mathilde, as she is called. The residence is one of the most magnificent in Paris, having been modelled on the hotel of the old palace. Palatines and statuary of the most rare and beautiful quality adorn the halls. It has been building since 1891. Two hundred guests were present, including all the peer princesses and princelings in Paris, all the diplomatic embassies and their wives, and even Prince Henri Orleans himself was there. The graceful young Princess Marie is the eldest son of Prince Roland. She was the eldest of Prince Roland's children, and the princess herself is said to be a beauty.

PRINCESS LOUISE HENRIETTE OF BOURBON ORLEANS

POSSIBLE QUEENS OF FRANCE.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Rob says what impressed him most in London was the number of hairpins to be found on the sidewalks.

The champion long distance horseback rider of America is Mrs. Nellie A. Wisner of Georgetown, Ky., who has completed a journey from her southern home to Hickman, Ind., where she is a guest of her uncle, Charles Appersonn. Mrs. Wisner made the trip of 800 miles in less than three weeks.

English women do not seem to entertain the idea that marriage can be a failure, for during the first quarter of the present year no less than 6,312 persons were married in England. The largest number was in the manufacturing town of Lancashire, Durham, Northumberland and Monmouthshire, while the lowest rule was in the agricultural counties, Oxfordshire, Rutland and Buckinghamshire.

A newly married couple in Portland, Me., who are both deaf, and who are trying housekeeping without a servant, have devised an improved substitute for a doorbell. When a caller presses the electric button, all the lights in the house flash on, and his presence is made known.

Mrs. Shiver, who lives in southern Georgia, ought to have a place in the world's history. She has had no fewer than 12 descendants, six of whom are still living. The great-great-grandmother is by years of age, but still hale and hearty.

Thirty years ago two brothers named Stiles started in the real estate business in Wichita, Kan., and still carry it on. There is nothing remarkable in this, but the same can hardly be said of the fact that they are twin brothers, 72 years old, and look so much alike that only intimate friends can tell them apart. They married twin sisters, the Misses Alice and Carrie Wurts, and the two families live together on the same house.

Housekeepers in Delhi are having what seems to be a crisis in the cook and art question. Decently the distinguished have been asked with a view for going into lucrative and dressmaking

(Continued on page 5.)

BEAUTY OF FIGURE.

A BEAUTIFUL form is often spoken of as a beautiful face. It is not always safe to generalize, but it is safe to say that for a perfectly formed body, but I hope for a woman about the following is correct. Height, not over 5 feet 8 inches, with that measure 32 inches and waist measure 23. Those who are in that measurement are, according to accepted standards, of artistic proportions. Also, into the measurement around the trunk should equal one the measurement around the arms; the measurement around the waist should equal one the measurement around the neck; the measurement around the hips should equal one the measurement around the waist; the measurement around the waist should equal one the measurement around the hips. This is another way of specifying the that measurement.

The most graceful figures will be found have not been worn by women, but in more recent and light forms take from the supplement and the shape of the body. The present style of from Aretino, demands a corset, and the only remedy is to select those indicated and wear them accordingly. Perhaps the period represented by the Venus de Medici measures was such that there were graceful beauty of dress without the aid of a corset, but modern fashions are very different from the graceful, long, flowing draperies of the Grecian. The corset is a fact, into the figure is made of the finest outline and the lightest, most flexible whalebone. The bust should be not low and the hips short.

Tight shoes distort the feet quite as much as tight lacing does the body. A good deal of the deformity of the feet is due to shoes. Feet is due to more, pointed shoes. Not only are such shoes bad for the feet, but they indirectly do a good deal of harm to the delicate system. The nerves, the nerve force which should flow off freely to the toes cause the shoe to press on some of the most delicate nerves of the feet and disastrously impede the circulation. Many a headache, nervous headache may be traced to this cause.

MARY SCOTT HOWLAND.

New York.

MARRIAGE IN BURMA.

Marriage has no religious element in Burma. There is no marriage ceremony. Just as two men go into partnership, so two people, a man and woman may enter into the marriage state without observing any form. Coupled with this there is a considerable view of marriage if the fact that facilities for divorce are very great. As matrimony is merely a partnership, so divorce is merely a dissolution of partnership, and may be obtained on demand by either of the parties from the other of the village.

In Burma, however, as elsewhere, we find that a priest dignity are largely determined by practical good sense, and the priest of Burma, by public opinion includes a powerful motive in poverty of life. The salvation of the Burmese monastery lies in the fact that her house fill up with the sons of her customers. He recognizes that there are human institutions as a woman's mission which he has observed as long as men are men and women are women.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S SNEAK GARB.

The queen is always attired in a black gown, save on Dublin visits, but always of silk, and wears a widow's cap with small tassels at the back, for silk and lace are considered stiffer side but bonnets. Upon her fingers she plays memorial rings, and she invariably wears a locket on her breast, the portrait of her latest grandchild, or great-grandchild placed in it as a medallion. Her queen always has a handkerchief secured with a safety pin to her bodice as their be folded or for lap the survival of an ancient fashion.

A GOOD AND SIMPLE TOOTH POWDER.

In order to keep the teeth in good condition chemists recommend a nonacidity, and they should be brushed night and morning with some good tooth powder. Mix a quarter of a teaspoonful of each of powdered orris root and prepared chalk, and add to them one of powdered bicarbonate of soda. Mix thoroughly. The soda acts as an antiseptic and neutralizes the acids of the mouth, while the chalk and orris powder serve to remove any gritty substance and give a smooth and glossy surface to the teeth.

The Sunrise Tea Hut has surrounded its newspapers in China. There were 16, though of these the case in foreign hands cannot be stripped.

The Duc Dreyfusen, who is the heir-presumptive claimed to the throne of France, being a son of the Comte de Paris and a descendant of King Louis Philippe, after a career of unexampled dissipation and roguery finally in 1896 married the Archduchess Marie Dorothea, eldest daughter of the Archduke Joseph of Austria. The couple was made by the King and Princess Clementine of Saxe-Coburg, a daughter of Louis Philippe, who married the son of the exiled prince in Europe. The little little wandering child of Louis Philippe and one of his living descendants has been to cause up a Bourbon ruling France. The architecture is the idea of the Duke Dreyfusen, who is minor, to be old by the Bourbon that his grandmother was just the person for the throne.

The Duchess Dreyfusen was born in 1868 and is therefore, two years older than her husband. She is highly educated, speaks English, French and German, the latter was a favorite of Marie Clotilde, to that she is related to the Bourbon family and the royal families of Italy and Portugal. Duke has his business, are not anxious to take a consort, as she has a consider fortune of her own, and grandfather evidently persuaded her that it was her duty to refuse her suppress relations. Duke has 10 Orleans. She is a beautiful and accomplished woman and is her little son is paint.

The French customs, Dan Cupid, which seems to be left to the French nation through a remote ancestor, fell the choice of an beautiful wife, Marie Dorothea being queen of France is remote.

FUTUR KNOX.