



WISE WOMEN AS WIVES.

So long as women were absolutely ignorant, men could pass as wise on small capital; but the growing mind of woman lifts the mind of man with two great forces—heredity and sex attraction. Large brained mothers make better men, and the sweetheart who is wise, as well as kind, can do wonders with her lover, says Charlotte Perkins Gilman in Success.

The assumption that ignorant women make the best mothers does not stand in the face of facts. As a wife, mother and housekeeper, a fully educated woman is far more successful than one half educated, ill educated or uneducated.

Even beyond these distinctly personal relations, so primal, so essential, come the larger human relations of world service, to which women are now rising.

This it is which made the hopeless gulf between man and woman in the past. He had the home and the world; she had the home, but was an ignorant alien in the world. No full union, no perfect accord, was open to creatures so different.

Much as we idealized the purely domestic woman, in bitter fact we have not honored her; she has been lonely and cut off from the march of events.

The shallow thinker dreads this change. He fears that some special work of her own will separate the wife from the husband, though their lives have heretofore been merged in one. Have they been? Where did they merge? In her narrow round of housework, of which he knew nothing, or in his wider range of business, of which she knew nothing?

The half educated woman of the past could make a faithful, loving, serviceable wife—a wife such as Petruchio took such pride in making; but she could not give her husband that comprehension which comes only from equal interests and which is the one foundation of the largest love.

The woman who is most human—she it is who makes the best wife, mother and friend; she is most happy in marriage.

THE FEEDING OF THE BABY.

A healthy, well developed child fifteen months old may be fed soft boiled eggs, well cooked cereals, beef juice, finely minced baked apple, toast and even dried home made bread, barley gruel and plenty of pure milk and a moderate amount of cream if it agrees with the child. Do not allow the baby to taste of harmful foods; the pernicious habit of giving baby little tastes of whatever it craves for cannot be too strongly condemned. It results in strife and often in severe illness. If the maid or nurse disobeys in regard to feeding the baby she is not fit to have the care of a child. Better take this part of the work in your own hands and thus know what your baby eats.

To make barley gruel, put one teaspoonful of barley flour into the upper pan of the double boiler and rub to a smooth paste with a little cold water; then stir in one pint of boiling water and boil for twenty minutes. If a double boiler is not used the gruel must be stirred almost constantly to prevent scorching. Add a small pinch of salt and at feeding time mix equal parts of hot (not boiled) milk and the gruel together.

Do not think of resorting to soothing syrups and similar drugs when baby is fretful. Discover the cause and relieve it if possible. If it is a question simply of temper firm discipline will soon teach the little mite to be cheerful when its needs are well attended to. To keep up a continual series of rocking, talking and feeding is not only highly injurious to the child, but makes a perfect slave of both mother and nurse. As soon as a child learns that wailing crying avails it nothing it will soon turn its attention to something else. This part of the training cannot be begun too early.

CLOTH OF GOLD FLOWERS.

Among new triumphs of the couture-dressing is the little spray of flowers and foliage made of gold gauze. It is very dainty and delicate, and is pinned low down at the left side, or high up or midway, wherever it proves most becoming.

The golden gauze flowers are worn at formal dinners, evening receptions, dances or balls, wherever full dress is required.

Very nearly the same designs are seen in woven silver net, and these accord well with costumes where silver net or beaded ornaments decorate the gown, but though charming with a certain mystical glitter, the silver gauze flowers are not so becoming generally as the shining rose or chrysanthemum of glittering golden gauze. It is usual to buy a pair of such sprays, not exactly of the same size or shape, but always representing the same flowers. The smaller specimen is intended for the coiffure, the larger and more important cluster of blossoms is meant for the corsage, especially where the gown is décolleté. The corsage spray is usually placed at the left side of the rounded, ornate, heart shaped or square cut neck.

These sprays are sometimes called in the shops cloth of gold and cloth of silver flowers.—Philadelphia Record.

BEAUTY HINTS.

In applying cream or vaseline to the eye, always remember that if any oil enters the eye it will produce inflammation.

Here is a good recipe for increasing the growth of the eyebrows: Red vaseline, two ounces; tincture cantharides, one half ounce; oil of lavender, fifteen drops; oil of rosemary, fifteen drops. Boils or hard red pimples should be treated by applying hot water or hot wet cloths several times daily. This brings them to a head, or often absorbs them into the circulation.

Never leave grease or oil on the face at night. Rub it in, and remove what remains by means of a soft cloth.

Almond oil is excellent for cleansing the face instead of washing. Soap should not be used oftener than once a day.

Too large shoes rub corns on the feet just as quickly as too tight ones. Excessive drinking of strong tea and coffee will produce a brown skin after a few years.—New York News.

NOVEL STOCKS AND COLLARS.

Of nearwear there is no end, and the stocks are more elaborate than ever, being shown with or without the long tabs. A new and dainty style is one of lace, having points on the shoulder, as well as at the back and front.

A feature of another is a heavy fall of pleated chiffon suspended from beneath a lace medallion on either side of the collar, then brought to the front, where the scarf is loosely tied. The ends are finished with lace points.

Some of the smartest stocks are made of Oriental embroidery in conjunction with novelty braid. Beautiful sets are shown with long pointed or rounding cuffs of silk, velvet, cloth and also leather, studded with little steel, gilt or crystal beads, in lieu of French knots. The newest stiff collars are also elaborately embroidered. One wide turnover collar buttons in the back and is worn without a tie.—New York Press.

WOMAN'S WORK IN COREA.

As there are no labor saving machines in Corea women's work is done by the crudest and hardest methods possible, from hulling rice with a heavy wood or stone pestle to washing clothes by beating them in the streams and ironing them with sticks. In order to iron the clothes must always be ripped apart and wrapped round a wooden roller while damp; they are then beaten by either one or two women. It is surprising to see the gloss on the white calico and the sheen upon the linen produced by this method of ironing; it surpasses the dressing one sees in this country on newly bought linen. Since the people dress exclusively in white, the woman's day—and often much of the night too—is spent in washing, ironing and sewing.

CUSTOMS OF FOREIGN WOMEN.

The veil worn by the Persian women and looked upon by us as a punishment is really more of a privilege, as it entitles her to go screened behind it wherever she pleases, and even her husband dare not question her movements. No doubt many Persian women take advantage of their opportunity.

Turkish women do not gain control of their fortunes till after their marriage, and then they are only permitted to dispose of one-third of their property without the consent of their husbands.



Dotted face veils are shown in very elaborate designs.

Toques and turbans made of iridescent braids are worn with street toilettes, shaped on severe lines.

The reign of the shirtwaist is supreme, and there are all kinds of these attractive and practical garments.

Laces occupy a prominent place in the trimming world, and the varieties have increased astonishingly.

Champagne colored crepe de chine is the material used for a fashionable reception gown.

Small sacks and bags may be made of gold, with precious gems, or of simple leather, but they will remain in vogue an indefinite time.

One of the new style shoes has what is called the potato toe. This is broad, tapering just at the end like the vegetable from which it gets its name. It is not as becoming to the foot as some other styles, but it is smart.

Handsome pink silk stockings have sandal straps and boots of black, a very effective combination, and one much more practical than where the entire hose is of one color.

Hand painting is much in evidence nowadays. It is no surprise to come upon it on a beautiful imported shirtwaist of Japanese crepe, where the daintiest of rosebuds are scattered at intervals between the tucks and the fagoting.

Buttons, fringes, braids, tassels and laces, all of gold, satisfy the craze for ornamentation.

Simple Fashions

New York City.—Every woman who has ever been ill knows the necessity of a light wrap that can be slipped on over the night gown without effort.



INVALID WRAP.

This one, designed by May Manton, amply fulfills that requirement and is dainty and attractive at the same time that it is comfortable. In addition to serving this first legitimate use it becomes a most satisfactory simple negligee or lounging jacket. As shown the material is French flannel, in a Persian design, with bands of plain Habutal silk in harmonizing color, and is tied with soft ribbons, but any soft wool material is appropriate. The wrap can be made in one piece or seamed at the back as preferred and is cut out beneath the arms, the edges being tied together, after it is thrown over the shoulders, to form the sleeves. The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-quarter yards twenty-seven or thirty-six inches wide when made without a seam, three and one-quarter yards twenty-seven, or two and one-quarter yards thirty-six inches wide when

White and Brown.
The combination of white and brown is also popular. White cloth or white suede embroidered in browns and showing a glint of gold forms delightful waistcoats, collars, cuffs, etc., and one handsome evening coat is of white cloth applique in brown velvet, embroidered in brown and gold, and lined with frills of brown chiffon on a silk foundation.

Zibeline Motifs.
Zibeline motifs, more often in white than in color, are first stitched to canvas to give them firmness and then applied as trimming to everything, from cloth to chiffon.

Dress Sleeves.
Nothing marks the date of the fashion so surely as the sleeves. If they are correct all is well, but with those important features out of style the entire costume will appear passe. This season sleeves are even more noticeable than common and are so elaborate as to become the essential parts of even a new waist. These May Manton models are new, graceful and in every way desirable.

The fancy sleeve, shown at the center, is peculiarly well adapted to remodelling in addition to being stylish. As shown it is made of peau de cygne, stitched corselet silk and trimmed with straps of the same, but it is appropriate for all the season's materials.

The foundation lining is smoothly fitted and its under portion is covered with material, but the upper is shaped and joined to the full puff.

The shirred sleeve, with puff, is a most graceful one and suits all the many soft materials in vogue. The smoothly fitted lining is faced to form

A Late Design by May Manton.



made with a seam, with two yards twenty-one, or one yard twenty-seven or thirty-six inches wide for bands.

Velvet in Great Variety.
Velvet, which is being much used for visiting and reception gowns, is of a new and wonderful softness and comes in many varieties. Besides the many stamped and printed designs there are some inlaid with satin spots and stripes and others of changeable colors, which shade from brown to deep orange or from petunia to pale heliotrope. The trimming of velvet gowns is, of necessity, simple, and lace—Irish or renaissance—is much used for this purpose.

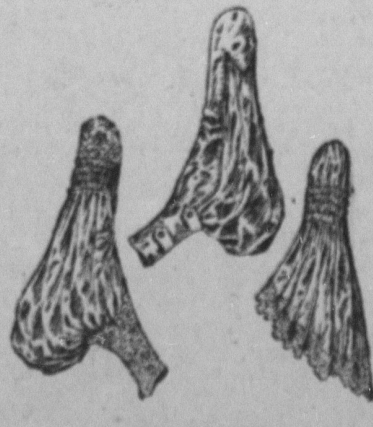
Variety in Silks.
Never were silks more lovely or more varied. There are a dozen new weaves, some of the richest showing disks and figures of velvet ombre of the color of the ground or a contrasting shade. Many of the light colored silks are woven with velvet figures, flowers and leaves of the natural colors. Martele velvets resemble embossed velvets, but have gone through a slightly different process, giving the pattern a vague, shadowy effect.

Skirt of Black Broadcloth.
Nothing could be prettier for the blue-eyed, blond-haired lass than a short-skirt of black broadcloth, cut so as to show the graceful lines of the little young figure, and a black knitted jacket. The latter has knitted revers in a baby blue running the length of the blouse front, and the narrow cuffs and rather wide rolling collar are of the same delicate shade.

the cap and the full portion is shirred and arranged over it, the cuff being drawn on over the lower part.

The flowing sleeve is exceedingly pretty for dinner and evening gowns and is suited to any material soft enough to allow of shirring. It is cut in one piece, shirred to fit the foundation which is snugly fitted, and terminates below the shirring.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is, for fancy sleeves, two and three-quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, two and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, or one and three-eighth yards forty-four inches wide; for shirred sleeves, with cuffs, or for flowing sleeves, two yards twenty-one, one and seven-eighth yards twenty-seven, or one and one-



DRESS SLEEVES.

quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with one yard of all-over lace for shirred sleeves with cuffs and two yards of applique for flowing sleeves.



Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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