



# Women and Home.



## A Transformation.

The plain girl must not be ill-tempered. If she has plain features she need not have an ugly disposition. She must be so sunny in her expression that she makes those who look at her forget how plain she is.

The unattractive girl can always have attractive hands. She can take great care of her nails, and can polish them until they are as pink as rose leaves, and as glossy as marble. She can put soothing and beautifying creams upon them to make them white and massage them until they are plump.

The plain girl can learn to walk well. There is no reason why she should not hold her shoulders erect and walk gracefully. She can also have a good figure, and she can dress well. The ugly girl can speak prettily, and in this way add charm to her personality. She can be graceful, too. The fact that nature did not give her a naturally pretty face need not keep her from being graceful.

The ugly girl should have virtues of heart, says Woman's Life. She should cultivate a kind heart. A good heart shines through the eyes. You can tell it the minute you look at a person, and how one loves a person with a kind heart instinctively and with a gush of tender gratitude!

## Peekaboo Blouse View.

Will we never have done with the peekaboo blouse?

Has it not sufficiently served the vanity of certain fair ones, and has it not sufficiently scandalized one set and irritated another?

However that may be, a certain fair critic, too daintily plump to be accused of jealousy, has expressed in the original way which invariably characterized her statements an opinion that is well worth passing on. She said:

"It isn't the waist itself that I object to, nor the pretty shoulders and arms which show through it. It is this forcing of underwear upon one."

Who has thought of it that way before? It has been called silly, bold, indecent, but when the sex has decided upon adopting a mode such criticisms are conveniently ignored.

There really is no reason why a woman or girl should so dress that every eyelet in her upper lingerie should be given the opportunity of winking at the world at large, especially when the hot weather excuse no longer holds good.

## The All-Black Gown.

The all black costume is never out of style. There is a charm about it which, when worn by the right woman cannot be exceeded by the most beautiful color costume. And particularly is this true of the black lace gown. There is a well-boned and tight-fitting princess slip of soft taffetas, over which a foundation of black tulle is mounted, giving a soft background for the opening meshes of the exquisite black silk. Renaissance lace robe. The bodice is a simple affair, in which the lace is posed plainly over the shoulders and drawn easily into the high girde of black satin, which describes the fashionable empire lines, this some three inches in width and fastening in back beneath a long, narrow buckle of beautiful cut jet. The neck is cut in a shallow V and filled in with a high featherbone collar and shallow yoke of black tulle finely tucked. Full puffs to the elbow make the arm covering, and these, like the bottom of the graceful circular skirt, en traine several inches all around are finished with a frill of black Valenciennes lace made by posing four rows of edging one over the other, each row slightly full.

## Salads.

Scallop salad.—Pour boiling water over a pint of scallops, and let them stand five minutes where they will keep hot. Drain, put them on water-cress, and cover with French dressing.

Fish salad.—Pick up any cold, cooked fish, or use canned salmon; arrange it in a pile in a dish with quarters of hard-boiled eggs, alternating with lemon quarters around the edge, and mask the fish with mayonnaise.

Crab-meat salad.—Take a large cup of canned crab meat and add half as much shredded celery; cover with mayonnaise.

Shrimp salad.—Clean the shrimps, and let them stand in ice-water an hour; wipe dry, add three or four hard-boiled eggs cut into large pieces, and mix lightly with mayonnaise.—Harper's Bazar.

Boyce—Does that man Smith always carry his head so high?

Joyce—Yes, he would even put on airs in a cyclone.

## Diet for Young Children.

"A child should not be nursed beyond the twelfth month, unless there is some unusually good reason for so doing, as in these days of high-pressure living it is doubtful if it is good for the mother or child," says Marianna Wheeler, in the latest of her admirable papers in Harper's Bazar. "Few women are able to prolong successfully the nursing period beyond the eighth month, and usually they must give it up even a month or two earlier. I would advise every nursing mother to start the very first month, or even the first week, giving her baby one bottle feeding a day, in view of the fact that the weaning period is sure to come sooner or later, after from some unforeseen happening instead of in the ordinary course of events. It is well to accustom the stomach at an early age to

two kinds of food; then if it becomes necessary to force the weaning suddenly it is not such a difficult undertaking. Sudden changes from one food to another are not desirable for an infant, especially for a very young one with his delicate and undeveloped organs of digestion."

"Did you ever speculate?" "Oh, yes; once I built a handsome house on tips I got from a friend of mine." "What became of it?" "Our hotel waiter bought it on the tips he got from me."—Baltimore American.

Weary Willie—I see dat de cost of livin' has increased 50 per cent in ten years."

Dusty Rhoades—Just t'ink of de money a man can save by bein' a ho-bo.

## The Cook Book.

To Prevent Gas and Lamp Chimneys Breaking—Put the new chimneys in a large saucepan of cold water and bring slowly to the boil. Then set aside till the water is quite cool again. This is a simple process of "annealing," and it is very effective.

To Dye Lace—Various shades of yellow, cream and ecru may be imparted to lace by steeping it in cold tea or coffee, diluted according to the depth of tint desired. The lace should be partly dried by dabbling with a linen cloth, and afterwards ironed.

To Clean Irons—Irons that have become rough through bits of starch sticking to them, may be cleaned by washing thoroughly in soapsuds, and they will then be beautifully smooth and clean, but be sure and dry them thoroughly afterwards or they will rust.

To Lay Linoleum—Don't use tincture. After shaping and fitting, fasten down with shoemakers' "sprigs," which are headless, and do practically no injury to the linoleum. They hold it firmly, and are invisible, and the linoleum may subsequently be removed without damage.

## HELPFUL HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When Sewing—If you want a fresh piece of cotton, thread your needle before cutting from the reel, and begin working at the end just served. You will then use the thread the right way, and it will not be continually getting into knots.

## HOME MADE SOAP.

A reader of the "Heart and Home" page asks that I send her a recipe for making good, pure, home-made soap as she does her own work, washing and all, and desires one not too strong for her hands, as they are sensitive. I will give one of the very best methods for making good soap I have ever seen. I consider it invaluable in washing and cleaning household work, and for every part of the household work. It is so economical and safe to wash every kind of fabric. Get a stone jar and begin saving broken scraps of soap and drop them into the jar. When about one-third full dissolve three ounces of powdered borax in two quarts of warm rain water, and pour into the stone jar. When cool it will form a jelly, and a tablespoonful of this will make a strong lather in a gallon of water, and will be good for cleaning any painted surface or oil cloth, matting, windows, mirrors, tinware, table linen, in fact it will clean anything beautifully.

If you do not care to save the broken scraps of soap just buy two bars of good white soap, shave them fine, and add three ounces of powdered borax, dissolved in two quarts of hot rain water. A tablespoonful of this will make a strong lather in a gallon of water. It is excellent.

SARA H. HENTON.

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How to Wash Black Hosiery—Black stockings should be washed with soap that is free from soda and rinsed in water to which a teaspoonful of vinegar has been added. When damp, press them into shape, but do not iron, as heat tends to destroy the color.

## Southern Woman on the Negro Question.

A Southern woman, possessed of a tender concern for the sorrows and troubles of ALL mankind, comes right out in The American Magazine and describes what she believes is the cause of the increasingly dreadful breach between white men and black men. She does not sign the article—probably because what she has written is too frank, intimate, complete—and, in some degree, terrible.

After an interesting and illuminating account of personal experiences and observations the author proceeds to what she thinks is the real cause of the decreasing affection among the races:

"Service has gradually become drudgery," she says, "to be gotten through with, to hurry back at evening to the real home interest. Pride and concern once centered in their 'white people's' possessions and social affairs, centers in their own.

"As the older servitors have died, or given up by reason of age, the service given by the present race of colored house servants and field hands has grown indifferent, or at best impersonal, because of the spirit back of it. In the early stage of it the white employer remonstrated, hurt, indignant, or even irritated. With a home back of them and a bit of ground, and other work easy to obtain, such as laundry, seamstress-work, school-teaching, for the young women, hair-washing, etc., and work on the railroads, buildings, factories, etc., for the men, the colored domestic promptly resented reproach for poor service. Antagonism, with no common interest and no affection between as of old, crept in, and, behold, the condition of mutual dependence and understanding is apparently forever gone. The negro beginning to specialize the duties he will or will not do in the various capacities as domestic, why, more servants are required, with increased wages all around. The embarrassment to persons of moderate means is immediate. To make this worse, the general average of competency has fallen. Criticism, however kindly, is resented, and the white mistress no longer is looked on kindly in her efforts to train her raw servants. In some cases in certain communities I have in mind certain white families are boycotted for such criticisms, and can get no service whatever in the neighborhood.

"Now, increasing poor service in kitchen and house, as the higher class of negroes withdraw more and more from service, and even this grudgingly given, breeds discomfort and disorganization through a house at once. The white wife and mother to this average household has come to excuse results to her family by lament and complaint of the negro attitude. And what with this testimony, added to the humiliation of frequent change of servants, poor service, and constantly increasing wages, a sense of general irritation has arisen on the part of the white husbands in the South, and also on the part of the younger members of the white households. Moreover, the white man has the same conditions to fight with his farm hands, if he employs such. I am speaking, understand, of the general situation as I have drawn my observations from social visits in recent years through Kentucky, in Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

"In their own condition the negroes have progressed marvelously in general intelligence, in property holding, and in independence. But in exactly the same ratio has his dependence on, his affection for, his intimacy with, the white race grown less."

## Governor-Elect Not Eligible.

Gov. elect Comer of Alabama visited the house of representatives at Washington a few days ago and was received so cordially that the resulting noise disturbed Speaker Cannon. On learning who the stranger was, "Uncle Joe" waited until he had departed and then reminded Clerk Hines that under the rules governors-elect should not be admitted while the house is in session "But, then," he added, "those boys from Alabama don't know much about my rules and wouldn't believe in them if they did know."

## Fashions.



Blouse of Net and Lace.

An easily made little blouse of white net is shown in the illustration, the ruches being made of narrow ruffles of selvaige net, headed by a strip of narrow satin ribbon gathered through the centre. The upper part of the waist was tucked in groups, and there was a yoke of heavy Irish crochet lace under the square tabs, under which a little tie of green velvet was slipped. The ends of the tie were finished by tassels and the top of the collar was finished by narrow folds of the velvet.

"Signor Trapezaro's hand slipped last night, and he dropped his wife while they were performing on the high swings." "What did she do?" "Sued him for non-support."—Judge.



Coat for Little Girls.

A very attractive model for little girl's coat is shown in the sketch, the design being practical for either broadcloth, silk or velvet. The long stole fronts were cut in one with the wide square collar, this section being edged with a narrow band of fur and an applique of heavy white Irish lace. The coat was belted in with a strap of the cloth and the full puff sleeves were finished with deep cuffs of lace and fur.

## Their Own Way.

"Some women," said Uncle Ben, according to a writer in the Washington Star. "Not only want d'eir own way, but dey wants de privilege of blamin' deir hurbands foh lettin' 'em have it if it don't turn out right."



Blouse of Checked or Plaid Silk.

The blouse illustrated was of blue and green plaid having trimming of small green velvet buttons, with two tiny green velvet reverses in the middle of the front and bands of plain dark blue silk. A fitted band of the plain silk outlined the lace collar and yoke, and pipings of the plain blue silk edged the plaid on each side of the front, where the rows of buttons were placed. The sleeves were also trimmed with buttons. They were in three-quarter length, finished by a band of plain blue silk and a frill of lace about the lower part.



Black Hat With Colored Plumes.

The drawing shows a large hat of satin-finish French felt, the model being in black, with plumes of light blue. The crown was round and rather large, and was banded with wide black moire ribbon, with a bow tied across the back of the crown. The feathers were placed at the left side under a rosette of the ribbon caught by two large jet pins. The left side of the under brim was tilted and filled in with loops and folds of the black moire.

Lord Rosse is a man of scholarly and scientific attainments, and is the owner of the historic telescope at Birr Castle, Ireland, whose construction by his father was one of the romances of science, the total cost of the undertaking being more than \$100,000.