WOMEN'S REALM

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT.

May Manton's Hints Regarding Seasonable Toilettes.

Plain colored cashmere is here charmingly developed with an applied yoke and collar of black guipure over turquoise blue satin the trimming of insertion being laid over blue satin to match.

The semi-girdle of blue satin ribbon is inserted at the under arm seam and tied in a large bow with ends at the front.

The sylish arrangement of the gown is made over fitted linings that close in center front, a slightly pouched ef

fect is given by gathers attached to the lining at the waist line. The full fronts are gathered at the top and arranged at pointed yoke depth the fulness in back being collected in overlapping plaits that hang from the center in Watteau-like folds. The neck is finished with a standing collar over the top edge of which a circular portion is joined that separates in neatly pointed ends at the front.

The prettily pointed lapels in four sections form a bertha over the edge of the yoke, and square epaulettes stand out stylishly over the two seamed sleeves.

The upper portion of the sleeves are arranged over fitted linings in three downward turning plaits that cause pretty fulness at the top, the wrists being finished with narrow frills of the material or lace as preferred.

To make this gown for a lady of medium size will require 6½ yards of material 44 inches wide.

Ladies Jacket.

Hussar blue cloth is here stylishly united with black velvet and brocaded silk, braid passementere showing up well as decoration on the edge of velvet collar and light toned vest.

The vest fronts of brocaded silk are cut low at the neck and close invisibly in center front, the edges being included in the shoulder and under arm seams of the jacket.

The fronts that fit closely with single bust darts flare apart, to disclose the handsome vest, and the inside facing is of silk to match. The flaring Medici collar is shaped in four sections, each one being interlined with tailors' canvas, and the velvet facing with fancy braid edge adds a charming finish to this stylish collar.

smoothly, coat laps being finished below the center back seam.

It is matter of choice whether the belt shall be worn over the back, and slipped through openings in the under arm seams, or worn under the jacket altogether, the former method being quite fashionable.

The sleeves, shaped with under portions, are of the size demanded by fashion, and flaring cuffs of velvet finish the wrists. Square pocket laps cover the openings to front and breast pockets, either of which can be omitted if not desired.

While a tailor finish of machine stitching is correct for garments of this kind, braid is equally fashionable and very stylish. The jacket can match or contrast widely with the vest, or it can be omitted, and the jacket worn as a blazer over a silk blouse or shirt waist of any seasonable material.

To cut this jacket for a lady of medium size one and three-eighths yards of material 54 inches wide will be required.

GLOVES AND SHOES.

THIS SHOULD BE BEGUN WITH THE FIRST TRYING ON.

To Get the Greatest Amount of Use and Beauty for the Least Money—The Proper Manner in Which to Clean Gloves—To Care for Shoes.

The care of kid gloves should begin with the first trying on, for as a new glove is put on so it will fit forevermore. The inside of each glove should be powdered, using the regular glove powder.

Then work each finger on gently, but firmly, and finally the thumb. Use a button-hook to prevent wearing out the ends of the thumb and first finger. Remove gloves by turning the lower part over the fingers and pulling them off gently; this brings them wrong side out, so turn them and smooth each finger into shape before laying them away.

Put a glove on and with a clean piece of flannel dipped into the naphtha rub every portion of it; sometimes a spot has to be rubbed more than once, then rub dry with a second piece of flannel and dust the powder over it. Finally shake well, remove from the hand, upon which the glove is kept until dry in order to retain the shape. The wooden stands sold for this purpose are very convenient when one has to clean many gloves. Keeping them in a box with a sachet of powder gives a dainty odor to the kid.

A third method of cleaning possesses the charm of not needing any rubbing, as the gloves are suspended in an air-tight preserved jar, on the bottom of which rests some lump ammonia After exposing the gloves to these fumes for four or five days the soiled spots will be missing.

Next to her gloves a dainty woman wishes to be nicely shod and to keep her shoes in order, which is an easy task if a few minutes are devoted to this twice a week. When one's pocket-book can afford it have two pairs of street shoes and one or two pairs for the house, as experience teaches that changing them every day makes them last twice as long as when worn constantly. Besides this, nothing is more restful for tender or tired feet than a fresh pair of shoes during the day.

If shoes creak bore tiny holes through the outer sole and fill with oil. When a shoe pinches in one spot lay a cloth dipped in very hot water over the place, renewing the heat as the water cools, and this will shape the leather to the foot. Keep shoes in a ventilated box or drawer or in a shoe bag. Have an old pair to wear rubbers over, as putting these necessary articles on and off removes the polish. Fasten shoes firmly across the instep and ankle and loosely over the ball of the foot.

An occasional rubbing with cold cream on a bit of flannel before using any prepared dressing will keep any shoes soft and flexible.

When shoes have been wet and covered with mud they will dry in a stiff, uncomfortable manner, unless rubbed at once with flannel, removing the water and mud; then rub with kerosene oil, using the indispensable flannel, and let them partly dry, when a second rubbing with oil is given. Allow them to dry in a warm nook, and finally apply the liquid or paste dressing that gives the desired polish. If treated in this way, wet shoes retain their first freshness and never stiffen as kid and leather do when wet. All shoes should be occasionally aired by an open window.

Mothers.

A mother is the divinity of infancy.—English.

A mother's love is the best of all.—West Africa and Hindoo.

A mother's love will draw up from the depths of the sea.—Russian.

A simple kiss from my mother made me a painter.—Benjamin West.

A mother's love is the best love, God's love the highest love.—German.

A child must ask its mother whether it my be a wise man or a fool.—W. L. Weems.

A mother's tenderness and caresses are a milk of the heart.—Eugene de Guerin.

A mother's arms are made of tenderness, and children sleep soundly in them.—Victor Hugo.

A wife; a mother; two magical words comprising the sweetest source of man's felicity.—L. Aimee Martin.

A mother's prayers, silent and gentle, can never miss the road to the throne of all bounty.—Henry Ward Beecher.

A Kindergarten Thought.

The "Kindergarten News" says that motherhood is of two kinds, physical and spiritual, and that a spiritual mother is the one who can do the most good. "In order to foster this element," the writer says, "you must put yourself into absolute sympathy with the children in everything they do; the expression of gratitude for favors and the sharing of their childish joys and sorrows have been but trifles in themselves, but served as chords to touch the childish heart, and the reflection seldom fails to awaken the mother element in the teacher."

An Able Woman.

The woman who can pack a picture hat in a steamer trunk in such a manner that, at its journey's end, it does not resemble a prairie cottage after a cyclone, should be given a position where finesse and generalship are appreciated.

Caramel Girl Vindicated.

Again the intuition of woman has been vindicated. For ages the caramel maiden has been a standing butt for the humorists. Now various civilized governments have adopted chocolate for their armies and navies for its nutritive properties.

ON LETTER-WRITING.

Be Sure Not to Write Too Often and Don't Effervesce.

In writing to men, girls—especially girls past 25—don't say too much, and don't say it in many words. Men all have latent, inborn cruelty under their waistcoats, and it all comes out when they get documents—over four pages long.

Don't use more than one "darling" per page, even to your fiance. Gush if you must, when you are together, but don't effervesce upon paper. Why should you, really?

If you hunger for warfare, write to your lover a sweet, loving postal card, directed to the office. Try it and wait.

No matter if he does want you to write every day—don't. A few days' waiting for a letter from you will be whole mortal discipline.

Don't spend whole pages in silly excuses, that is egotistical Nor will it exalt you in your correspondent's eyes to implore him to "answer your letter;" that should be a self-imposed task Gentlemen need no such reminders.

If you receive a written proof occasionally of a man's affection, don't show it to your best friend Envy might thus be born, and malice is her twin sister Besides, it's silly.

A badly-spelled, recrossed epistle is an unlovely witness against you Men enjoy daintily-worded and written letters when they must read them at all.

Heavily-scented paper is vulgar, highly-tinted paper likewise, stamps oddly placed and eccentric chirography not to be esteemed.

The Chairs Need Soaking.

Every woman does not know what is the trouble with her big rush chair which looks so cool and pretty on the piazza, but which seems all of a sudden, to have contracted spinal trouble and absolutely refuses to stand upright without having something to lean against. There are cross pieces of wood on the inside of the round, barrel-like lower part, which prevent the chair from collapsing altogether, but the back is weak and flimsy. The cure is not a difficult one, and it is easy to apply as soon as there is a rainy day These chairs are made from water rushes, and even in their utilitarian state they crave moisture. If the chair is put out on the lawn in a hard rain and allowed to stand until it is thoroughly soaked, it will dry quickly and regain its necessary backbone. If the rain does not come at a convenient time the garden hose will be equally effective and do the work more quickly. The chair dries in a surprisingly short time. It should be soaked as often as once a month.

Secret Drawer in Trunk.

The new combination wardrobe and dresser trunk has a novel feature among its many cubbyholes, boxes and recesses, which the manufacturer calls the secret drawer. That is, it is at present a secret drawer, and has to be shown to every prospective purchaser. This is designed for jewels, and a place is made for it by making a false bottom in one compartment.

Access to the drawer is obtained by lifting out a partition in front of it As this partition is only a sliding partition, it is not supposed to be particularly safe except for the fact that its presence is not known or suspected, and not looked for by petty thieves, and therefore jewels are comparatively safe.

Turkish Women Smokers.

Turkish women are as addicted to cigarettes and coffee as are Turkish men. Every Turkish woman prefaces her day with a cup of coffee and several cigarettes. The married woman indulges in luxurious baths. After the bath she attends to the creature comforts of her lord. She fetches and lights his hubble-bubble, and gives him his clean robe and hot coffee, and a pair of cool, well-aired slippers. While smoking he will sit on the sofa, while his wife occupies a lower position near him. Sitting in a lower position is not felt to be a degradation by even the highest and most powerful women of Turkey.

Dresses of Aluminum.

And now we are to have dresses of metal! At least the English fashion papers say so, because at a recent drawing-room a train made of aluminum was worn, and proved so startling a novelty that it set the trade to thinking of things that they had never dreamed of in their philosophy. It was described as looking like silver cloth, and has this great advantage, that it will not tarnish. Aluminum is very flexible, and who knows but that the immediate future may see metal dresses take their place along with paper gowns?

To Clean Gold Frames.

To clean gold picture frames, beat the white of an egg; and add to it one pint of cold water; moisten your frames with this mixture, using a sponge. Then with a soft flannel carefully wipe. Take a second cloth, perfectly dry, and give the frames a light rubbing. If the frames are not clean and bright after this treatment you had better take them to a gilder and have them regilded.

Electric Bath Brush.

An American lady has patented an electric brush for bathing purposes, which has the battery in a casing in the back of the brush, the circuit being obtained through the bristles and a contact plate in the handle.

To Stretch Gloves.

Gloves can be stretched while drying by using a new device formed of a single piece of spring wire bent to the shape of the hand and inserted in the glove to distend the interior.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS

Boudoir Notes and Hints.

Cream face powder is best for brunettes, white and pink are suitable for fair people

The too frequent use of greasy preparations for the face will produce a growth of down.

Cocoanut oil brushed over the eyebrows will promote their growth and give them a glossy appearance.

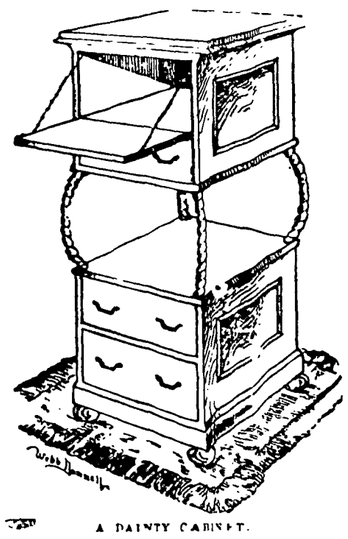
An excellent cure for brittle nails is to soak them daily for five minutes in sweet oil warmed to a blood heat.

A valuable lotion for retaining the natural color of the hair is made of four ounces of bay rum and one ounce of sulphur.

Lemon juice applied with a camel's-hair brush night and morning will remove freckles, if they are not too long standing Lemon juice will also whiten the hands and remove stains.

A Dainty Cabinet.

A unique design for a cabinet for the library or sitting-room is shown in the accompanying illustration. The closet at the top has a drop door, with side chains, which gives added room for the examination of any articles the little closet may contain. The drawers are convenient always and everywhere, while the top and the open shelf in the middle will hold books or ornaments, the top making an especially appropriate place for a handsome lamp The design is so simple that such a cabinet could easily be made in the home work-shop, barring the curved supports, and these would need only a



A DAINTY CABINET.

moderate amount of skill to produce, as they are first sawed on a curve out of a piece of inch and a half stuff, then cut into the form shown with chisels and knife. Such a cabinet made of oak, with the top, shelf and panels of quarter-sawed oak, is especially attractime, though any wood can be used.

Jewish Girls.

In marriage a Jewish girl gains everything. As a wife she holds a position superior to that of most all women on earth, for in the household her word is law and she commands both reverence and respect. The old Jewish law most sternly enjoins that in choosing a wife the characteristics of her family shall be most carefully considered, "for a woman generally resembles her father and a man his maternal uncles." This old law is still obeyed among some of the Jews of Africa and many of the Jews of Asia.

When Man Is a Nuisance.

If there is one thing more than another that annoys careful housekeepers, it is to have a man sit calmly reading his newspaper, or, worse yet, idle, while she is sweeping, says Good Housekeeping. He gets dusty if nothing worse happens, and then she has to brush his clothes, for that kind of a man would never know he was dusty or think to brush himself. If he is not amenable to reason or coaxing, then one has to invent an excuse to get him out of the room.

Poison for Rats.

By mixing three parts of squills and one of sugar powder a sure poison for rats, mice, etc., may be made. However, it must be spiced with fennel essence sprinkled on the sugar. Keep it in a well-closed vessel, because the powder of squills will ferment in contact with the air. Mix a pinch of this powder with the paste, cheese, butter, flour, meat or grease intended for the vermin. Rats and mice are particularly fond of it. This is harmless to dogs, cats and other domestic animals.

To Destroy Black Beetles.

Fill dishes with sweet beer, and incline a few pieces of wood against them to act as ladders. This makes them tumble in, and they are unable to get out. Another good remedy is to strew the floor with the green peel of a cucumber or rhubarb leaves, smooth side downwards, but the most reliable thing is powdered borax sprinkled on the floor.

Scrubbing Made Easy.

For use in scrubbing floors a new brush has an adjustable plate to be strapped on the foot, the back of the brush having pins which are held by hooks to secure the brush to the plate, making it unnecessary to get down on the hands and knees to clean floors.

PORTUGAL'S QUEEN.

HELPS TO RULE ONE OF THE LEAST PROGRESSIVE NATIONS IN EUROPE.

She is Very Much in Love With Her Husband and Studied Medicine to Cure His Ills—Has Established a Free Clinic in Lisbon for the Benefit of Poor Children.

Queen Amelie of Portugal is an advanced woman, though she is Queen of one of the least progressive nations in Europe, and a daughter of the conservative house of Bourbon. When this gay and pretty princess, who had been brought up in England, married blonde and good-natured King Carlos I of Portugal she did what few royal ladies do—she fell in love with her husband. No humble Darby and Joan ever lived in more peaceful conjugal content than these two young royalties. Not only does Queen Amelie think her husband the best of men, but she has been most proud of his blonde but rather chubby beauty, and great has been her grief over his yearly increase in weight. Some time ago King Carlos' figure went the way of many royal figures and most unfortunately stout men, and though he has borne the loss with princely good nature, to Queen Amelie it was a deep source of distress After traveling about with him to many spas and cures for obesity and seeing no cutting down of the royal waistmeasure, this plucky woman set to work to achieve a sufficient knowledge of medicine to enable her to conquer her husband's one weakness.

For five years the Queen has studied medicine under the ablest physicians in Portugal, and at length took her degree of M D after passing the most rigorous examinations. Since her debut as a full-fledged doctor of medicine she has actually been able to do more for her husband's health than any of the great specialists to whom he has resorted

QUEEN AMELIE OF PORTUGAL.

But this good lady does not apply her scientific knowledge to selfish purposes alone. She has established in Lisbon a free clinic, where poor children of the city receive treatment, often at the Queen's own hands, and thus, by her noble sympathy and tender regard for the people, she has gained a unique position as a sort of nurse, mother and friend, as well as a sovereign.

A Cooking Thermometer.

A cooking thermometer is one of the blessings of the modern household Every housekeeper knows that temperature is the secret of successful cooking, and these useful little articles keep strict account of what the oven is doing. The exact temperature at which different food preparations should be cooked is being taught by the new methods, and the woman who trusts to intuition is or ought to be shelved. Intuition is a good thing, a safe thing to follow in the matter of choosing friends, and, perhaps, in a few other cases, but not in cooking. Trust nothing but actual hard facts and the results will reward you. The cooking thermometer brings success not only with bread, but with cake and pastry. Meat cannot receive much injury from its absence, since a degree more or less in cooking is hardly noticed.

Women Guides in Berlin.

Berlin has now women guides for the city. They are partly elderly, partly middle-aged, ladies, with a certain amount of knowledge of the world, some acquaintance with languages and an assured and amiable demeanor, to whose care lone female travelers or the lady traveling parties recently imported from Scandinavia and America intrusts themselves. Most of these resolute persons are Russians or Austrians. They also do shopping and other business for people living out of town.—London Globe.

Linen Chest Catalogue.

The "Linen Chest Catalogue" will prove a welcome gift to mistresses of well ordered homes. If fancy work is ever sensible, this is a bright and shining example. Its cover is appropriately embroidered with graceful sprays of flax blossoms, on wash art linen, and encloses leaves sufficient to bear record of every piece of linen, its size, quality and age.

To Tighten Cane-Bottomed Chairs.

The cane bottoms of chairs can be made tight by supporting the chair and moistening the seat thoroughly by washing it off with a sponge with hot water, so that the canework becomes completely soaked. Then place the chair in a strong draught of dry air, and allow it to dry thoroughly.

A Raffle of Brides.

Smolensk, in Russia, has a peculiar lottery four times a year. A young girl is raffled for in 5,000 one-ruble shares. The winner marries the girl and receives the money from the lottery as her dowry. The girl, however, may refuse to marry the winner, in which case the money from the lottery is divided between them.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

Don't Throw Them Away, They Are Very Useful.

Just a hint for housekeepers about old newspapers. Don't throw them away; they cost practically nothing, and are so useful for domestic purposes. Dipped in cold water they make the best window cleaners; just rub the windows over with the wet paper, and they are clean with very little labor. Crush some paper in the hand and rub the cooking stove over when the cooking is finished; it removes the grease quickly, and keeps the stove in capital order if it is done frequently, so that the grease does not corrode. Rub the hair brushes every morning with a pad of paper; it removes the dust. A piece of newspaper rolled into a ball or pad is a good substitute for a saucepan brush. A few newspapers, perforated with small holes for ventilation, tacked on to a blanket, makes a very warm and comfortable bed covering on cold nights. Spills for lighting lamps and candles are most useful, but are not always to be found even in well regulated households, yet in idle moments dozens can be made out of an old newspaper Again, torn into small shreds (a nice amusement for a child, by the way), curled up and put into a washing tick, they make a clean and wholesome bed for the baby, and can be constantly renewed. A few folds of newspaper under the cake tin prevents it burning while in the oven.

The clothes-moth, like other evildoers has an aversion to printer's ink. An excellent moth-proof bag, second only to expensive tar paper, and costing nothing may be made of two thicknesses of newspaper, with the edges folded as if for an inch-wide hem, and securely pasted Bags of the same kind are about the best thing you can use for keeping seeds and dried herbs. They are dust and insect proof, and can be labeled and hung in the storeroom until needed.

The Hindu Child-Wife.

A Hindo child-wife divides her year in two intervals, one of which she spends with her parents, this being a sort of vacation time and the other she spends at the house of her husband's parents, this being the time of daily downright drudgery Village girls in Bengal blacken their teeth with mishi, a coloring powder The lips are black also, and this is supposed to make them exceedingly charming.

Writing letters, especially to her husband, is thought to be fearful immodesty in a Hindu girl; and she has no chance of improving her mind by intelligent conversation with anyone. She must write to her husband, though she has to do it by stealth in the night. The moon is her lamp, a stick out of the domestic broom her pen, the juice of the pulu berry her ink, and probably the dried leaf of the banana her paper. A Hindu girl must always keep the inner apartment of the house. She is only let out when she goes to draw water for the household either from the pond or the well or the river. Hence the waterside is a great feminine resort, a sort of women's club, where there is much gossiping and plenty of stolen leisure.

Womankind.

A man causes some talk by deserting from one political party to another, but the real sensation is caused when a woman leaves one church to join another.

An Atchison woman rather lays it over all the other women in town by possessing a cut-glass and silver affair to fasten on an ear of corn while eating it.

When a woman bore calls, the hostess is compelled to get rid of her twice—when she gets up to go and at the front door.

There are different degrees of narrow-mindedness. The society woman who talks about "our set" is as bad as the church woman who believes that heaven was made to be filled by people of her church denomination.

A Woman Blacksmith.

A young lady living in California some little while ago took it into her head that she would like to make a horseshoe. It had been a favorite pastime of hers to watch a neighboring blacksmith at work, and she at last asked to be allowed to try her hand upon a shoe. Permission was granted, and she did so well that she continued the employment, and came to be largely patronized. Specimens of her handiwork were subsequently exhibited at San Francisco, and the blacksmith who taught her sent one of the horseshoes as a present to Queen Victoria.

In Washing Silk.

In washing silk there are four things to avoid—rubbing, wringing, soap and heat. Have the water luke warm, make a lather with a little dissolved soap, if very dirty; if not, use bran water. Don't allow the soap in lumps to come in contact with silk; swish round and round till clean. Rinse in cold water to which has been added vinegar, one dessertspoonful to a quart. Place between dry cloths and squeeze perfectly through a wringer. Shake well and iron at once through tissue paper.

Do Not Bite Thread.

If you are in the habit of doing much sewing do not bite off the thread; use a pair of scissors. Apart from the fact that biting the cotton is injurious, the trick often results also in a very sore mouth. When silk thread is bitten the danger is greater, for it is usual to soak the thread in acetate of lead, so the result may be very serious, and even lead to blood poisoning.

Silk for the Hair.

A hairdresser says that an old silk handkerchief is much better to use in stroking the hair night and morning than a brush.