

New Fads in Belts and Bags

There is nothing strikingly novel in hand bags at the present moment, though the coming season may see the development of some special fad in this line; but the variety offered by the designers is surprising, and it seems that in point of dyeing at least the leather workers have touched high water mark.

In the morocco, which is so great a favorite with the French designers and which offers the greatest color gamut, almost any of the modish colors may be matched, and for smart yet practical little bags to be carried with street costume this leather is perhaps the chief favorite. At least it is shown in the greatest number of novelties, and though it does not wear as well as certain other leathers, the charm of its coloring and the cleverness of its designs make women overlook this fact.

Small and medium size bags and purses of the envelope or hand strap class are made up in beautiful shades of violet, green, gray, brown, blue and red morocco, and the number of the little accessories that may be crowded into one of these compact little bags is really astonishing.

The vanity equipment—powder puff or book, tiny comb, mirror and possibly other minute toilet articles—is a common feature of the new bags, and the automobile bags, ranging from large to small, contain a remarkable collection of brushes, cream boxes, etc., packed into ingeniously compact form, and sometimes of the most exquisite and costly workmanship.

Many of the smart automobile bags are in pigskin, and this leather enjoys a decided vogue for shopping bags of all the more practical types. Some of these pigskin bags are very spacious in size and a majority are of simple form, containing merely purse and card case, though others have the vanity equipment.

Pigskin colors beautifully in time and wears longer than any other of the bag leathers, but before coloring it is so light in color that it is likely to become distressingly dirty with hand usage, and for that reason many women prefer a darker leather, a dark morocco, for example, which is made up in the most serviceable models common to pigskin. With a good saddle soap the soil may be washed from pigskin, and the manufacturers often use a solution of oxalic acid for cleaning pigskin articles before sending them home to the buyer.

Phenomenally small opera glasses are introduced into many little bags intended chiefly for theater use, and such glasses, a vanity outfit and purse are all combined in a bag of size so modest that it seems hardly possible it can hold fittings so complete.

Morocco and white and light French novelty leathers are most often pressed into service for the theater bag, but one finds it too in the handsome standard leathers, such as lizard.

For visiting use the flat envelope bag—if

one may call it a bag—containing equally flat card case and purse, pencil and post-it in a white and many delicate tints, certain gray leathers being especially attractive this season.

A new bag of soft leather, plaited at the



NEW LEATHER BELTS AND BAGS.

top and run upon two big rings of metal large enough to be passed over the arm. has been recently launched, but it is more novel than beautiful, though the design is employed by some very exclusive houses. The prettiest thing of this kind we have seen was made not in leather, but in heavy silk, solidly embroidered in Chinese design and Chinese blues and greens. The two big rings for handles were of jade.

The head bags of the handsomest sort, especially fine ones in imitation of the old flower designs on white or black, are still considered chic with dressy toilets, and some extremely effective and handsome bags are of solid mesh of pearls run or crocheted together with heavy gold threads. For evening bags there are elaborate embroideries in beads, paillettes or silk on silk, and especially good effects have been obtained in steel bead embroidery and in combinations of cut jet and crystal.

Apropos of cut steel, this trimming still

figures upon many of the handsomest leather belts and the elastic belts, which seem to have taken a firm hold upon feminine favor. Wide belts, folded once instead of being merely crumpled, are made by one or two exclusive houses in any color ordered and may be plain save for a handsome buckle or steel studded or perhaps tooled in black, white, gold or silver.

One belt of this class comes in the most delicious shades of rose, frambolise, lettuce green, Copenhagen blue, etc., and along its top runs a deeply tooled border of Greek key design in gold. Perfectly plain



belts of made or cow calf in the fashionable shades and fitted with handsome plain buckles of gilt or silver curvings to fit the waist snugly. are also very chic.

Some particularly good belts in these styles are made up in the light wood and onion brown shades, and white and brown are combined in various fetching belts, as in many of the new shoes, dress materials, etc.

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SAVE ONE-THIRD BY ATTENDING HARTMAN'S GREAT STOCK REDUCING SALE

We will not permit any goods to be carried over to another season, so we have made sweeping reductions in order to promptly turn our remaining stock into money before the receipt of the new spring designs. We're making decisive price reductions and if you would profit by this sale—if you would buy superior quality home furnishings at from 25 to 80 per cent below regular figures, you should be quick to take advantage of this clearance movement. CREDIT AT OUR USUAL EASY TERMS.

- 46 Elegant Rockers, were \$2.25, now priced only **1.48**
- 25 Mission Rockers, were \$6.75, now priced only **4.25**
- 20 Handsome Morris Chairs, were \$11.00, now at **6.76**
- 19 Fancy Parlor Rockers, were \$10.00, now at **6.75**



- 46 Pedestals, solid oak, were \$3.30, now at **2.48**
- 21 Handsome Center Tables, were \$3.50, now **1.95**
- 15 Music Cabinets, oak or mahogany, at **11.65**
- 19 Parlor Cabinets, very fancy, were \$15.00, now at **9.75**



Solid Oak, 8.39 Dresser

These Dressers are of expert workmanship, made of solid oak, brilliantly polished, large bevel mirror, 3 large drawers, guaranteed for durability.

- 181 Sanitary Steel Couches, were \$5.00, cut to **3.75**
- 38 Large Steel Davenport, were \$10.25, now **6.49**

Carpets
Brussels Carpets, splendid quality, fine 59c for wear
Velvet Carpet, high pile, very rich 99c and beautiful
Ingrain Carpet, 36-ins. wide, good wear—39c

- 18 Buffets, solid oak, were \$28, now **17.75**
- 9 China Closets, solid oak, were \$16.50, now **12.75**
- 11 Combination Book Cases, reduced to **14.75**
- 7 solid oak and mahogany Library Cases, **9.75**

These Elegant Iron Beds Including Springs and Mattress **11.75**
They are of above handsome design, all colors of enamel, all sizes, massive tubing, spring slides, the best wire fabric, mattress heavy ticking, soft top, a bargain of the highest character.

STOVES AND RANGES
\$30.00 Oak Heater, 6.50 cut to **4.50**
\$24 Base Burner, 22.75 cut to **12.75**
\$50 Steel Range, with reservoir, 39.90 cut to **26.75**
\$40 Base Burner, 34.00 cut to **24.00**
\$19 Range, large, 12.75 cut to **8.75**
\$30 Steel Range, six-hole, guaranteed, 26.75 cut to **18.75**

- 7 Folding Beds, fancy mirrored tops, **19.25**
- 15 Ladies Dressing Tables—oak or mahogany, **13.90**
- 68 Kitchen Cabinets, complete with bins, etc., **4.68**
- Parlor Suits, 3 and 5 pieces, reduced to **22.40**



This Solid Oak Sideboard 13.55

This Sideboard is of handsome design, has extra large French beveled mirror, elaborate carving and a most brilliant polished finish.

- 12 Couches, imported velour coverings, **9.74**
- 28 Couches, covered in Nantucket leather, for **14.75**

LET HARTMAN RUGS "Feather your nest"

9x12 Brussels Rugs, no miter seams, **14.75**
firm weave, **14.75**
Brussels Rugs, **12.65**
8-3x10-6, **12.65**
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x-12, high pile, first quality, guaranteed, **24.75**

and not made; but as women are more being arranged in artistic designs, and the laying of mosaics gives employment to women. With the design in hand, the worker spreads a large sheet of brown paper on a platform, and kneeling over the paper, she glues small parts at a time and sticks her mosaic on the glued surface according to the design. Sometimes the mosaic has to be shaped to fit into awkward corners, and with a smart knife on a chisel-like tool she chips off portions to make the shape right. The design is always reversed, because when the mosaic is fixed in position it is turned over and placed on a bed of concrete, and when it is firmly set the brown paper, which appears on the top, is washed off with warm water.

Among the women who have received retiring allowances from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching are: Frances Mary Hagen, professor of Latin, Mont Holyoke; Adelia F. Johnson, history, Oberlin; Mary J. T. Saunders, French and German, Randolph-Macon Women's college; Hilda Louise Melton, physics, Tufts; Marie Augustin, French, Tulane University; Jane Caldwell English, Tulane; Jane Smith Watson, Welles; Helen Morgan, Fish university; Mary Ella, Mills college; Margaret Lawrence, labor college; Amelia Gargas, University of Alabama; Julia Sears, University of Nashville; Sarah Skinner, Western College for Women.

Women Given Pensions.
The Mother's congress is held once in three years, and will meet in Washington on March 11. Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, wife of the former senator from Idaho, is one of the most interested members of the congress in promoting the welfare of the children of the country by instructing their mothers through the medium of the congress.

Mrs. Hannah Hennessy has been elected one of the three trustees of the Central Trades and Labor union, the central labor organization of St. Louis, Mo. This selection makes her a member of the executive council, the first time a woman has ever been selected for that position. Miss Hennessy is financial secretary of the local garment makers union.

Mrs. Andrew Curnea, wife of a New York banker, is quite an expert automobile driver, and would like to enter all the races that are open to men experts. She thinks a woman is quite as skillful and equally as careful in the management of the machine, and she has a record for fast driving that she thinks should admit her to competition.

George Harvey, in the North American Review, advises girls to catch a husband while they are young, docile and plastic, and it is best that he be in love. He may then be trained in the way in which he should go. Only widows, he says, should choose men who write essays on the conduct of life or philosophy. Nothing should be left to chance, and while an overnice, the woman should be particular.

It is announced, says Science, that Emily Berliner of Washington, one of the participants of the telephone and inventor of the gramophone, has given \$2,500 as endowment of a research fellowship for women who have demonstrated their ability to carry on research work in physics, chemistry or biology. The foundation, which is in honor of the donor's award, will be known as the Sarah Berliner research fellowship for women. The award will be made by a committee of women, of which Mrs. Christine Ladd Franklin of Baltimore is to be the chairman.

The London mayors increases the popularity of the girls learning cooking and laundry work at manual training schools by attending the yearly exhibition and taking

to them and their mothers on the value and worth of such training and the necessity of keeping in practice in such work as their parents and their own homes. The girls are taught how to make portable dinners and how to cook and keep them hot, as well as to understand higher branches of cookery. In laundry work she was pleased to see that she had been taught besides ironing, how to take out stains, prevent colors from running, and other necessary things.

Rome, Italy, is to have a congress of women. The Italians are entertaining modern ideas of the possibilities of women and those of all classes will come together in the congress to consider the best ways of improving conditions. Among topics of discussion are the education of the women of the lower classes, the improvement of economic conditions of women and the protection of women emigrants.

Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, wife of the Irish advocate of home rule, and a former American girl from the state of Texas, now residing in the United States, says that astute English politicians tell her that in seven years Englishwomen will have the right of suffrage. Mrs. O'Connor says that her being a Texas woman makes her admire President Roosevelt for his courage under all circumstances, her state putting a premium upon that quality. She has lived twenty-two years in England.

The strictly religious or morally educational character of Miss Helen Gould's gifts does not appear except when they reach large figures. These lesser gifts of her are generally known. To the American School for Girls at Luxor, Egypt, \$5,000; to the American College for Women at Assiout, in Egypt, \$5,000; to the American school at Cairo, \$5,000; to American schools at Jerusalem, Damascus and Tarsus, \$2,000 each; and three more of like amount.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$50,000 to New York City for use in the city hall to restore the governor's room to its former state of historic interest. A oak one owned by George Washington, once used by Thomas Jefferson and the chair used by the first vice president will be part of the furnishing. The plan of John McComb, who was assisted by the French architect, Lemaire, will be of value in restoring the room, successive city administrations having made a waste of it generally until artistic New York rebelled at the vandalism.

Mrs. Florence Pooley of Topeka, Kan., was born at St. Helena, where her grandfather lived during the time of the imprisonment of Napoleon and was the secretary of Sir Hudson Lowe, the governor of the island at the time. Mr. Pooley had charge of Napoleon himself in the relations that were obliged to be maintained with the governor and Mrs. Pooley has many interesting stories of the great Frenchman in his imprisonment. She says she was well kept, \$5,000 to only American girls of life, but asked for luxuries that were not always possible to obtain.

Gossip About Women Folks

Teaching Husbands How to Cook.
SIMULTANEOUS announcements have been made in Chicago and Dubuque, Ia., of what the projectors consider the beginning of the greatest achievement of the century—the making of model husbands. The plan is such a simple one it is astonishing it has not thought of before. It consists of teaching husbands how to cook and manage the culinary department of the household.

Chicago's cooking school for men was founded by the South End Women's club. Dubuque's school is a departure of the Young Women's Christian association. It is reported that several husbands have enrolled themselves there and are taking the full course, learning everything that appertains to housekeeping, from juggling a waffle iron and flipping griddle cakes to making up a bed on the mattress. In Chicago the promoters of the school declare the men are a bit bashful, rather than obstinate, and that within a year a large number of them will be "jumping at the chance" to "conquer the kitchen."

The South End Women's club membership is composed of fashionable women, who want it known that they are not but-terflies, but thinkers. The South Shore Country club's grounds are only a stone's throw from their clubhouses, but they waste no time on the golf links or yachting on Lake Michigan. Their work is more serious.

The managers of the adjacent steel mills, where 15,000 men are employed, were appealed to by members of the club to lend some help. One of the men, who was "drugged of the home," who were obliged to work fifteen hours a day while eight hours was the limit for men. How nice it would be if the men were taught to cook their own breakfasts and put up their luncheons, so that their wives and sisters, instead of getting up at 3 a. m., could have time to finish their beauty sleep once in a while. "A grand conception," exclaimed the managers, who voted \$50 a month to the cooking school, and promised \$50,000 if the school proved a success.

Miss Grace Darling, for eight years a teacher in the South Chicago High school, was installed as head resident of The Center. It was thought her extensive acquaintance would immediately pack the "model home" with both women and men who desired to educate themselves in the science of up-to-date cookery and house-keeping. The Christian Association of Dubuque, organized also looked to The Center, and Miss Darling began giving them lessons, starting with the handling of pantry shelves and gradually leading up to stirring cake and mixing dough on the bread board; but the men—well, they visited the home, scrutinized everything, asked many questions and went away.

"They'll be making mollycoddles of us all if we don't keep away from here," said one man, a mill foreman, who had been asked to recommend the cooking school for his employees.

Although the men's cooking courses offered by the South End Women's club in

its model home, and by the Young Women's Christian association, the latter apparently in the organizations themselves, the real credit for the idea is traced to the Women's Christian Temperance union. The world-wide organization has a branch in Cook county, Ill., the county in which Chicago lies, and this branch discovered the "world's model husband."

The model husband is Robert K. Hill, insurance man of Chicago, who is a splendid cook and presides in the kitchen whenever duty calls Mrs. Hill to preside at club meetings.

Women of Morocco.
Moorish women have a strangely narrow outlook, according to Mrs. Mansel-Floyd, who writes: "I believe that they are always perfectly contented with their existences. Kaid Maclean's daughter, who speaks Arabic perfectly, told me that she had never met any Moorish lady among the many she had visited who was not convinced that she and her country were the women of other nations. They seem to have no power of reasoning, nor to be able to contemplate any other outlook than their own. Their brains have never been developed and have no doubt become encumbered several times round their ample middles. They also wear ropes of small pearls and quaint Moorish jewelry on their arms and in their ears, while their feet were incased in red leather slippers. They began at once to question us as to whether we were married or not, and when my friend told them she had no husband, nor did she want one, the Moorish women only laughed and exchanged knowing glances with each other."

It is easy to see that they did not believe the English girl's assertion and soon showed that she had gone down in their estimation by her admission. I think they decided that she must be very unattractive indeed. They told us how many sons they each had, inquired as to the income of our homes, fingered our jewelry, inspected our clothes, and then we had to go, for it was impossible to carry on any further conversation; they knew nothing and took no interest in anything, that we could discover, beyond matrimony and babies."

Spanish Women and Bathing.
Some time ago, relates a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle, I happened to mention the habits of the Spanish women for bathing. I cannot recall in what connection the remark was made, but it was merely meant to state an admitted fact. When I lived in Madrid the mother of a very dear friend, Senora S., gave me a terrible shock by telling me that she "never had bathed in water." Ah, in milk, then? I had exclaimed, wishing to make a record as a guesser. "No, indeed," was the reply. "In champagne, no doubt!" I said, wishing to pay a compliment, because the family was fabulously rich. "Wrong again," was the quiet reply. "Use an oiled towel, and my maid rubs me down with a crash hand cloth."

In Spain the dangers of bathing are constantly set forth by some monks. Originally the fair sex was warned by monks, who practiced the doctrine themselves, although the reasons therefore were not logical, that they should remember the sad case of Bathsheba, Bathsheba and Count Julian's beautiful daughter, La Cava, all of whom owed the wreck of their lives to too much bathing! To this hour La Cava is mentioned as a warning to all women not to wash themselves with water. When one visits that quaintest of all European cities, Toledo, he is shown, upon the banks of the turbid Tago, below Wamba's palace, built in 676, an alcove in which La Cava was wont to bathe. One day Rodrigo, last of the Goths, beheld her there, and the result was quite successful after meals and at bedtime, and in a few weeks you can be as fit physically as a fawn. Mix these ingredients and you are safe, but see that you get the Marmola in a sealed package. When fresh it acts quickly.

escapade; but I stood in the arched alcove, with the water flowing at my feet, and, although there is an Arabic inscription over the Moorish arch that shields the place from the sun, but not from the surrounding palace, I am bound to believe, I remember, also, that at the wretched little station of Panorbo, twenty-five miles south of Victoria, in northern Spain, some devoted Spanish acquaintances bound for San Sebastian insisted on leaving the train to visit an ancient monastery near the village at which La Cava, disgraced but repentant, had immured herself until death relieved her sufferings. Of course the absurdity of this is that La Cava was not a Christian. At Malaga, also, I was shown the Gate of La Cava, in a noble Moorish castle. As the mistreatment of this woman by the Goth, Don Rodrigo, was the cause of the Moorish invasion of Spain, the "gate" must have been built by the Arabs long after the poor woman had been carried off to Panorbo.

But I am not doing the bathing question. The aqueous anathemas in Spain extended not only to public, but to private washings. Many instances of these injunctions are historic. For example, Isabella, daughter of Philip II, made a solemn vow never to change her undergarments until Orestes was taken, and as she slept endured three years, three months and thirteen days, the "royal" garments acquired a tawny color, known as "Isabel" to this hour. Southey relates that the devout Saint Eufraza entered into a convent of 120 nuns, none of whom had ever washed. To mention a bath was an abomination, only to be atoned for by application of the scourge.

In the land of Castile, Castile soap is bought and used chiefly by perfidious English and Americans. The Spanish Gothic rabid Christians, didn't believe in washing their bodies. Many a good fellow with enough traces of Arab blood in his veins to insist upon a daily bath went to the flames of the inquisition.

Regains Health by Long Walk.
Clothed in a natty little walking suit and presenting an ideal picture of health, Miss Olive Granston of New York arrived in Red Bluff, Cal., last week after a long and arduous journey from New York. With her was her Scotch collie, "Shep," which had been her companion the entire distance. Miss Granston started from New York last August and expects to be back home within one year. In telling of her trip she said she started out as a tired, ragged, and lost by keeping books in a private office in the metropolis. She has plenty of means to defray her expenses and is said to be an expert with a revolver.

The Wedding Veil.
A new method of arranging the wedding veil, particularly on the little bride who needs her height added to, is the coronet fashion. Tulle, which is softer than lace, is used, and so puffed up on top of the head that several inches are added to the wearer's dignity. The veil is first put over the head in the usual way, then the front ends are caught in a series of upstanding puffs that entice the front of the head. These are confined to the hair by a small wreath of orange blossoms worn like a coronet. The traditional flowers do not dominate the headpiece, but form a delicate finish as they lie half-strutted in puffs of tulle.

This arrangement, which has the effect of a high puffed cap in front, is becoming so popular that brides, little and big, are adopting it.

Women as Tile Makers.
Women with artistic talent, who also possess that unusual accompaniment, common sense, are not above turning their gifts to practical account in the designing and decorating of tiles.

The heavier work in connection with the making, relates the Brooklyn Eagle, is generally left to men, but the designing and decorative treatment afford occupation alike for men and women.

By far the most interesting part of the work is the designing, but success in it demands a good art training and a natural inventiveness. There are, however, some natural aptitudes, so that the designer, even more than the ordinary artist, is "born

A Home Remedy That Reduces Fat.

Would you like to have a nice firm figure, but escape the tiresome, bone-breaking exercise of the usual dieting of the old-time plan of reducing excess flesh?

Then go to the drugist and ask for this inexpensive mixture, 1/2 ounce Marmola, 1/2 ounce Fluid Extract Canada, 1/2 ounce 3% ounce Syrup Simplex. Take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime, and in a few weeks you can be as fit physically as a fawn. Mix these ingredients and you are safe, but see that you get the Marmola in a sealed package. When fresh it acts quickly.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement
Established in 1866 by
J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

The belt feature has taken on some pretty new touches this month, and the girl who is out buying her beltings can get something that is quite unusual. She should, however, visit the counter where beltings are sold by the yard. And here she should select such colors and materials as will best fit her wardrobe.

In the selection of the neck scarf there is wide variety. There is the crepe de chine scarf, with its airy, non-buoy border. There is the scarf of chiffon tulle, with its embroidered edging, and there are the veillings, which are cut up into scarf lengths and trimmed with fringe. Any and all of these make becoming throws slawls for the neck.

In buying a gown for spring one is drawn

Vapo-resolene
(Established 1875.)
"Cures While You Sleep."
Whooping-Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Diphtheria, Catarrh.