

BEAUTY STANDARDS.

ODD IDEAS THAT ARE VERY DIFFERENT FROM THOSE WE ENTERTAIN.

Whiskers, Mustaches and Lips Are Shaved—In Some Countries Teeth Are Taken Out, in Others They Are Filled—Each Quite the Thing at Home.

It is curious to note the odd notions of beauty which prevail in different nations.

In Fiji the native women paint their faces with red and white stripes as an ornament. The women of Greenland cover their faces with blue and yellow, while Arabian beauties stain their lips blue and their fingers and toes red.

The pearly teeth of the poet and novelist would not be valued by some of the eastern and Polynesian nations. In Macassar the women paint their teeth red and yellow, in such a way that a red tooth follows a yellow one and alternately. The teeth of the Touquiss are as black as art can make them. The dyeing occupies three or four days and is done to both boys and girls when they are about twelve years of age.

During the whole operation, they never take any nourishment for fear of being poisoned by the pigment if they swallowed what required mastication. Every person, high or low, rich or poor, is obliged to undergo this somewhat objectionable operation, as it is alleged that it would be a disgrace to human nature to have teeth white like those of dogs or elephants.

In Japan fashion compels married women to blacken their teeth, not, however, as an ornament, but to make them more ugly and save them from temptation.

The Sunda Islanders sometimes blacken all the teeth but two with burned coconut, covering the two excepted teeth with thin plates of gold or silver. The same tribe is in the habit of employing their old women to dress up the teeth of the youths and maidens at wedding times. The canine teeth are filed to a fine, smooth edge, and the body of the tooth made conical, or they will stretch the edge of the teeth like a fine saw as an additional means of beautifying.

This mutilation of the teeth is observed by many of the savage or uncivilized races in various parts of the world. In the Malay Archipelago the natives file their teeth into points like those of a saw or pierce them with holes, into which they insert studs. The Macassar people sometimes pull out two front teeth in order to supply their places with teeth of pure gold or silver. Some African tribes knock out their front teeth, on the ground that they do not wish to look like beasts. On the Upper Nile four front teeth are always knocked out, but further south only the two upper incisors are dispensed with.

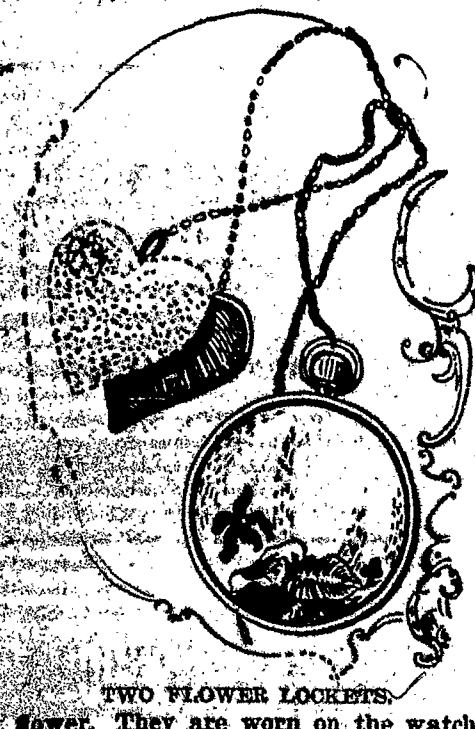
In some parts of the world the shape of the head is of importance. Many American Indians admire a head so extremely flattened as to appear to us idiotic. The natives of the northwest coast compress the head into a pointed cone, while the inhabitants of Arakhan admire a broad, smooth forehead, and in order to produce it they fasten a plate of lead on the heads of the newborn children.

In some countries the feminine head-gear is carried to singular extravagance. The Chinese lady carries on her head the figure of a bird, which is composed of copper and gold, according to the quality of the owner. The Myanthe women carry on their heads a thin board, about a foot long and six inches broad. With this they cover their hair and seal it with wax.

With the Tahitians to be called "long nose" is considered an insult, and they compress the noses and foreheads of their children for the sake of beauty. The same custom is prevalent among the Malays and the natives of Brazil. In some parts of the world the nose is pierced, rings, sticks, feathers and other ornaments being inserted in the holes.

The ancient Egyptians and Assyrians used paint to make their eyebrows seem wider; the Arabians of the present day go a step further in the use of paint. The endeavor to produce the impression that their eyebrows grow down in the middle of the nose and meet there. Persian women paint a black line around their faces with a variety of figures. The Indians of Paraguay eradicate their eyebrows and eyelashes saying that they do not wish to look like horses.

Two of the Latest Mowar Lockets. These crystal lockets are for the preservation of the wearer's favorite



Two Flower Lockets. These are worn on the watch chain of the fob.

Paper for Covering Preserves. Cut pieces of unlined foolscap paper the size of the mouth of the jars in which the preserves are stored, and when the contents are cold, lay one of these pieces of paper well steeped in brandy, over the top of the jar and paste a stick piece of white paper all over and around the mouth of the jar, so that the jar may be preserved from the

paper. A woman who told me you think that any children you think are not yours, she was telling me how

WASHING THE FACE.

It is Something That Should Be Done With Care.

Usually it is sufficient to wash the face on rising and before going to bed, but if the face is dirty between times it must be washed, of course. Frequent scrubbing injures the texture of the skin, therefore, it is always advisable to allay possible irritation by the use of cold cream before washing when the face is very dirty, and for protection's sake before exposing the face to trying conditions, as just suggested.

When the skin is dry, when the age of wrinkles is reached, when the skin is subjected to any but ideal conditions, it is well to feed it overnight. After thoroughly washing, thoroughly rinsing and thoroughly drying the face at night and make the whole process gentle, though thorough, not torturing. Apply a good cold cream and let it remain overnight.

There are cold creams and cold creams. No two skin specialists use the same cream, and each manufacturer of toilet articles prefers his own formula. It is the custom of some writers on toilet matters to advise women to make their own toilet preparations, but I do not, it is a difficult and unsatisfactory task for even the woman having facilities at hand for distilling water, a mortar, droppers and various other accessories indispensable to a correct composition of oils, acids and extracts. It is a totally hopeless task for anyone not provided with these laboratory furnishings. I advise every woman either to buy the preparations of chemists of repute, who make a specialty of toilet articles, or else to carry recipes that they know are reliable to competent apothecaries who can accurately compound them.

Aids to Beauty. Sleep on a very low pillow or none at all. Sleeping on a fat bed will help to give straight, firmly-poised shoulders.

Walk from one to three miles every day in broad-soled shoes and loose clothing, leaving care at home. You may find them when you return, or they will have fled entirely.

Walk with the limbs swinging from the hips, like a pendulum; and to this keep the weight of the body forward on the balls of the feet. This is the secret of a graceful stage carriage.

Take a morning sponge bath with as much regularity as you eat your dinner. Do not retire in a bedroom in which the gas has been burning for hours. Put out the light, throw open the windows as wide as possible and get pure oxygen before retiring. Then leave the window so that there is circulation of good air all night long.

Regular hours for sleeping and for eating are the best means of keeping perfect health. A dentist on looking at a girl's teeth found no cavities at all. She asked in surprise, "How is that?" He replied that she had probably been sleeping regularly, eight hours a night, and jokingly added that there is a science in "teeth reading" quite as real as palmistry.

Paper Weights. A paper weight that is beautiful is made by artistically arranging tiny seashells and mosses together and putting them beneath glass. These glasses can be bought either oval or square, or they may be made by hand and cut a piece of cardboard the size of the hollow in the glass, and onto this cardboard arrange as neatly as possible the tiny sprays of moss and small flowers. Have your variety of the smallest shells handy, also a candle and beeswax, and handle your shells with tweezers, and put the carcase end of it in the flame of the candle, just long enough for it to get warm, then have your wax made into little round wads, put the shells into this while they are warm, and when they are cold they will rest perfectly solid. With the little roseleaf shells you can put these leaves in one at a time, until you have a perfect little flower. The cardboard is covered with little shell flowers, and pretty ends of mosses are put into the glass, and the bottom covered with felt. This is beautiful, and makes a useful paper weight as well.

The Women of Burma. Not long ago Lord Dufferin remarked that the Burmese are the only Eastern nation among whom women are publicly respected, honored and obeyed. Woman in Burma has always had fair play; she has been bound by no ties and she has always had perfect freedom to make for herself just such a life as she thinks best fitted for her. She has been allowed to change as her world changed, and she has lived in a very real world—a world of stern facts, not fancies.

Boys and girls grow up together, but with the school day comes a division. In great towns there are regular schools for girls, but in the villages while the boys are in the monasteries the girls are learning to weave and herd the cattle and drawing water and collecting firewood.

The daughters of better class people, such as merchants, and clerks, and advocates, do not, of course, work at field labor.

To Clean Paint. Almost every housekeeper knows that in cleaning paint it is necessary to use extreme care in order not to injure it. The following directions, if strictly followed, will result in clean, bright woodwork: At first the room should be dusted carefully with a painter's brush. If white paint is to be cleaned, take a handful of ammonia and a small piece of whitening. Dark paint or walnut furnishings should never be washed, but thoroughly rubbed with linseed oil and polished with a piece of soft silk.

The Excutioner. At a reception in Washington ex-Secretary William M. Everts was once drawn into a discussion between two

ladies. "Mr. Everts," said one, "do you think I am right in saying that a woman is always the best judge of another woman's character?" "Madame," replied Mr. Everts, "she is not only the best judge, but also the best executioner."



WOMEN'S REALM

TAILOR MADE COSTUME.

A Full Description of This Pretty and Effective Suit.

This costume is of broad crust colored cloth, tailor made. The skirt fits closely to the figure in the fourraan style, the fullness beginning half way down and gradually increasing. The skirt is not very wide at the bottom, not exceeding four metres. It is trimmed round the bottom with two attached bands cut round in the centre in front and showing the bottom of the skirt. The uppermost is edged with a narrow trimming of red velvet, the bottom band forming an edging to the skirt.



BREAD CRUST COLORED CLOTH COSTUME TRIMMED WITH RED VELVET.

The jacket, which is short, fits the figure perfectly and forms a corsage. The bodice is shaped perfectly flat and tight over the hips. The jacket fastens down the left side, and has two rows of horn buttons to match the cloth. The lapels are faced with the same cloth as that of the jacket, and beneath them are lapels of red velvet, which extend two centimetres beyond the edge. The bodice is rounded at the bottom in front and leaves the centre of the skirt quite open. It is edged with red velvet, and an imitation waistband, composed of a band of stitched cloth, has a similar edging. The neck trimming is extremely high. It is made of the cloth with a turn back collar of red velvet. The sleeves are quite tight from one end to the other. The cuffs are encircled with three bands of stitched cloth, one side of each of which is edged with red velvet.

Design for a Petticoat.

This petticoat is of pink roseleaf color of a very delicate shade. It has no waistband, being set on a simple tape, is quite flat behind, and is made to fit very closely by being taken in at the sides and back. The prevailing fashion of flat dresses has entirely gone away with ridedged petticoats. The upper part resembles a fourraan yoke, below which is a shaped founce attached to the upper part, cut up into deep pointed indentations and edged



PINK TAFFETAS PETTICOAT.

with narrow openwork ecru embroidery insertion. The indentations fall over a wide founce of accordion pleated pink tulle, forming three rows of narrow founcing at the bottom, each of which is edged with dyed lace. The petticoat is very full at the bottom, and rather long. Beneath the frilled founces is a gathered founce forming a wide bayonet, which starts from the middle, and is edged with three other narrow founces indented at the edges. These support the lower part of the petticoat.

For Irritated Scalps.

Whenever the scalp is covered with little irritations in the form of pimples or anything of that sort, the first thing to do is to see that the scalp is kept thoroughly clean and sweet, with plenty of castile soap and warm water. Take a mild blood tonic and use a solution of witch hazel and borax to heal the tender spots. If necessary, shampoo the hair every week, for dust or oily matter irritates a delicate scalp greatly.

A BOOK OF FATE.

The Keeping of One Helps to Make One Quite Miserable.

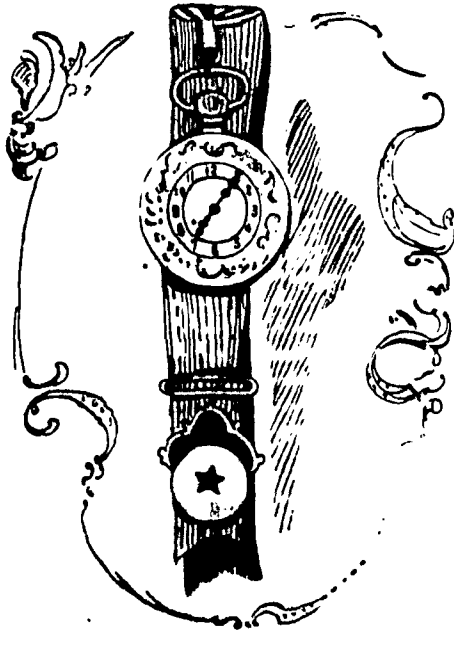
A young woman who reveals in woe has evolved, or at least revived, and excellent way of keeping herself in a state of perpetual gloom. She has a diary with two pages for each day. On one day she writes what she expects to do, where she proposes to go and whom she hopes to see during the day. On the opposite page she writes what she has done, where she has been and whom she has seen. The pages, says the young woman, never agree and are usually flat contradictions of each other. The silver lining of the cloud of pessimism which such a perspective of affairs would otherwise engender is that she has noted that when she predicts and expects a gloomy day, filled with disagreeable duties or monotonous dullness, the opposite page is sure to glimmer with pleasant surprises—calls from pleasant people, letters from absent friends, invitations of an especially tempting character and all sorts of unlooked-for enjoyment. The writer of the diary says she finds it an excellent antidote for undue elation of spirits and a check to despair. When she feels and sees how well they turned out, and when she feels particularly exuberant a glance at the records of days joyously anticipated but miserably spent has a wonderful sobering effect. The book keeps her in a state of tranquil neutrality very restful for the nerves. The absurd young woman has had the odd diary bound in pink and purple, typifying joy and woe, and calls it her book of fate.

Renovating Feathers.

To dye feathers black, first wash them in a pint of boiling water in which half a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved, says the Ladies' Home Journal; then rinse and put in the dissolved dye as prepared for silk, holding by the tips of the stems and moving in the boiling water. Rinse in cold water, dry between soft cloths and over a stove where they may be waved in the warm air. If the feathers come out too light a black and more dye (curl with the back of a knife drawn under two or three times of feathers at a time after heating the knife slightly over a warm iron, which makes it curl quicker. White feathers may be gently soiled in warm soapuds until clean, rinsed in clear water, and dried and curled according to the plan given for dyed feathers. Black straw hats may be given a new lease of life by revarnishing them, which really takes the place of dyeing, using some black sealing wax pounded into shavings, and over which enough methylated spirits to dissolve it has been poured; then mix thoroughly, and apply with a soft brush to the hat, covering every crevice of the straw. Blue straw hats may be freshened in the same manner, using blue sealing wax.

Women Wear Watch Fobs Now.

Another proof that women are fascinated by manish attire. They have



WOMAN'S WATCH FOB.

adopted the old-fashioned masculine watch-fob.

Woman's Laugh.

A feminine laugh has to be decorative and so it should be the laugh of gaiety rather than of humor. There can hardly be a question as to the sweetest laugh to be heard among nations of women—it is surely the Frenchwoman's. She has the softest warble of all. If doves were not so serious they might remind us of Parisian women laughing together. The Italian laugh is happy enough, but it is not quite so independent of the subject of laughter; it has a jollity of its own. It is somewhat uncivilized, but needs no civilization. But its principal characteristic is the contra tone proper to the woman who is to the last somewhat of a peasant. The laughter of Englishwomen is too various for any brief description. For Englishwomen laugh, not according to their race, but according to their caste, as caste has lately been revised and distributed. It may be said that in caste also the treble note, the ready, the immediate, fits up to its own place—the top—and is audible there, for all its slender quality.

Caring Hair With Ribbon.

An inventive genius has come to the woman's assistance with a very ingenious contrivance, and made it possible for a woman to curl her naturally straight locks and yet not be a guy during the process. This is done by the use of a set of hair pins and small rods and bits of baby ribbon of the hue desired. The hair is wound in and out on a hair pin and a piece of ribbon, which has its two ends left out. When this is completed the ends of ribbon are tied in a pretty little bow, the hair pin slipped out, and there you are, with your hair done up on ribbon.

A New Glove Cleaner.

A new glove-cleaner has lately been invented, which is made of soft, spongy rubber, and mounted with silver or gold. It is an ornament on the daintiest dressing table, and is said to cleanse gloves better than breadcrumbs or anything previously invented.

PET DOGS OF QUEENS

SOME OF THE W-L-L-B LOVED DUMB FRIENDS OF ROYALTY.

Victoria's Pugnas on Sharp and Snowball—Marie Antoinette's Jet and Christina's Wolfhound Caesar—The Latest's Appearance at Church.

Dogs have been great friends of queens. Among them no lady sovereign has shown greater affection for dogs than Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The dog houses of Windsor afford excellent examples of miniature architecture. They are on a beautiful slope by the home of the keeper. When the Queen drives up, and the favorites have the freedom of the smooth shaven lawn, gambols, races and barking beggar description. One pet colie rejected in the name of Sharp. He had all his meals with his mistress, being seldom away from her. Though such a favorite, the popularity of the quadruped had limits. The household used to retreat before him, but could bite with spite. Even the Queen mentions that the pet was fond of fighting. Referring to him after a ramble, she mentions that the colie carried the master's of the walk by numerous "colie shangles." It is the Highland phrase for a set to between dogs of Sharp's breed. One of them, pure white, lady, always travels with Her Majesty, Snowball, a particularly graceful colie, is, as his name implies, of snowy whiteness. This animal was presented to her on the occasion of her Jubilee.

Marie Antoinette's Jet lives in history. It is one of the most graphic points in Dumas' "Chevalier of the Red House," where the Queen's pet is introduced. The necessity of the walk by the dog in a prison corridor devoted to the unfortunate Queen believed that they might have carried her off in safety. Tossing a house near the goal these loyalists had burrowed a thoroughfare under part of the building in which the Queen was kept. Allowed to walk in a passage outside, she shared the exercise with Elizabeth, Mme. Royale and Jet. His noise caught sounds beneath one of the corridor trap doors. A turnkey's attention was drawn to the extraordinary noise of the pet and an alarm was sounded. A search revealed the subterranean excavation, but the conspirators had escaped. After this Jet was taken from his mistress. She shed bitter tears at the separation.

This extraordinary woman, Queen Christina of Sweden, with her love of field sports, horses and athletic games, had in her time as many favorite dogs as Queen Victoria. Caesar, a dashing wolfhound, always during his life sat with her at church. Having been named he was left alone one Sunday, but leaping from the window he hobbled to the cathedral and rent the air with cries for attention. They were heard by the Queen. Soon Caesar appeared, Christina's finger pointed to her feet. The dog reposed there like a stone effigy.

Catherine of Russia possessed a lovely French spaniel, which she called Babe. He literally cost her his weight in gold, his owner being a capital fellow at driving a bargain. Catherine used to comb and dress the pet herself. Good Queen Bess was a lover of hounds and all sorts of dogs. When the Princess was undergoing imprisonment at Woodstock, Sir Thomas Bedingfield was her best friend by the name of a hound. She found him such a companionable fellow that she named him Friend. When she returned to Hatfield Friend was her constant play-fellow. By a coincidence the incarceration of Mary, Queen of Scots, cousin of Elizabeth, had a ray of sunshine in the latter part of the time. It was the gambolling affection of a little French dog. He was in the hall at Fotheringay on the memorable occasion of the execution, February 1, 1587. "All her beauty had gone," wrote Dickens, "but she was beautiful enough to her spaniel, who lay down beside her headless body."

A Pretty Hat.

The hat shown in the illustration is of velvet, with the brim turned down in front and behind. The crown is set on the top, and is surrounded with a drapery of velvet to match the felt. In the centre of the hat in front is an ornament of white English point



VIOLET FELT HAT TRIMMED WITH ENGLISH LACE.

lace, in a double frilling, shaped like a fan. In this pleat are set two violet ostrich feathers, one on each side, which droop forward over the edge of the brim.

Peacock Ribbon.

Peacock buttons are about the size of a 50-cent piece. These buttons are to be had in two varieties. The fat background can be had in yellow or peacock green. The background is made of an iridescent material which, in changing lights, gives forth the shimmering effect peculiar to peacock plumage. In the center of the button, cut in a stone of rich dark blue or purple, cut in the shape of a peacock's eye. These novel buttons cost \$1.20 each, and are especially effective when worn with dark shades of velvet.

Hard on the Child.

When a woman says one of her children looks like her husband's family it is her way of admitting that it is not as good looking as the rest.



Household Talks

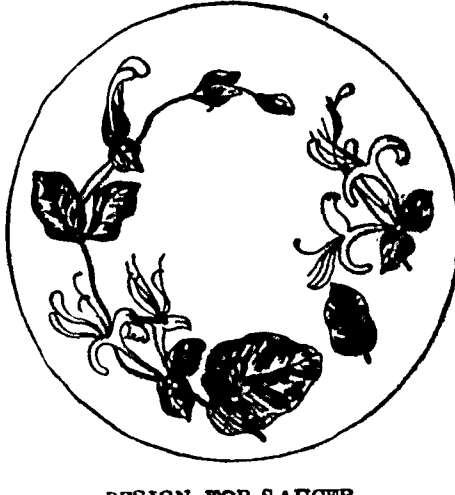
HANDSOME RUGS.

Some That Are Inexpensive, Yet Present Pretty Effects.

Probably the most satisfactory inexpensive rug is one of body Brussels carpet. These are usually kept in stock at the large carpet houses, made from remnants as they accumulate. They can be had in various sizes from a square of nine feet or even somewhat less in size that will cover a large room. They come, too, in beautiful Persian patterns, and well made as they are, with borders carefully matched and seams lined and pressed, they are both handsome and durable. A good domestic Smyrna costs a little more, and has the added advantage of use on both sides. The ingrain art squares are not to be recommended in a room where the wear is at all serious. They are useful and effective, as they serve in excellent designs, for light service, their extreme cheapness being another advantage. The ingrain rugs of this character are more durable, as they ought to be, costing twice as much or more, but their patterns are rather dull, and their grade of colors limited and difficult to tone with furnishings. Jute rugs are to be found in most attractive patterns and in a variety of colorings, dark and light, and at a very low price. They should be purchased, however, with the knowledge that their wearing qualities are very poor.

China Decorating.

The China decorator cannot have too many designs for ornamenting cups and saucers; they are articles constantly in use and always an acceptable gift. The design here shown can also be used in embroidering dollies. In



DESIGN FOR SAUCER.

either case the flowers are shaded from buff to a delicate green. The foliage is of a silver green.

When the design is used in painting a gold band around the edge of the cup and saucer gives a finish like that of a becoming frame for a painting.

The Care of Brooms.

Brooms that are choked with dust, hair and threads cannot do effective service; they should be kept clean if you wish them to sweep clean.

Keep a pailful of warm suds in the sink every sweeping day, and as soon as the broom becomes dusty take it to the sink, dip it up and down in the pail, shake well, and continue the sweeping, then when all is swept, wash it once more before putting it away.

Not only will the broom wear longer, the studs weighting the splinters, but the carpet will look brighter.

Many use a sprinkling of salt before sweeping; water brings out the color, it gathers 'ameness.

Carpet sweepers should be freed from dust and threads before being put away, and, as the brush wears off, it should be lowered a trifle. A very little oil will stop the squeaking of the wheels.

For the Housewife.

In making drip coffee allow one tablespoonful of coffee to each cup of water.

No matter what the season or the meal a salad is always refreshing and acceptable.

Examine your pickles every month and keep them clear and clean by removing all the soft ones.

A wooden spoon is the very best utensil with which to handle pickles, both on the table and in the kitchen.

A high stool or chair will be found a great convenience in the kitchen, enabling the housewife to sit down while doing work that must be done at a table.

Soda water (washing soda) will cleanse the utensils in which onions have been cooked or left standing. Some people chew a bit of orris root after eating onions.

If grease is spilled upon the kitchen floor do not pour hot water upon it, but cover the spot with a strong solution of un-slack lime and sal soda dissolved in cold water, and scrub vigorously with a clean scrubbing brush.

The Women of Belgium.

No one can travel in Belgium without being struck by the extraordinary activity and prominence of the women. Over the doors of shops of all descriptions the name of the owner or owners is frequently followed by "Soeurs" or "Veuve." You find them proprietors of hotels and restaurants. They are very often custodians of the churches. They are employed to tow the boats along the canal banks. They cut up the meat in the butcher's shops, and they are even to be noticed shoeing horses at the forge.

Why the Third Finger Is Used.

How many women who fondly love the golden symbol of their wedding vow know why they wear it on the third finger of the left hand? That particular digit was chosen because it was believed by the Egyptians to be directly connected by a slender nerve with the heart itself, and these ancient worshippers of Isis held this finger sacred to Apollo and the sun, and therefore gold was the metal chosen for the ring.

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