

WHAT EVER A MAN WANTS TO KNOW—THINGS THAT INTEREST MAID AND MATRON

THE INTERFERING HUSBAND

Ellen Adair Thinks He Is the Greatest of Trials

The interfering husband is a terror to any woman in an undeniable fact. There are many kinds of husbands, but the hardest of all to get along with is the meddling one—the man who makes himself general superintendent of the domestic side of the establishment. This is the peculiar province of woman, and the husband who intrudes here is something worse than a fool. Many a woman's heart has been almost broken over such a man, for his pettiness is enough to upset a saint. He is assertive and dictatorial to a degree, and seeks to crush the will of others, and particularly that of his unfortunate wife, beneath the arrogance of his own. I know a woman who cannot keep her servants for any length of time, owing to the perpetual interference of her husband. He will not leave the girls alone, but keeps visiting the kitchen with the object of finding out if everything is conducted in a manner to satisfy him. Hence the servants refuse to stay, and indignantly pack their trunks for an immediate departure. A man of this type is peculiarly irritating. I fancy there is some close connection between the only son and the interfering husband. I should not be at all surprised to learn that in most cases it is a mother's only son, who, after years of petting in his mother's home, later develops into the interfering husband. This is not an extravagant view after all. The man who has had a great deal of attention from his mother, and who is foolish enough to give him instruction in domestic arts. Not only will the interfering husband

meddle with household management and servants' affairs, but he will inevitably interfere with the training of the children. The "papa" has petted and doted on him, and he fails to see that it is his duty to co-operate with his wife in the training of the children, invariably giving the unfavorable instructions and instructions quite contrary to those of the mother. Hence the children become confused amidst the contradictory instructions given them by their father and mother, and the results are not conducive to good character. Children learn the little things of life more easily if the mother instructs them in her own way, and nature fits her to give such instruction. If the husband interferes the children at once realize this fact and do not hesitate to take full advantage. It may be very true that an interfering husband can be cured. Yes, but there is no time to be lost over making a beginning, and such a man shows up in his true colors very soon after marriage. The "papa" is, however, a meddling man. He is not only inclined to be very tolerant, and rather delights in her husband taking what he calls an "interest" in everything. About the interest can easily develop too far, until in the last analysis it has become nothing more nor less than a continual and impertinent interference. A young wife must be quite determined on the immediate crushing of this detestable characteristic, once it has really appeared in her husband. For the habit, like the ill weed, grows apace, and will render her matrimonial career most unhappy. The husband must be clearly shown that he has his own sphere, and that while his wife has hers. There should be no interfering in her particular province, and he must learn to keep strictly within his own sphere.

Her Mission

She was only a little woman, 'tis true, And hers was a common story; She never had dreamed of a thing to do That would lead to fame or glory. She could not paint, and she could not sing, And she could not write a sonnet; She had not a face that would lend a grace To a stylish love of a bonnet. She had not wealth, and she knew not ease; She never had traveled for pleasure; She knew not an art to charm and please In the realms of social leisure. And yet she deemed that her life was hers, In its humble sphere of duty, Though only those who knew her best Guessed half of its hidden beauty. For hers was a genius for little things— The realm of home to brighten; And she scorned not the humblest work That brings Some force to cheer and enlighten. For comfort and order were hers to command, And the joys of life seemed longer, While childhood clung to her loving hand, And manhood through her grew stronger. And some who loved her were half afraid That her sphere was far too small; But, oh, the happy home she made Was a great thing after all. And when her beautiful spirit shall flee From its realm of loving and giving, Her stainless monument shall be The lives that were blessed by her living. —Woman's Life.

The Girl Who Stays at Home

The girl who has to stay at home and help, instead of going out to work, can, if she will, fill the lives of those in the house with much joy and happiness. Her first duty should be to see that those whose welfare she is responsible are made as happy and comfortable as possible. She should make up her mind to be— Patient, willing and cheerful. Unselfish, kind and good tempered. Forbearing with the faults and whims of others. Always neat and tidy. And she should have a bright smile and kindly sympathy for all. All sorts of little crosses, worries and vexations crop up to try another's right hand. These petty annoyances and crosses must be bravely met and fought down. The best thing is to forget all about them, and look for the bright spots. There is always plenty of silver behind the clouds if we only look for it. What the brave, patient home-worker has to do is to look on the bright side of life. The stay-at-home girl should endeavor to be mother's joy and father's pride. She must help in the housework, do the mending, mind the children, get her hand into the ironing, and help cook the meals. When father comes home, she can have his shoes shined, and be ready to tend to his needs and comforts. Then, when all the day's work is done and the evening meal is over, she can read aloud from some good book or paper. The home worker must just live for others, and make sure that those who are dependent on her for comfort have the best that she can give them. A girl such as this wins the esteem and affection of every one with whom she comes in contact, and it is just the sort of girl who wins the love of a good man.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT BEEF TEA

By a Careful Housekeeper

There are a good many mothers and nurses who have a wrong idea about the value of beef tea as a food. Now, I am not going to say anything against the usefulness of beef tea. It has its uses, and, if they are understood, beef-tea has its value; but its value is not that of a very nourishing food. Beef tea simply isn't a food. IT IS A STIMULANT Some people, when you say this to them, look at you with bewilderment and ask, "Then what on earth is it?" The answer to this is, "It is a stimulant." Do you clearly grasp the difference between a food and a stimulant? You can easily see the difference there is between a whip and a bag of oats, or between a poker and a shovel of coals. In both these cases the first is a stimulant, the second is a food. You know what would happen to a horse if you drove it for two or three days with no sustenance but the stimulation of a whip, or what would become of a fire under constant poking and no feeding with coal. This doesn't prove that there is no value in a whip or poker, does it? It proves that these implements have their uses, but that their uses have their limits. Beef tea, by itself, won't support life as a continued diet, but it is very valuable as a stimulant, and oftentimes really nourishing food cannot be digested until some kind of stimulant has been taken first to revive the flagging energies of the body. Beef tea is splendid in such cases, and of far greater use than spirits. AFTER AN ACCIDENT Take "shock," for instance, such as follows accidents, sometimes not very severe accidents. A burn or scald or deep cut is often followed by "shock," which shows itself in shivering and great depression. The regular treatment for this is brandy. Friends rush for the brandy bottle. But too great a quantity of spirits will deepen the condition of "shock," and may so depress the heart that it will not recover its action. Beef tea can never have this disastrous effect. Therefore, it is always a safer stimulant than any other. The trouble is, of course, that it is not always at hand when an accident takes place, whereas one can generally get hold of spirits. Remember, if you have to give these for shock, never give them raw. Always dilute with water, if possible, with hot water, as heat is itself a stimulant. To make beef tea into a "complete food," into one, that is to say, which will build up the body as well as revive its energies, we have only to add to it some one or other of those things which contain proteids—i.e., substances which will build up flesh, bones and muscles and so forth. Here are some of the best of these: Eggs, milk, lentil flour, groats, oatmeal, gelatin, marmosin. All these are very rich in proteid material, and, combined with beef tea, cause it to be not only a valuable stimulant, but an excellent and nutritious food. A SPLENDID MIXTURE To know a girl who lives for a weak country on the following mixture, which is recommended in very cases when solid food cannot be taken. It is easy enough to prepare, and it contains plenty of nourishment. She was suffering from a bad stomach

in the gum, and was quite unable to masticate anything. I advised her to try this: Put a teaspoonful of strong beef tea into a big tumbler, add the same quantity of good, rich milk (the "top" of the milk after it has stood for a couple of hours, is the richest), and fill up with soda water from a siphon. This makes a most refreshing drink, and it is also very sustaining. HOW TO MAKE BEEF TEA Remember that boiling beef and water together does not make good beef tea. Fetch the albumen out by first chopping the meat extremely small, and then putting it into slightly salted cold water, and allowing it to soak in this from one hour to several hours. Then the whole should be slowly stewed, but not allowed to be boiled, until the meat is in shreds, after which the liquor is poured from the meat, and this is well pressed to extract all the goodness from it. Here is a recipe for beef tea given by a famous doctor. It is very simple. Take three-quarters of a pound of lean gray-beef, remove all skin and gristle, cut into pieces an inch square, place in a basin with a gill (i. e., a quarter of a pint) of cold water, add a little salt, and leave for an hour, so as to allow the water to draw out all the juices of the meat. Next take the pieces of meat out of this water, put them into a jar with a pint of cold water, and put the jar into a pan of boiling water for two hours. After removing the jar, pour the gill of cold juice into the hot beef tea, remove the pieces of meat, and pound well in a wooden bowl with the end of a rolling pin, adding any liquor which exudes to the beef tea. Flavor with celery or cloves, if desired. Hints for the Housewife An Excellent Mop.—Save all old stockings and socks, and when you have collected a fair number, cut them into strips about 12 inches long, and arrange them so that they cross each other. Through the centre make a hole and insert a long screw with a disc of leather at the head. Take an old broom-handle, and screw the handle of raw securely into it. This mop will prove an excellent medium for polishing wood floors or linoleum, and is also useful for washing tiled court or sanitary floor. Dusting.—It is no use to employ a feather brush if the object is the actual removal of dust from the room. The best dusting is done with a duster. Distribute dust. To dust thoroughly, use a soft cloth, if possible slightly damp, and turn it about so as to gather up the dust in it. If the duster be dry, an occasional shake out of doors will enable it to do duty more effectively. To Clean Burned Dishes.—Baking dishes that become burned in the oven, and plates and saucers that become blackened with the food scorched upon them, need not go through the tedious process of scrubbing. Simply put a little water and salt in the dish and let it become warm, and the burned and discolored portions may be easily cleaned without injuring the dish. To Remove Grease Stains from Outdoor Blankets.—Take equal parts yolk of egg and glycerine, apply to the stain, and let it remain two hours. Then wash daintily in the usual way.



AN ILLUSTRATION OF WHAT MILITANCY MEANS IN NECKWEAR. MODES OF THE HOUR

High Collar Is Smart and Gives Appearance of Finish to the Toilette.

Whatever the mind can conceive the hand can execute, apparently, in fashioning neckwear for a season's exploitation. The stiffest of linen and the airiest of lace fraternize in shop windows and on shop counters, and the generic title of collar is given alike to those that are high and close fitting and to those that flare widely in plaited and tucked and embroidered elaborations. The "chocker" of the past has returned, as witnessed by the picture shown today. A black moire ribbon starts in front, crosses at the back and returns to the front, where it ends in a neat bow, simulating the masculine stock of a bygone generation. The high collar was looked at askance when it first made its appearance, for it meant a sacrifice of comfort to style. But when style is in question everything else gives way, and the vogue of the high collar is now a "fait accompli." New blouses appear with growing frequency in designs that include standing collars of silk or chiffon or of whatever the blouse itself may be made. The vests of sheer material include a collar, and the line of buttons that fastens the vest extends without a break to the very chin itself. This is a generalization, of course. The fashion rose has an element of the "go as you please" in it that permits almost anything to qualify. The high collar is smart, however, just at present, and it gives an appearance of finish to the toilette, with which the daintiest and most becoming of flat or flaring collars cannot compete. It would be odd indeed if a war that is in every one's thoughts had not found reflection in the plastic material of the modern mind, and one of the most popular of the new collars is an exact duplicate of the high, turn-down collar of a certain uniform. With the tailored blouse, a high collar is effective that turns down in points, slightly elongated and closely resembling the collar worn by Eton boys. In lieu of a necker, a ribbon of black velvet, of the exact width of the collar, fills in the open space. It keeps strictly within the plain lines of blouse and collar, but it makes an ordinary complexion look fair and a fair complexion look dazzling. The very narrowest of stiff fur banding at the top of a collar of chiffon is charming in its effect. The collar is a component part of the chiffon vest and also finished with the fur. Attractive blouses of soft silk, chiffon and even of velvet are designed in collars of such a nature that they complete themselves or they can be worn with a collar and chemise. By means of the accessories of dress, a really limited wardrobe can appear to have unlimited range and scope. The eyes are easily deceived. Something novel or unusual, something bright in the way of color, added or removed, and to all intents and purposes another frock has been achieved.

- Bluefish Papillotes: Clean, wash and wipe a three-pound bluefish, split through the back, remove the bones, cut each half in three pieces. Season with a tablespoonful of salt and sprinkle lemon juice over. Lay the pieces in a covered dish and with them two sliced onions, two sprigs of thyme, one bay leaf and twelve whole peppers. Cover and let stand an hour, then slip into a paper cooking bag and set in the oven to bake. Serve with French fried potatoes.
- Harem Pudding: Ingredients: Two ounces each of flour, breadcrumbs, moist sugar and chopped suet, four ounces of sultana, a pinch each of carbonate of soda, ground ginger and salt; a teaspoonful of golden syrup and a dash of milk. Method: Mix all the dry ingredients first in a good-sized bowl. Now add the syrup and the milk. Butter a pudding basin, pour the mixture in. Tie down with a cloth in the usual way and boil for three hours.
- Wise Sayings: If your wife fails to hear you yell, drop a dime on your plate with a gentle sound. You'll set your order. It is easier to float a stone than a loan, any day. Again history repeats itself! The way to reach the Cannibal's heart is through his stomach. However, many a missionary has become a pot boiler. Never argue with an auto. Better smell gasoline than a floral pillow marked "at rest." Too many crooks spoil the graft. Kings travel incognito; in other words, temporarily slip their clogs. As you make your graft, so must you lie for it.

WOMAN OUTSIDE THE HOME

Forthcoming Lectures. A very interesting public lecture will take place at Houston Hall, of the University of Pennsylvania, Wednesday, November 18, at 4 p. m. The venerable William Cunningham, archdeacon of Ely and a lecturer at Cambridge University, England, will speak on "The British Empire and Nationality." Admission is free at all these public lectures. Doctor Cunningham has just returned from Boston, where he delivered his well-known Lowell lectures. His numerous writings, particularly his "Growth of English Industry and Commerce," and other works on history in its social and economic aspects, have greatly influenced English, American and continental readers. This is Doctor Cunningham's third visit to America, and it is an opportunity to hear a man of scholarship, penetration and experience speak on a subject which is closely connected with the international relations of Europe. The Organisation Committee of Catholic students of the University of Pennsylvania has arranged for a series of lectures to be given at Houston Hall. Some of the best-known Catholic scholars are included in its list. Today at 4 p. m. the Rev. Richard H. Tierney, editor of America magazine and vice president of the

The Engaged Girl

If an engaged girl has been so unfortunate as to quarrel with her future partner-in-law, she must do her very best to make the peace. The first thing she must do is to ask herself how much she is to blame in the matter. Let her ask herself these questions: "Have I aggravated them in any way?" "Have I spoken against them behind their backs?" "Do I try to think the best of their motives and actions?" "Has my behavior, by word or deed, given them cause for annoyance?" If she finds by careful self-examination that she has not hurt them in any way, she must not allow herself to become embittered, but must still be keenly anxious to patch up the quarrel. Should her conscience tell her that she is to blame, then she must at once be ready to make amends, and ask forgiveness. This is not only due to those whom she has wronged, but, as a point of honor and loyalty she owes it to her future husband to do so. Far the best course for every girl to take is to see that her behavior to her future parents-in-law is always such as to insure peace and harmony. No bitter, resentful words about them should ever pass her lips. She must remember that her future parents-in-law are her sweet-heart's people, that they are very dear to her, and that if she slight them she also wounds him. She may rest assured that if her sweet-heart's home folk are in the wrong he will stand up for her and champion her rights.

PAPER AS A LABOR SAVER

How many housewives really understand the uses of paper? They are so many that there is no counting them, for paper can take the place of more things than any other material known. It can be used instead of cloth. It makes a very good substitute for wood. It can be used in place of iron or stone, as in the case of car wheels and pavements. But the chief triumphs of paper are won right in the household, where it saves more time and trouble to the woman who knows how to use it than any other one invention of mankind. There are paper lamps and candleholders. There are paper plates, napkins, doilies, centrepieces, luncheons, tablecloths, napkins, rings, fancy caps and favors for all the festive days in the year. There is shelf paper that saves scrubbing shelves. There is paraffine paper, for every imaginable use. In infinite number are the packing paper, comb, paper towel, sanitary paper and washcloth. The woman who knows how to use paper may cut down her laundry bill one-half and reduce the bother of washing dishes, woodwork and the like to the very minimum. The roller towel especially is a hubcap to every woman who objects to having her hands feel like a nutmeg grater, loses all its terrors of washing, and the big modern paper cracker-box that comes paraffined. It makes the best kind of a pan for cooking cake. The cover should be cut off and a wide tape tied lengthwise around the box, so that as the cake expands in baking it will not burst out of shape. When the cake is done, the corners of the box are cut down, the cake removed and the box thrown into the waste-basket. The convenience of paper dishes of all sorts is too obvious to need special mention. Most people think that these paper dishes are confined to the cups and plates that have proven such a blessing to the cook and the hostess; but the housewife knows that for a trifling expense she can get paper tubs, pails, jelly glasses and cooking dishes, which save space and diminish the work of caring for the permanent articles. There are paper cases of all sizes and lengths for protecting suits and gowns hanging in the closet, and the big medicated paper mothballs form an absolute safeguard for all woolens and furs. The paper tablecloths, napkins and towels are not only labor-saving, but absolutely sanitary. The roller towel especially is a relic of the dark ages that should be banished from every kitchen. If it were replaced with a roll of clean sanitary paper towels, there would be far less danger of the spread of infectious skin diseases. When it comes to public places, such as the washrooms of hotels, railway stations and Pullman cars, the use of the paper towel should be enforced by law. It is true that the linen towels supplied are to all appearance clean, but such dangerous infection can lurk in the carelessly

The World and Woman

Miss Rita R. Murphy, a designer of New York City, is the first and only woman to be "Made in the U. S. A." Committee. The Housewives' League of Yonkers, N. Y., has started an investigation of the high prices being charged by dealers in that city for foodstuffs. Mrs. M. J. Maker, of Noblesville, Ind., who has just celebrated her 75th birthday, has never lived more than a mile from her birthplace. More than 500 women bowlers will take part in the reunion of the Lady Bowlers of the United States, which takes place in New York City this month. Mrs. Elizabeth Bogner, of Bensalem, Pa., makes a profit of \$3000 a year from a four-acre celery farm which she cultivates all by herself. Missouri has 210 women owners of unincorporated establishments, each of whom, in addition to managing the business, does actual manual office work. Violet K. Ho, a Chinese girl, who has just arrived in this country to gain a college education, will launch a trouser campaign among the college girls. Miss Erna Stolzenfeld, a girl without a college education, has been promoted to first assistant bacteriologist in the Milwaukee Health Department. Sixty blind women, all members of the Women's Club of the New York Association for the Blind, gave a concert recently for the benefit of the Red Cross.



MISS CAROLINE KATZENSTEIN Secretary of the Equal Franchise Society, of Philadelphia.



Ledger Central Invites You to Inspect These Plans of Attractive Homes On a specially constructed rack here you will find plans and pictures of beautiful homes that have recently been designed for Philadelphia suburbanites. Eleven prominent architects have contributed 25 different designs, ranging in price from \$2800 to \$7500. Surely—many of these sketches will give you new and helpful ideas on home building. Perhaps you will see the very plan you hope to find. Ledger Central will also supply names of builders who will construct the house for the price specified, and names of real estate dealers who specialize in the kind of properties, or building lots, you desire. This Service Is Entirely Free Come and see plans of your future home at LEDGER CENTRAL Chestnut Street at Broad Van Orden Corset Co. 1204 Chestnut St. Phila.