SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1891.

The brim at the back

was slashed and one edge turned up,

#### GRACE IN THE STOOP. BOOKS FOR THE CHILDREN.

ense Influence in Form Mental and. Moral Character-Fair, Stories for the Imagination-Adventur-and Travel-The Wife of Ex-Goverso The Sound Young Weman Will Pick

## Up Her Own Handkerchief.

Cladin Recalls Her Experience. [WHITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] OME books were much PHYSICAL WRECKS CAN'T DO IT. more interesting to my children than otherstheir characters much

Shirley Dare Says There's a Lot of Nonsense more real, than their in Training to Rest. "daily flesh-and-blood

YIN DE SIECLE FAD PICKED APART

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1

If there is one precept in the Bible which its preachers need to expound and enforce upon the minds of their hearers it is that stirring, heavenly war call, "Be strong." How many times it is repeated in the Holy Writ, as if to fix it on our memories as a sovereign command for all time. Be strong in fleshly frame as a chaste and wellkept body must be, giving the spirit that wonderful advantage and propulsion which

comes of sound herve. The strong may be hard, but they are sel-dom mean, whereas your weaking must sneak and filch and sponge on others, une-equal to earning his own share or taking his part of effort. Weakness has been cul-tivated in woman till it was for a set to set the tivated in women till it goes far to sap the morals of the race, men being the sons of women and shaping their souls after them. The treatment which developed this wearisome species of women began a century and more ago, when the polite world discovered that women were a different flesh and blood from men. It was then to a fine woman's credit that she could no more than carry her own handkerchief, though it was still too heavy for her to lift it when dropped and the superstition still holds more on

#### A Test of a Sound Physique.

Part of a young lady's fashionable outfit of education is to have muscle enough to look well with short sleeves in evening dress—that is, she may exercise for physical development, provided she attempts noth-ing useful with her strength when gained. But the health of the sex will not be estab-lighted on a sound have till accessed lished on a sound basis till a woman can stoop, bend and rise without strain or fatigue. The criterion of a woman's sound-ness is her ability to stoop and rise without growing flushed in the face or feeling the effort. Colebs in search of a wife, not desirous of getting an invalid one, should not be too careful to pick up every trifle his adbe too careral to pick up every trille als ad-mired lets fall, but shrewdly mark now and again how she performs that office for her-self, and no movement, not even a court courtesy, shows off the graces of the person or the training of the gentlewoman more than stooping to pick up something. You should bend at the waist and the knee as if in homage to the floor, keeping the head easily held but not face to floor, the head easily heid but not face to floor, in the usual strained posture. With this sort of kneeling bend, recovery is quick and easy, for the person preserves his balance. That this inability to stoop, to bend and move in these positions is unnatural, is proved by the habit of half-civilized people to sit in a squatting posture, and to make obelsances which a civilized person attempt-ing would most likely complete by failing on his nose. To pass from the half civilized to the most civilized of nations, the Japan-ese, whose graces and courtesies put Europe and America to the blush, gain incredible strength of leg and loin by the habit of sit-ting on their heels from earliest childhood. The Idea of Training for Rest.

#### The Idea of Training for Rest.

We are taught exercise nowadays; but :

clever woman has evolved a new idea, which elever woman has evolved a new idea, which will captivate most of her sex-the idea of being educated how to rest. To use her own words, to be taught "that this strain in all things, small and great is something that can be and should be studiously abandoned, with as regular a process of training, from the first simple steps to those more complex, as is required in the development of muscu-lar strength." Delicious notion that of going to teachers who will eloquently disende us lar strength." Delicious notion that of going to teachers who will eloquently disanade us from overstrain and exertion, and first sim-ply and then complexly train us how to rest. But one's nerves must be prepared for sur-prising statements, beginning with the in-formation that "Extreme nervous prostra-tion is most prevalent." • • Many are living, one might almost say, in a chronic state of nervous prostration, which lasts for years before the break comes. Further pages tell us that "we fatigue outselves in sidep," that "we try to hold ourselves on to the bed --and the head, instead or letting the pillow" have its full weight, holds itself on to the pillow".-the elegancies of language are not

**RICH WOMEN'S WORK** Those Who Have to Toil for a Living Should Not Object to Their Beworth them. ing in the Field.

### INDEPENDENT WOMEN ARE NEEDED

To Raise the Standard of Wages to What It Should Be for Those Who Must Have the Money.

NO SEX IN POLITICAL BOONONY.

What Some Independent Women Would Do H They Should Suddenly Become Pom.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR.

men have had either the equipment or the desire to do serious work, except where necessity compelled it. But it is here now. a most delicate social problem. Ask 99 out of 100 working women, and the instant response will be, in sentiment, if not in words: "The world is full of women who must work for an honest livelihood. Every new worker that enters the field lessens the opportunities of the others. The rich young woman must not take bread from th mouths of poorer ones. There is no right but that of necessity."

Well, there is human nature in the answer, at any rate. Is there logic? Let us see. Much depends upon the way in which you regard work. The mass of us are sure that it is an unmitigated curse. Part of us blame Adam and Eve for it, and the rest put the blame upon that first hairy, longinquisitive ancestor of ours who couldn't be contested until he had found out how to light a fire or to construct something more impenetrable than the leafy roof under which the Race-in-the-making

#### had lived so long and so comfortably. Some People Are Eccentric

But there are a few people in the world, who are caught in an obstinate taste for work, who would really rather keep their wite astir and their eyes open and their souls growing than sit under the greenest tree by the wayside and pipe the idlest tupes of ease and forgetfulness. This is bad taste, of course, to the rest of the world, but it's as honest as a great many other bud tastes. And occasionally one of these persons happens to be a woman, and a woman who, in selecting a parent, made the mistake of settling on one who had dollars in his purse. Here arises the complication. She has dollars and a daddy; she may have anything that these two tog ther can give her, except the blessed liberty to work with her own hands, to see with her own eyes, to draw her own conclusions and to wrest good

out of hardship and disciplines and pairs. It all depends, you see. The ninety-nine phor women who deny the hundredth rich woman the right to work fail to look at it from her point of view. This much is certain. No woman who has money enough, works tor money. Men do; and here is "I think there is no doubt as to what my mother would do in such a case. With her talent for the brush it would be most natwhere a part of the confusion arises. But when a rich woman, or a well-to-do woman, works, it is same to suppose that she works out of some other love than a dollar-love.

cess.

the standard of competence among women. It's as easy as whistling to see that no young woman is going to raise the wage-level except by offering superior compe-tence for the high wages she commands. She may be uncomfortably rich and grimly determined to have good wages or none at all, but she won't get them unless she is worth them. THE TABLE, THE BOUDOIR, HOME DECORATIONS It is also easy to see, if you think about it a minute, that the well-to-do young woman is pretty likely to be precisely the comretent one. She has had time and op-

portunity to make herself so, and the same love for work that led her into it, will make her competent in the work. One of the best known and most skillful women physicians in New York is the daughter of a rich man

who died leaving her, while still young, with a fortune. She loved medicine; she went to London, to Paris and to Vienua, and came back with all that they could teach her. The same love that made her a physician made her a good physician. When work is elective it is sure to be superior.

Objections of the Doubter.

The last objection of the keen brained young woman who reads this and refuses to take a word of stock in it, is this-that after take a word of stock in it, is this-that after all, the rich young woman won't insist on any of these higher things which, she can see, may really make her presence among working women beneficial in the long run. Says this shrewd young doubter: "The rich woman if going to do just as the rest of us have to, get down from her throne and hustle round for her wages. That't what business is, and she is going to come it, sooner or later." AS the well-to-do youn woman a moral right to work if she wants to?

That is, shall the woman whose living does not depend upon her daily labor sooner or later." Is she? Hold this distinctly in your put herself into competition with the woman

mind. She isn't working for wages first and alone. She's working because she wants to. She's a clear-headed, clear-sighted young woman or she wouldn't have seen who must earn her bread young woman or she wouldn't have seen that there is anything better than the life she was born in. If she has had moral vision and drive before she can cat it? The question has but recently arisen, because vision and determination enough to rise out of the riches that are so much harder to overcome than proverty, she'll have moral vision and determination enough to help other women, and not help to rob them. it is only within the past 2 few years that young wo-

Lastly, are there any such rich young women as these-women who would be glad to work, to work hard, to work from pure love of it and of its highest rewards? Are there any women so foolish? You ask. Within three months, I have received

letters from six, all strangers, and all asking for opportunities. HELEN WATTEBSOK.

## HOW TO EARN A LIVING.

Prominent and Wealthy Women Tell What They Would Do if They Should B-come Dependent-Mrs. Harrison Would Paint -Miss Dodge Would Organize-None Like Newspaper Work.

WEITTEN FOR THE DISPATCEL Woman fin de siecle is no adjunct, but an entity. No matter who she may be, daughter or wife or sister, she has her own personality, is recognized as an individual force, and more and more assumes the burden of herself. Fifty years back she got her opinions and beliefs ready-made and gave her whole mind to the manufacture of

her undergarments. Nowadays she gets have her lingerie ready-made and makes up her own mind, that whatever is or is not, is right. Notwithstanding, there are still women a

plenty, to whom the thought of self-main-tenance brings a thrill of horror. Aside from the physical pains and penalties of work, they fear the loss of social caste, quite as much as the vague possibility of starvation. To this legion of timid souls, what follows must be full of refreshmentalmost of inspiration-for it tells how so of the fortunate women, who, like the lilies of the field, "toi! not, neither do they spin." would meet and conquer such an emergency.

They were asked categorically: What would you do if you had to earn your living?

Mrs. Harrison and Her Brush What the wife and daughter of the President of the United States answered is certainly of great interest. When they were asked, Mrs. McKee said for both: 

Mr. Sage can check for more clear cash and get it, than any of its monied magnates. Against his gold, Mrs. Russell Sage has silver; a crown of silver hair, and the clear

notes of her low, well-bred voice: she has the further charm of graciousness, along with exquisite common sense; she said: Example of Louise Alcott.

"If I had to earn my living I would do as did Louise Alcott; I knew her wellbefore and after she grew great. She said to me once: 'For 20 years I did whatever my hands found to do-cooked, sewed, taught, nursed, wrote-then all at once I

my hands found to do-cooked, sewed, taught, nursed, wrote-then all at once I found myself famous-as I never could have been but for that developing diversity.' I myself knew something of it. At 15 my father lost his fortune-all swept away by indorsements for a friend who went down in the year of the panio 1837. We had but the merest pittance left, and my father, I think, never fully got over the shock of it; but to me I am sure it was a wholesome, invigorating experience. It made me self-reliant in place of self-indulgent. If such a one could come to the petted, pampered darlings of fortune we see on all sides, I am sure it would be very much for the better for their charac-ters Before that, though, I was taught all sorts of work; my mother believed as I do, that no bit of real learning will be useless. I was sent to Mrs. Willard's famous Troy school-the very best of that day. After several years at home, I began teaching with Mrs. Dillaye, under whom I had stud-ied at Mrs. Willard's, in what is now the Ogontz school, near Philadelphia. So you see I have earned my living. To me it zeems that the root of failure lies often in the thought that you can do but one thing-and must do that or nothing. the thought that you can do but one thing-and must do that or nothing. Successful people are those who take what comes to hand-and if it be small wait and work for something better. There is nothing so hopeless as helpleasness with malice pre-

Mrs. Paran Stevens and Newsnapers Very much what Queen Victoria is among European potentates, is Mrs. Paran Stevens among New York's social rulers. Looking

my good American education, which is, in my judgment, much better than that which

Euglish women receive. What I, myself, would do to earn a living is a very open

question. Energy, courage and honest cap-acity never, I think, go long a begging. One thing I should not choose-newspaper

EASILY MADE AND COMFORTABLE.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

refuse to adopt any different shaped dress; those who can afford it, make their ui; ils cost-

ly with embroidery and lace, though the body of the garment is always cotton or linen,

snow white. But the upil can be made of any stuff or color, and is the easiest, most delightful garment imaginable for warm weather; and for winter, too, if made of woolen goods. Furthermore, it is as easy to izon at a total

to iron as a towel.

hole-round, square or V-shaped - as is lixed, just

work.

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at the upright figure, the speaking face, radiant with vital force; you do not wonder that London's inner circle was so ready to receive and welcome the handsome Ameri-can, whose wealth was backed with the piquant savor of originality. Her answer is entirely characteristic. She said: "What an idea! What a question ! It

is a very interesting one, to be sure, and one that every woman ought to be prepared to answer. It is my theory that want is very often as willful as it is woful. The man or

often as wilful as it is woful. The man or woman who has pluck of the right sort, compels opportunity by making the most of whatever is at hand. Knowledge of every sort is power; the more knowledge you have, the better you are insured against all hazards of fortune. That is why I was so careful to give my daughter a thorough education. If need were to-morrow, she could take ever of hereaft and here dentally. telle for such a contection." And madam goes her way, having parted with her money as a breath falls. No vulgar limit of price

mars the smiling screnity of the place. There is here but one consideration-what is suitable.

could take care of herself and her children. Whatever success I may have had fit life, I owe first to my New England blood, and after that to

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The Uipil for Wear in One's Own Ro Hasn't an Equal in Garments. 6 OMEN who have lit-

tle time for sewing believe that because a woman has a trade she is therefore an artist. You yourself and little money to spend, can find great comfort in their own

room by wearing a ul-pil. This ca-be made, even by hand, in less than an hour, and is far more comfortable, room by wearing a ul-

Among the bonnets are several new shapes, especially one, a cross between bonnet and



music measures on the thick pile carpet Along each side of the wall gilded mirrors make diversion at in tervals. Before cac one stand high-backed plush seated chairs,

which move on balls of crystal. In the center of the room a table bears up a load of wonderful confections-examples of the winter's designs created by the most renowned artists in headwear. An impressionist picture of the table would show great discs with films of black lace, and ribbons depending from them, and above these feather clusters, raven's wings and ribbon loops seeming to hover like butterflies.

ABT OF THE MILLINER.

Cone's Letter.

Women with trailing garments move quietly about; they push the chairs into better position for the patrons, who sink into them with Delsartian grace. Voices fall in 

softest murmurs on the air, heavy with warmth and perfume. Groups of twos or threes are before each mirror-the Y customer with her at-

customer with her at-tendant maid or friends. The saleswoman stands behind the chair and lays now this hat, now that, down upon the head before her, trying for one which shall combine well with the face. Before an unbecoming one has had time to embarrass the lady it has been drawn away and another laid cently in

its place. The saleswoman is an artist. "Ah, madam, this at length suits you." Madam, holding an oval glass, turns her head about and sighs contentedly. Yes; it

will do. "The price?" she queries inci-"Thirty dollars, madam. A mere baga-

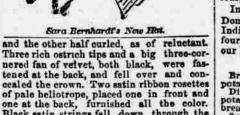
Well; a hat may be worth \$30, or whatever one can afford to pay for it. The value so rated will not be in ma

terials, nor in the han labor of it, but in a cer-tain indescribable something that art gives But women who must count their money and make hat or two answer all purposes for the season want taste and exclusive style just as much as though they could pay for it. How can it be had? Here is advice.

Trim your own hat and make your own bonnet; of at least direct your mil-liner, instead of deferring to her. Do not

must supply the taste. The large hats this season have low flat crowns and five-inch circular brims, which

as well as more artis-



Black satin strings fell down through the slash behind. THE THREE-QUARTER CAPE.

It Will Not Be Worn by People of Taste Er. cept for the Theater.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1 The market is full of cloaks, but the ex-

clusive winter fashions are hardly determined yet. It is too early yet by some weeks to say what dress cloaks will be.

Do not buy a three-quarter length cape. They will not be worn by people of taste, except in the form of opera cloaks. Why is this? They are too pronounced. Their lifted shoulders are exaggerations and their Medici collars are too flaring. The cape lends itself to rich materials and is a good

one for an evening wrap, but in rough cloth, for street wear, is out of place.

Friday.

clouds, and said she never was lonely-in her vivified imagination the fairy realm was Breakfast-Veal chops, baked potatoes, all about her. She came in one day from a walk across the lawn, and in great excitement informed me she had seen a large white bear under the trees, and on another

# coffee. Dinuer-Brown soup, cold roast turkey, potato salad, maccaroni, baked sour apples, bread, butter, rice pudding. Supper-Cornmeal mush, toast, bread, but-ter, fancy buns, tea.

Saturday.

Breakfast-Oranges, bananas, Hamburg steak, creamed potatoes, oresses, French rolls, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner-White soup.mutton chops brofied, asparagus, potatoes, lettuce salad, bread, butter, caramel cream. Supper-Oat meal with cream, cold turkey, graham gems, bread, butter, tea. her greatest pleasure in books of history and travel. Abbott's little red-covered histories

butter, caramel cream. Supper-Oat meal with cream, cold turkey, graham genus, bread, butter, tea. Wasn't that pretty good fare and a pretty good variety? What do you think it cost? One dollar and seven'y-five cents each, or \$7 tor four of us for the week. Most people would think they fared sump-wously if they could get such breakfasts, dinners and suppers. Well, every family in the land can, for a similar sum, have as good a bill of fare by judiciously selecting the best quality of food materials and by skill-fully preparing them in the best possible

manner. Equally as much, if not more, depends upon the quality of the cooking as upon the quality of the material cooked. And the food that is wasted at the

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] playmates. My boy (In Es N the summer of 1887. with his eager nawhile in charge of the ture had absolute delight in "Robinson School of Domestic Economy of the Iowa Crusoe," "Swiss Fam-Ct ily Robinson" and Agricultural College, I kept a strict account of Jules Verne's book,

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Crusoe Versus the Pilgrim.

the food used on our 'Around the World in Eighty Days" and "Around the World in Eighty Days" and "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." These books my boy devoured, and all the adventures of their remarkable people were imitated as far as his limited capacity and opportunity would allow, and to this day, though he is 6 feet and 2 inches high and has a boy of his own, I can see in his daily life and conversation the influence of these stories. I remember once asking family table from August 10 to September 28-a period of seven weeks. Our family consisted of four adult persons, and we used chickens, beef, lamb,

of these stories. I remember once asking him on a Sabbath morning: "What book eggs, butter, cream, milk, vegetables, melons, grapes, etc., in are you reading, my son? Is it a proper book to read on the Sabbath?" abundance, and all of the best quality. The He rose from his seat and assumed a very dignified attitude, and said in most im-pressive tones: "Well, I should think it was. It is about a very excellent Christian cost was exactly \$42-\$6 a week for the four, or \$1 50 a week for each person.

In 1888, while in charge of the School of Domestic Economy of Purdue University, Indiana, I experimented, with a family of four adult persons, and the following was our bill of fare for one week in April: family who were cast away on a desert island on Sunday; it is the 'Swiss Family Rohinson ''' Robinson.

A little friend of his, hearing my boy talk about the exploits of his favorite hero, exclaimed: "How can you like that hum-bug, 'Robinson Crusoe?" I can't bear him. Did you ever hear 'Pilgrim's Progress?" That is the greatest book I ever heard. I tell you when my mother reads that book to us children we just hold our breath to hear what hermane to Christian. Didn't he hear Sunday. Breakfast-Oranges, frizzled beef, boffed potatoes, mufins, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner-Salsfy soup, fried oysters, baked potatoes, lettuce salad, prune pudding, bread, butter, coffee. Supper-Boiled rice with cream, buttered toast, tea.

LIVING AT A MINIMUM.

Mrs. Ewing Tells How to Have Choice Far

for \$1.50 a Week-She Speaks From

Actual Experience - Good Food and

Good Cooking Are the Two Gree

Secrets.

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Monday. us children we just hold our breath to hear what happens to Christian. Didn't he have a jolly time, though, when he got to the Celestial City after his hard journey, and heard the bells ring and saw the angels "flapping their wings?" "Oh, bosh !" said the advocate of "Rob-inson Crusce." "I like to read about things that happened in this world. Why, I heard a fellow say the other day that ships could go to Robinson Crusce." Breakfast-Bananas, brolled fish, fried potatoes, water cresses, graham mufins, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner-Scotch broth, stewed chicken, mashed turnips, boiled potatoes, stewed peaches, bread, butter, coffee. Suppor-Farinose and cream, French rolls, strawberry jam, ginger waters, bread, but-ter, tea.

Tuesday.

a fellow say the other day that ships could go to Robinson Crusoe's island now, and I Breakfast -- Oranges, creamed sodfish, boiled potatoes, poached eggs on toast, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner-Tomato soup, broiled best steak, mashed potatoes, succotash, bread, butter, peach meringue. Supper-Rolled wheat with oream, corn muffins, bread, butter, tea. mean to go myself some time." A little cousin of my children once remarked, after listening to their conversation about the books they liked: "I have to read about good people. I like stories about bad boys that ran away from home, and had awful times, and then grew good and went back to their mothers." Only the other day

Wednesday.

Breakfast - Omelet, breakfast bacon, stewed potatoes, apple suce, griddle cakes, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner-Pes soup, roast besf, browned po-tatoes, scalloped tomatoes, bread, butter, coffee, snow pudding. Supper-Rolled barley with oream, bread, butter, ginger wafers, tea. one of the little girls of a later generation said to her mother who was trying to in-terest her in that fascinating book, "Little Lord Fauntieroy," "I don't want to hear that mamma, there is no bad boy in it. I can't be so very, very good, and I don't want to hear about it."

Thursday, Breakfast-Apples, oranges, bash, corn dodgers, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner-Clam soup, roast turkey, eran-berry sause, sweet potatoes, bread, butter, charlotte russe. Supper-Cold meat, dipped tonst, bread, butter, tea. The early years of one of my little girls were devoted to fairy stories: Thackeray's "The Rose and the King," "Grimm's Fairy Tales," and Miss Mulock's "The Little Supper-Coutter, tea. Lame Prince." She lived in their ideal world. She talked with the trees and the

Is there room for no other motive than the Is there no possibility of a dellar one? recognition that one's work in the world has something to do with one's worth in the world; that strength and wisdom and com-petence are worth having for their own sake? Why, the very feet of a woman who, is mistress of some one thing, stand more squarely upon the earth, the very eyes of her look more sensibly and frankly into the eves of men, if she says: "This one thing I can do and do it well."

#### No Sex in Political Leonomy.

Take the case of a young man who at 21 Take the possession of a fortune. Is comes into the possession of a fortune. Is it held to be any reproach to him that he at once puts his money and his brains at work? Nay, verily, is it not held to be a reproach to him if he doesn't? No one tells him he is taking the bread out of the mouths of is taking the bread out of the mouths of more needy men. Why, then, should his sister be necused of larder-robbery if she does the same thing? Is there a sex in political economy as well as in political everything elte? Shall we not grant to women a recognition of the moral quality that goes into work, or rather of the moral dignity with which work invests the

"Oh, very well," says some keen-brained young woman reading this, "if moral re-wards are what rich women are after, let them work for moral rewards and let the rest of us have the dollars. Let them work without asking pay for it.

My dear short-sighted young woman, don't you know that this world has some laws of its own, which it expects us to accent, and that one of these is the severe mie one that governs a bargain? A bargain demands an exchange of values, and just now moral rewards do not pass as counters in the realms of this world. A man may not even give a piece of land to his wife for the moral reward alone-a certain sum of money must past between them. The dollar sign is still the outward and visible sign of a bargain, of a service rendered, of value received. The spectacle of a young woman setting forth on a quest of work for moral rewards alone, is as abourd and impossible as the idea of a Broadway merchant distributing gowns and household goods for the same lofty emoluments

#### She Will Keep Wages Up.

Nay, more, so far from having a notion or working for only moral rewards, this young woman ought to insist on getting just as many doilars for her work as she can command. First, because it's good business to sell a thing for all it's worth; second, because in the business world, the worth of a worker is largely gauged by the amount of money he or she is able to command, and a woman h s a right to invest her work and herself with the utmost dignity; lastly, it is only in this way that she will be able to render her greatest service to other women -the service of pushing the level of wages up and not down. It is the woman who can afford not to work who must do this; the woman who will go hungry, and, worse still, let others go hungry, is so placed that she must take what she can get. This, more ban that injustice of men we hear so much about, is what makes women's wages low. The woman who insists on having the full value of her work, and who can wait until she gets it, is the woman that is needed

among the working women to-day. So, you see, you short-sighted young woman who wanted rich women to work for ral rewards, the moral rewards are there, though they work themselves out through dollars and cents. And the especial beauty of this arrangement is that these moral rewards work back into more dollars and cents for you.

#### Competency of the Well-To-Do.

Another service-not so grateful a one to hunting a place!" you, perhaps, but one that will do you a power of good in the long run-which the presence of rich women in the wage-earning field is going to perform, is that of raising

ural for her to support herself by her art in painting. She has, I think, a livelihood in that gift if she cared to earn it, and in these days, when art is everywhere in demand, no one with such a gift needs despair of suc-

"As to myself," continued Mrs. McKee, "I have often wondered what I should do if required. I were ever driven to earn my living; for, indeed. I have no talent whatever. I think

that every girl, as well as boy, should be educated to follow some profession or trade, and should be thus prepared for the every-day emergencies of life." The next to answer was Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, born Rice, who traces her pedigree

through Blairs and Ap-Rices in quantity back to the royal Cymrii, the kings of South Wales. Born heiress to great wealth and bred in the social tradition that bounds woman's sphere with the four walls of her home, it is a bit surprising to find her vicepresident of half a dozen great organiza-tions-notably the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Mary Washington Monument Association. This and much more greatness has been thrust upon her by her fellow women-a piece of eminent good taste on their part. This is how she answers the question.

Literature, Not Journalism.

large enough to slip over the head without disturbing the "I would earn a living by writting-and hair. The Mayas always choose literature rather than journalism. An educated woman, tenderly reared, espemake the opening square. Now, double the stuff and cially if she had borne children, it seems to me, must always choose some occupation not requiring manual strength, but bringing sew the straight edges to gether, leaving an opening on each side at the top for into play the capacity that experience has brought her. I think, too, that no woman the arms to go through. Hem the lower edge, neck and arm-holes, and all is done. The long, straight shoulder-seam falls nearly of good brain can live a great while without becoming unconsciously so trained and de-veloped in several directions, or to have more than one door open to her, if need came to enter it. Certainly I would choose and endeavor so to use my mental gifts as to help the generations that shall come after us to understand its fore-fathers—and how well and worthily they struggled for free-dom and the right."

Everybody has heard of the Dodge family, with its habit of being at once millionaires and philanthropists. Everybody has heard of Miss Grace H. Dodge, once a member of the Board of Ed cation; friend of working girls and their clubs, and generally given to good works. Her position is unique; so also is her personality. She is tall and well made, with a strong, oval face, fresh colored and full of a radiant wholesomeness

that warms your heart. It is the unlikeliest thing in the world that she will ever have to earn a dollar; but if she should, this is how she would go about it. What Grace Dodge Would Do.

"I would try first for the place of organ izing secretary in some association—as I have both capacity and liking for the work. Failing that—I do not think I should fail my aim would be to secure the place of ma-tron in some institution. Next to that, housekeeping would be my resource. Neither place would bring me any loss of Neither place would bring me any loss of social caste—provided always, of course, that the necessity for it had honorably arisen. Indeed, in my judgment, society holds out its choicest favor to the woman whose cunning of hand or brain makes her thoroughly independent. Men so wise as ex-Mayor Hewitt and Bishop Potter, have given each of their daugh-ters a trade or profession; it necessary, they are still secure against hardship. In fact, are still secure against hardship. In fact, so general is the disposition to work among women who have no need to do it, that it is a question if they are not carrying it too far. Very few are now willing to depend even on a brother or father-and very

shortly they may put husbands in the same category. To me it seems that t e right of rich women to crowd the labor market and diminish the chances of necessary wageearners is one of the nicest social pro of the day. Until I settle it to my own satisfaction I shall not go out unjustifiably

s at special low prices. LIES' STUDIO, 10 and 12 Sixth'st. crayon

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Warm With Imagination.

tie, than any dressing hat, that seems to fill a real want of pretty sack There is no young women. Ribot makes an exquisite satin hat of

pale green, with appliques of black passo-menterie upon it. Three small satin rosettes and no fastenings are

The word nipil is from the Mays lancatch up the back, and a Prince of Wales clus-ter of black tips is in front. The light tans guage, spoken in Guatemala, Hondurus and Yucatan. The garment thus called has been in use for many centuries throughout have white mingled with self color, in the Central America down to Darien. The Maya women, who were, and are. yet, re-nowned for their good looks and fine figures,

trimmings. A fawn-colored plush hat has round the crown a bandean of white vel-vet; black ostrich tips -are in front and white are in front, and white satin rosettes fasten up the back; white strings.

The leading elements of the trimming are clusters of black ostrich tips, usually three,

and frequently arranged in a pompon in imitation of the crest of the Prince of It requires two yards of 36-inch mate-rial. In the very middle of the piece cut a Wales.

Rosettes are another beautiful feature of Rosettes are another beautiful feature of the trimmings. They are made from satin ribbon two inches wide, and are of all sizes, from those which serve as pompons to the tiny four-loop ones that head bonnet strings. Strings are on nearly all the large hats, as well as on the bonnets. They are of satin well as on the bonnets. They are of satin ribbon about two inches wide, and cross at the back and tie in front, not close under the chin, but loosely about the throat.

C.

the chin, but loosely about the throat. The trimming is, for the most part, cent-ered high at the back and allowed to fall over the crown. High trimming is occasion-ally added to the front also, but the high effect at both back and front is not new, nor Less dressy but stylish hats for common wear are soit, English felts, called Tyro-

shoulder-seam fails nearly to the elbow, serving as sleeve, causing the sides of the garment to hang lower The Way to Cut than the back or front, pro-ducing folds and the peolum effect. Made of China or India silk, the uipil is lovely, especially when the neck is trimmed with lace. The Maya women put deep lace leans. They are with-out trimming, except for a bow, or wing, at the side, and are too severe AND NO Maya women put deep lace Maya women put deep lace all round the lower edge and wide colored insertion above it, as well as around for our faces. A most becoming shape is a soft 3 astrakan turban, creased through the middle. A



How R Looks so as to gather it full at the Whom Cut. throat. This shortens the shoulders and the effect is very pretty. Sieeves could be added, if desired, and a ribbon tied around the waist. back, with an enormous rosette and a cluster of tips. The middle ground between hat and bon-

net is still occupied by the toque, which is still trimmed with cloth and velvet mingled in soft folds, and centering at the back with ALICE D. LE PLONGEON. wings or a knot. A good model for a tur-ban has a low bell-shaped crown of beaver with a brim of velvet. Two standing loops of velvet and a wing are placed at the back. WILES OF THE LANDLADY. How She Made Her Shivering Boarders The new design in bonnets mentioned, has a small, flat crown, like that of a hat, The first cold wave had congealed Pittsburg and paralyzed its inhabitants. The

and a poke rim. The trimming should be a ruche set round the edge, on the upper side, thermometer in the boarding house dropped with a small ornament set in the ruche at steadily down the cellar, looking for the the extreme front edge. A simple vandeau encircles the crown and falls at the back to furnace fire, whose ashes had long since been gathered into urns. A shivering pro-

encircles the crown and fails at the back to form strings. A dressy model is of silver passementerie, trimmed with a black lace ruche and a pale blue satin rosette in front, out of which rise two small black wings. Blue satin strings are set on four inches apart under tiny rosettes. For street bonnets these two shapes lend themselves well to the mink tail border, which is popular. ADA CONTE cession came slowly down the basement stairs, to the evening meal, wearing a mot-ley garb of steamer rugs, scalskin capes and ley garb of steamer rugs, scalskin capes and last year's ulsters. The landlady sat at the head of the table, waiving a large palm leaf fan. Beside her stood the ice water jug, and as each frozen member of the dejected company ap-proached, she proffered a glass of the en-livening fluid, and pleasantly asked: "Wouldn't you like to have the window meneod? It's very hot in here."

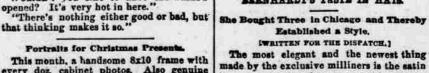
ADA CONE

BERNHARDT'S TASTE IN HATS.

She Bought Three in Chicago and Thereb Established a Style.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.)

Portraits for Christmas Present This month, a handsome 8x10 frame with every doz. cabinet photos. Also genuine



hat. Bernhardt, whose approval is a signet of taste, ordered three such hats in Chicago the other day. One of them was of

Street jackets are fixed in style, and the fully preparing them in the best possible most simple are the most elegant. Two models may be mentioned. One is double or single breasted, with loose fronts and fitted back, is of medium length and has a collar rolled over and ending in short re-verse. The edges are simply stitched and no trimming is used on the sleaves. When no trimming is used on the sleeves. When fur is used on these jack ts a five-inch strip faces the collar and passes down to the bottom, facing both sides underneath, and shows only as an edge when the coat is fastened. The fastenings are inconspicu-ous, being frequently loops sewed under the edge and small crocheted buttons.

The Simplest Coat is Most Effective

### HANDSOME STREET JACKER

The Popular Colors and the Prices at Which the Goods Come. TWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.

A good design for a street jacket is the fitted jacket, with hip seams, reaching nearly to the knees. One of hunter's green

serge, slightly double-breasted, with turnedover collar and slight reverse, has for ornament black passementerie appliqued in a broad band around the neck and down the middle of the front. Passementerie is appliqued over the lower part to the hip seams, Seal brown, dark green, blue and black are more elegant colors for jackets than the tan shades. Bough surface

average table, on account of the character of the cooking, costs more than the food that is eaten. People require a very moderate quantity of food, and when each article served at a meal is well cooked and palat-able it is eaten with a relish, nourishes the system and satisfies the appetite. But the sloppy coffee, the half-baked bread, the sloppy coffee, the half-baked bread, the grease-soaked meats, the soggy vegetables, the sodden pastry and the various other dishes of similar vileness that compose the average breakfast, dinner and supper are so innutritious, unpalatable and unsatisf ing that they are merely tasted, and then passed by with disgust, to find their way into the garbage barrel where such stuff legitimately belongs. EMMA P. EWING.

THE SINKING OF THE ONEIDA.

#### low the Inhumanity of a British Captain Cost a Jolly Ship's Crew.

One of the most extraordinary catastrophes that have befallen vessels of the United States Navy destroyed the sloop of war Oneida in 1869. She was bound homeward with a jolly ship's company, eager to see wives and sweethearts and native land once more, when, not far out of port, she was struck

As I glance backward, and recall those more, when, not far out of port, she was struck by the British steamer Bombay, coming in. The stem of the Bombay cut the stern of the Oneida clear off and left a gaping chasm into which the water rushed. The ship was sinking rapidly, and guns of distress were immediately fired; but the Bombay, instead of rendering assistance—the disas-ter occurred at night—steamed on her way, and left the unhappy vessel to meet her doom. She went down presently, and all delicious hours, when my children gathered around the evening lamp before a cheerful open fire, in a large country house, and we read together one book after another, it is difficult to tell what was the one book which meet foreinsted them become always which most fascinated them, because always which most fascinated them, because always the one in hand was the "most interesting they had ever read." "The Wide, Wide World" and "The La plighter" never failed in sickness or in health to hold my girls spell-bound and to keep their eyes wide open long after the hour appointed for them to be closed in sleep. My eldest daughter has revealed to me the secret which she kept very closely at the time—that "The Schonberg Cotta Family" drew her from her bed at the first dawn of day on a freezing winter morning doom. She went down presently, and all were drowned but one or two of her crew. The Captain of the Bombay gave no other reason for his cruel conduct than that he had Lady Evre, the wife of a distinguished British satrap, on board, and did not wish to disturb her nerves with scenes of ship-wreck. He was mobbed when he reached Yokohoma, dismissed from the service, soci-ally tabooed from that time on, and died in disgrace a year or two later.

#### SELECTING A TURKEY.

Marish Parlon Gives Some Directions for the Thanksgiving Feast,

In this country only is the turkey found in a wild state. It is very fitting, therefore, that in the Thanksgiving dinner it should be the principal dish, writes Maria Parloa. The turkey should be short and plump, the meat white, with some fat, the legs black and smooth; and if there be spurs they should be short. The end of the breastbone should be faxible, more like gristle than hence

A turkey that is long in proportion to its size, an ' has dark or bluish flesh, may be tender, but certainly will not be finely flavored and juicy. A dry-picked turkey will be found to have a much better flavor then a capabled and a ll marking that is than a scalded one. All poultry that is dry-picked costs a few cents a pound more than the scalded but it is well worth the extra price.

Ice Made by Natural Gas Philadelphia Record. )

An inventor in Buffalo, N.Y., has devised s process for making ice by utilizing the intense cold created by the expansion of natural gas when liberated from the high pressure at which it issues from the wella. In the experimental plant the gas is used at its initial pressure of from 150 to 200 pounds to drive a small engine. After use in the engine the gas exhausts into a closed box, and the expansion generates sufficient cold to form slabs of ice three inches thick to the RAILINGS, counters and shelving. Su HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 & 34 Water st. It is claimed that the principle can be sp-plied economically on a large scale. wish to see that man again!"

Fairy Tales for the Imaginatio

day she had seen a horrid serpent lying across the path, and just as she went up to it, it turned into a little fairy. A while cat

and an earth worm were the realities of

At 8 years of age this same daughter found

have its full weight, holds itself on to the pillow"-the elegancies of ianguage are not mine. "Women go to bed with knees drawn up, the muscles of the legs tense, the arms and hands contracted and the fingers clinched, the tongue cleaving to the roof of the mouth, the throat muscles contracted and the muscles of the face drawn up one way or another." We "hold ourseives on our chairs," we fatigue ourselves on long jour-neys by "an unconscious officious effort to carry the train instead of allowing the train to carry us." We "sew with the hucks of our necks," we "use tremendous and unneces-sary force in talking," we hold our pens as if somebody was trying to puil them away; we Delighted With a Big Attas. Her chief diversion was to spread an atlas on a chair and seat herself on a low stool and find the places spoken of, and follow in her imagination (so early and follow in her imagination (so early and strongly developed by her fairy tale read-ing) Napoleon in his campaigns, and Marie Antoinette through the changeful scenes of her life, and Maria Theresa, and all the rest. I remember her announcing to me, after one of these imaginary journeys, that she should visit all those places as soon as she was old enough, and that if she could go in no other way she should go as a nurse. Peter Parley's geography and history were a great delight to her. She was very fond of little children, and at the immature age of 10 she taught history and geography to a little group of poor children in the neighborhood. In after years she said: "As I remember it now, it was very funny I remember her announcing to me, after one somebody was trying to pull them away; we listen too hard, we look at pictures too hard, we brace ourselves hard to bear pain.

The Cure for Nerve Tension.

We are to escape from these enormous and terrific errors by the most remarkable ratiocinations that enter the mind of mortal to conceive. In lifting a heavy weight we

ratiocinations that eater the mind of mortal to conceive. In lifting a heavy weight we are to "relieve the back by pressing hard with the feet upon the floor, and thinking the power of lifting in the legs." The writer says she has "made nurses practice lifting, while impressing the face foreibly upon them, during the process of raising a body and lowering it, that they must use entirely the muscles of the legs." The anatomist would be charmed to know how this can be effected by the muscles of the legs unless the weight is attached to the ankles. The patient desirous of learning rest development is to lie down on the floor, "giving up entirely to the force of gravity," which most of us have done from birth without knowing it, "then stop and imagine herself heavy." First think one leg beavy, then the other, then each arm and both arms, being sure to keep the same weight in the legs, then your body and head. Use your insgination to the full extent of its power and think the whole machine beavy; wonder how the floor can susain such a weight. Inhale and extails rhythmically, After the deep breathing, drag your leg up slowly, very slowly, trying to have no effort except in the hip joint and dragging the heav heavily along the floor until the sole touches the g ound without effort. Les the ieg slip slowly down again. Repeat with the ieg slip slowly down again. Bepeat with the other lew, making Ecommendations. I remember it now, it was very funny teaching, but my pupils were entirely satis-fied, and so was I at the time." When in later years she took a long for-When in later years she took a long for-eign journey she said in one of her letters home: "The cities I visit do not seem strange to me, they are just as I used to fancy them when I read about them and found them on the map;" and irom Rome, she wrote: "Everything was so exactly as I have not seen it all before "

Decidedly Amusing Recomm

"Be careful to think the arm heavy and the motive power in the shoulder. It helps to

motive power in the shoulder. It helps to relax if you imagine your arm held to the shoulder by a single hair, and if you move if with a force beyond the minimum needed to raise it, it will drop off. To free the spine sit up on the floor and let it go back as if the vertebrm were beads on a string, and fris one bead lay flat, then another and another till the head fails back with its own weight. dawn of day on a freezing winter morning so eager was she to follow the fortunes of SHIRLEY DARE.

that remarkable family. MRS. WILLIAM CLAFLIN.

have not seen it all before."

The Most Interesting of Books.

# The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing

The poisonous flavoring extracts in the market are one of the wolves in sheep's clothing which ruin the stomach, causing dyspepsia and blood diseases before the consumers have discovered their true character. The only safety the public has is to buy only such goods as are well known · to be of the finest grade and purest quality.

## **Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts**

are just what they purport to be, containing no poisonous oils or ethers which are used in making the cheap extracts. Dr. Price's Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., are made from the true fruit.

materials are cheviots and camel's hair, from \$2 25 a yard up. Two yards are re-quired. Bedford cord, at \$6, is elegant, so also is ladies' cloth, which may be had at \$1 45, sufficiently heavy. The last needs interlining. All jackets are lined. Astra-khan is shown also for jackets. It costs from \$4 to \$17, and is slightly narrower than other cloakings. Beautiful open-work passe-

other cloakings. Beautiful open-work passe-menteries come by the yard for jackets, and are very elegant, and are newer than fur. A black astrakhan collar facing is frequently used with them.

Green Coat With Black Decorations naterials are cheviots and camel's hair,

