

REMARKABLE RESEMBLANCE of MRS. ROOSEVELT and the KAISER'S WIFE



MRS ROOSEVELT

KAISER'S WIFE

single hearted devotion to their somewhat erratic husbands of what is still more interest, there can be no question but that it is the life of devotion of these women to their children which has been the inspiration of the far famed domestic theories to which both the Kaiser and the president have frequently given utterance.

After all, it is the empress who is the power behind the throne when it comes to the working plan of the three K's advocated by the Kaiser. After all it is Mrs. Roosevelt who is the authority on the happy families so much talked of by the president. Moreover, in spite of many dissimilarities of face and figure, the sweet and peculiar expression which radiates from the faces of both Mrs. Roosevelt and the empress is one of such striking and wonderful resemblance that it suggests something more than the accident of similarity of profile. The expression which transcends the two faces is clearly something which reaches beyond the physical. Ever since she has been in the White House the charm of Mrs. Roosevelt's sweet and radiant look and smile has held the admiration of observers to the exclusion of all other analysis of her looks. Now the more phlegmatic Kaiserin, whose face is of the more Nordic German type, shows this same indescribable look as she sits surrounded by her sons. It pervades her portrait even to the extent that she might be taken for the president's wife.

Similarity Hard to Account For.

What is this intangible something which can invest these two far apart favorites of different blood and of different nations to the point of making them appear in certain views and certain attitudes as sisters or doubles? This is the question which women the world over would like to have answered. Is it the beauteous expression which is believed to be invariably attached to happy motherhood? Or is it just the coincidence of a similar attitude, a trink of the manner, and a happy disposition? If it is the latter, it has developed as something of unusually specific meaning and outside of the individual. If it is the former, then it is certain that the look of the first lady of the land and of the Fatherland will do more to inspire belief in the chances of happiness in the theories of their respective husbands than any utterances from mere masculine lips could do.

There can be no doubt that it is a look of transcendent happiness and in some way it seems to be inextricably mixed up in the minds of the observer in the case of each woman, with her children. Perhaps, too, it is the fear and uncertainty of the future which always enters into the heart most chieftly concerned with these fledglings, which gives the look of whole depths untold behind the potent expression in the face of each of these mothers.

The Kaiserin has just come to the most difficult ordeal that is known to the mother of sons. For all the happiness that she finds in the Duchess Cleopatra her son is here no longer. All along she has had to give him up a little at a time, as it were, first to the demands of the Kaiser, then to his country, and now to his wife. With her other five sons the Kaiserin sees all along the line the same certainty of renunciation. The system upon which the sons of the German emperor have been brought up has been arranged without reference to their mother's wishes, although she has carefully seen them carried out. With the Princess Victoria it has been different. The mother has been able to command whatever she would for her daughter. Even the Kaiser so far has been completely won round the princess' finger, and has given in to all her wishes. Who shall say, however, that the empress may not feel the lay to be getting too near when the little princess will also make a royal marriage and have to fulfill the difficult part of a German wife, perhaps without the love that has belonged to her own married life?

Children Raised in Limelight.

Another possible reason for the sad look which the close analyst would see behind the smile of the German empress is that to the children of kings and empresses more than to those of other mothers comes the unexpected. The Kaiserin herself had not the slightest idea in her early days that she would become the consort of the mightiest sovereign in western Europe. The German empire did not come into existence until her thirteenth year and even when she married there was but a small chance of her husband ascending to the throne until old age. But seven years after she had married Frederick's son the young princess had become an empress. Since then the joys and trials and all the details of her home life with her children, as well as their ownership, has been shared with the public.

With Mrs. Roosevelt it has been different. For while she, too, has had the difficult ordeal of bringing up her family in the limelight she has enjoyed to the utmost their possession and companionship. The president apparently is no more inclined than any other American father to take to himself many rights of disposal when it comes to managing the children. So far Mrs. Roosevelt has had the sole administrative and executive ability. She has been their chum also, because she likes to do things that most women would scorn. She loves to go for long walks about the hills of Oyster Bay. She can sit a horse as well as any of her children. Of late she and her eldest son, Teddy Jr., have become familiar to Washington pedestrians. Early shoppers frequently meet them in the quiet streets of Washington, where old looks and curios are to be found. She is fond of looking at the curios and young Theodore likes to prow around the book stalls, where, if he finds a rare volume, he is happy.



THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY

A NEW picture of the Empress Augusta has revealed a remarkable likeness in the wife of President Roosevelt, which suggests a resemblance that may be mental and psychological as well as physical.

For all that there could be no possible pretension to interest which any comparison of the Kaiser and the president could offer, besides the similarities of their less talked of and less assuming wives, so far nobody has compared Mrs. Roosevelt and the empress. Yet there are enough marked similarities between them to offer to the woman student of things social and psychological.

veal a fruitful field of vital interest. They are in the highest feminine position which it is possible to reach in two great countries. They are in the limelight of the world's gaze, in which they both have succeeded in evoking admiration without a breath of criticism. According to all theories of church and state they are peculiarly the exponents of the ideally happy woman's life in the possession of children who promise to fulfill the highest possibility of happy manhood and womanhood.

They are a target for the eyes of women the world over who are chiefly concerned with keeping a husband's affection, as it is plainly evident that they have both inspired the most

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The only trouble that has touched Mrs. Roosevelt during her stay in the White House has been the illness of Theodore Jr. When the telegram was received at the White House announcing the illness of the boy with pneumonia at Groton Mrs. Roosevelt canceled all engagements for the season and left Washington the same afternoon. She spent most of the time at Groton in the infirmary until the boy was convalescent and, although it was an anxious time, she bore up well under the strain. So far there neither has been nor promises to be anything which shall change the happy look of the president's wife into one of sadness or even to the suggestion of it which seems to linger around the eyes of the German empress.

The average person can take a beauty bath of fifteen minutes. Those who are stout should be contented with less. The hair should receive special attention. It should be shampooed with clear water, softened with good soap jelly. This should be washed off with a great many waters and the hair should be fanned dry. Fanning the hair dry is important for upon it depends the future condition of the hair. Each strand should receive special attention and the hair should be aired and sunned and fanned until it is sweet and fluffy.

Hair that does not curl readily should be sprayed after it is dry. The spray should be a perfumed one, and the hair should be made moist. It should then be thoroughly dried. With this treatment there will be imparted a lasting fragrance, which will not depart from the locks, no matter how much they may be tossed in the wind.

Hair tonics can also be put on at this time, and if the hair be straight a little curling fluid can be applied.

SECRETS of the BEAUTY BATH

FOR A STIFF NECK SIT IN A BATH WITH A HOT TOWEL AROUND YOUR SHOULDER.

WOULD you like to know how to take a beauty bath?

This is presuming that you understand the secrets of the ordinary bath and that the mysteries of the Turkish bath are not unknown to you. The beauty bath is for those who have a hobby for taking baths but who have not, as yet, indulged in the one real and only bath—the bath which gives beauty.

The beauty bath does a great many things:

- It removes stiff neck and banishes rheumatism.
- It clears the complexion and makes it pink and smooth.
- It restores the hair, turning it back to its original color, and prevents baldness.
- It makes one slender, for it washes away the fat.
- It perfumes the skin, making one feel delightfully fresh.
- And it preserves the beauty generally of a woman who is not too old or too neglected to care how she looks.

To go back to the first point of advantage, the beauty bath excels all others, in that it makes the joints supple. One can be stiff and come out limber. One can have a painful shoulder or a neck that is crippled with rheumatism, or an arm that doesn't work as it should, or one rheumatic leg. You begin by drawing a tub of hot water and into this you put enough borax to soften it. Then you get into the tub, and, while you are immersed, you apply a soothing lotion to your neck. This is made by stirring a few drops of ammonia in a great deal of hot water, only enough to make the skin tingle. This is held upon the shoulder and neck for five minutes. After this the neck is massaged for fifteen minutes, and finally rubbed with almond oil for fifteen minutes more. The result is that your stiff neck is gone and you are able to wear your low throated gown again this evening.

But this is not the real beauty bath. The real bath is the one which is taken daily and to which the woman of beauty or who desires beauty is willing to devote an hour or more each day. The best time is at night. Those who like the cold bath can draw the water the night before and let it stand in the tub over night. In the morning it will be just the temperature of the room. This is for the cold bath, or for those who are beginning to learn the cold dip.

Water Must Be Softened.

After you have drawn your bath—whether it be hot or cold—there must be the softening of the water. All faucet water is hard for beauty bathing, and she who would have a milky skin must soften the water. The favorite method is by dropping a teaspoonful of powdered borax in the bath. When this is dissolved there can be added a handful of bran. Powdered oatmeal will do, and many who have tried it prefer it to bran. Pour in a little orange flower water, and, if the expertise is not too great, add a dash of cologne.

The soap should be good. Never use cheap soap. A good soap is an important as a good loaf of bread. In selecting a soap for permanent use keep on trying until you have a

THE WATER SHOULD BE JUST THE TEMPERATURE OF THE ROOM

THE BATH SHOULD BE PLEASANT AND WARM

Upon the shelves of your bathroom dresser, all ready for the beauty bath, there should be these articles:

- A piece of soap, kept dry in a silver soap case, covered and linged, to prevent the cover from becoming lost.
- A large covered box of powdered oatmeal or bran to soften the water.
- A box of powdered borax.
- One bottle of orange flower water.
- A two ounce bottle of the compound tincture of benzoin.
- One bottle of aromatic bath vinegar.
- An ounce bottle of scented ammonia.
- A half gallon bottle of bath perfume.
- A bag of sea salt and a bag of pine needles and also a bag of dried herbs and another of salt.
- A jar of cucumber lotion.

Several jars of cold cream, which should include a wrinkle cream, a tan lotion, something for a rough cuticle, and a regular retiring cream.

Temperature to Suit Individual.

"Every woman understands the secrets of the ordinary every day bath," said a beauty specialist, "but not one in a thousand understands how to take a beauty bath. The beauty bath costs to learn, but it pays back the money in actual beauty. You can become pretty by its daily use."

When you are taking a beauty bath do not make the mistake of taking it either too cold or too hot. Individual preference is everything. If you prefer a medium bath, by all means take it. People are entitled to their peculiarities, and you can't mold one person's needs to those of another.

Supposing you have decided upon the tepid bath. And supposing that you have drawn the water and have softened it with borax and have made it still softer with oatmeal. You are ready for your plunge.

SCATTER A LITTLE POWDERED OATMEAL IN THE WATER TO SOFTEN IT

KEEP THE SOAP IN A DRY SILVER CUP

The stout woman in the beauty bath should be massaged, and she should also use a great deal of strong soap. This will remove a great deal of the fat from her skin and start her on the road to slenderness. The lean woman, on the other hand, should use less soap and should remain in the water longer. She needs the plumping agency of hot water.

All beauty baths should terminate with a good rinsing. The idea of washing in soap is all right if the soap be washed off. It is necessary to rinse, not once or twice, but a great many times. Those who take the beauty baths of Berlin go through a rinsing which removes all the soap and dirty water from the skin. In Paris they put perfume in the final water, so that the bath comes out fragrant.

If one has rheumatism, or the blues, the final bath should be fragrant with pine needles. These act directly upon the nerves. Those who have a bad complexion can try the benzoinated bath. Some benzoin is put in the water—just enough to make it milky. This is one of the best known baths for the skin. For a tired person the aromatic bath is best, and for this, one wants to put in a cup of the best bath vinegar.