

# WOMEN'S REALM

A PRETTY EVENING DRESS.

Black and white spotted mousseline de soie over pale blue. The engraving gives a good idea of a pretty costume for dinner or a small evening party, with effects produced by the blending of tulle over the other. It is made of black mousseline de soie, with white silk spots embroidered on it in relief rather close together.



**AN EFFECTIVE EVENING DRESS.**  
ment of the satin with a little more fullness. The skirt is trimmed around the bottom with six rows of black velvet No. 3, running all around the skirt and about their own width apart. The lowest row forms an edging.  
The corsage is of the same material as the skirt. It is cut very low and square, all around it is gathered at the waist and widens "en corbeille" in the upper part. The edge is ornamented with a braid of blue and white shot, embroidered with a pompant garland of small roses and foliage in their natural colors. The waistband is made of three rows of black velvet, showing the material of the corsage between them. It is wider at the sides than in front or behind and fastens in the centre in front with a long ruffled buckle in gold in two tones. The sleeves are long, with nothing between them and the arm. The material is slightly gathered in the upper part along the inner seam, so as to form a slight drapery. The lower part is ornamented with bands of black velvet running around in the style of the skirt. The cuffs are frilled and gathered and fall over the hand.  
The headdress is composed of a tuft of pale blue feathers and a black aigrette placed in the centre of the hair rather far back.

**Brushing Hair Backwards.**  
Have you tried brushing your hair the wrong way? I know a little woman whose hair had long been thin and scraggy. She was in despair, having used a host of different tonics without benefit, when a French maid suggested brushing the hair the wrong way, assuring her mistress that in Paris this was a favorite way of grooming the hair.  
The American woman decided to try the experiment. Her maid carefully divided the hair into many small parts and then, with a huge and very stiff brush, began her work. Holding the extreme end of the strands to be brushed in her left hand, she started at the bottom of it and brushed upward toward the head. After each strand had gone through this process, the maid smoothed each hair back into its original position.  
Now the woman brushes her hair in this manner each night and morning. She declares it has proved more beneficial than an expensive tonic.

**External Tonic in Skirts.**  
That is what this skirt shows. A dress will outlast its linings many times over. Especially that part of the lining which swings against the feet in walking. Cut the lining off as far up as it is worn, with a pointed edge. Then sew a band of fancy silk, different from the rest of the skirt lining, all around the bottom of the skirt, joining the pointed upper edge to the old lining with a row of braiding. Bind the skirt with one of those fancy blind-stitched trims, or some up-to-date ones before wearing out, and the skirt will be as fresh and bright as

## VIOLET ALL THE RAGE.

The Perfume of the Season—Many Have Their Own Formula.

Violet is the perfume of the season. From the tips of her fingers to the heel of her feet, the well-groomed woman suggests this flower's sweetness. It is quite common for dainty women to have their own individual perfume formulated as they fancy it should be for their own violet and violets. Some like one combination and others another, so it is easy to take one's perfume into one's confidence and have a secret formula agreed upon. Ever after that perfume is known by its owner's name and no one else can steal its sweetness.  
For the bath dainty femininity has violet water, and after the rubbing of a delicately scented violet powder is used, and there is violet in the tonic for the hair. Violet tooth washes are used, and there are even perfumed bon-bons, with a tiny rouge pencil for the lips is violet scented.  
From the walls of a woman's ward robe hang tinted pink breathing blossoms which are violet and every least look for feminine luxury holds a suggestion of violet fragrance. Tiny sachet bags are tucked here and there in nooks, perfume flannel goes in strips into the towel made gowns and in hat linings, while violet tablets are tucked into Asot ties and the glove pouch and loosely thrown into coat pockets.

Even in the unhappy ages when people were not so fond of the bath and its purifying properties, it has been found that the secret of preserving their loveliness by dainty means. In the bath of Baryta, which is the best known, was good for the skin and had some medicinal properties. In fact, in which she bathed daily. Dainty of Patience was another dainty cosmetic and plunged into a tub of this water every morning.  
The eighteenth century beauties like wise believed in bathing, but they put all sorts of odd infusions into the water to improve the skin, such as the infusion in which the veil had been boiled water distilled from the honey extracted from roses, a preparation of almonds, melon juice, the milky juices of green barley, infused distilled with Mexican balsam dissolved in the yolk of an egg. These remarkable remedies were freely used by the ladies at the courts of Louis before the Revolution.  
Queen Marie Antoinette made liberal use of the bath, putting into the water wild thyme, laurel leaves, marjoram, and a little sea salt.  
Marie Coslovitz-Danaska, the Russian beauty who excelled so great an influence over Czar Alexander I, used to bathe in Malaga wine.

The Marchioness Devoyst, Princess Eckstein was at eighty-five renowned for her queenly carriage, superb eyes and beautiful color her skin being so white as to rival the snow of her abundant locks. She had never used anything but pure water on her face, and always kept a very simple diet, even when her table was loaded with good cheer for her guests.  
She remained equally attractive to her last hour, although in her youth she had been one of the prettiest women of her time. Her daughter, Mine de Bloisville lived to be just such another white-haired beauty and was noted in her old age for dressing with consummate taste and elegance.



**Where Care Is Required.**  
A woman who has wished to have an old gown stiffened with hair cloth ought to do the work a general utility woman who could do anything in the way of sewing. There was nothing she could not do, and do very well. She put in the haircloth put fresh velvet on the gown, and the owner there of congratulated herself that it was so well done. The haircloth was put in smoothly, the bottom of the skirt was not pulled out of shape, and the velvet was not drawn in a way to make the skirt gather, faults that incompetent individuals frequently commit. But the after results were not so good. Before long the skirt began to show here and there a black hair on the outside, sometimes a long one, sometimes a short one. It was untidy, and they were pulled out. Then there were more and more which were also pulled out until a good part of the haircloth was gone and at last most of that remaining had curled over and lay in a wrinkled bunch between the lining and the skirt. Haircloth should be put in most carefully and every edge stitched or bound, and the whole firmly fastened into place, or there is sure to be trouble in the end, and more than double the work that might have been put in in the first place.

**Two Bright California Girls.**  
California has two shepherdesses—not of the Dresden china variety but clad in overalls, boots and jumpers, with guns instead of crooks. The two are Gussie and Louise Laht, aged respectively eighteen and nineteen. They have always lived in Mendocino County. Their father "took up" 10,000 acres of land there and started a sheep ranch. He taught his daughters to ride, shoot, and sleep, and perform other arduous pioneer duties. On his death the girls assumed sole charge of the great sheep ranch, now valued at \$50,000. Despite their rough life and many hours a day spent in the saddle engaged in man's work the girls are gentle and thoroughly feminine in manner and are held in the highest respect throughout the whole county.

## HER MANY OFFICES.

SECRETARY, TREASURER AND GENERAL MANAGER OF AN ELECTRIC CO.

These are the Positions Held by Mrs. Eva Tutts of San Pedro, Cal.—Among Other Accomplishments She is a Skilled Engineer and First-Class Electrician.  
Mrs. Eva E. Tutts, in her position of Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the Long Beach and San Pedro (Cal.) Electric Company, is an other example, and a brilliant one, of the successful woman business woman. She is a skilled engineer and electrician. She had many obstacles to overcome before she obtained a franchise giving her the right to operate an electric plant to supply light, heat and power in Long Beach after which she immediately began negotiating for the purchase of property and the necessary machinery and electrical equipment.  
On July 25, 1895, the plant was in successful operation, and it is stated by experts that the services have been continuous and growing to the present time.



The same year Mrs. Tutts applied for a similar franchise in San Pedro and on April 7, 1896, for the transmission line connecting the two cities by way of Terminal Island and by a submarine cable under the inner harbor of San Pedro. Terminal Island which has since been added, makes a bright land showing at night with its long row of wharves and side-wharves lights and its brilliantly illuminated club houses and cottages whose lighting has been installed by Mrs. Tutts.  
In 1896 she incorporated a company under her personal management of which she is President. In speaking of her plant Mrs. Tutts said: "Our plant is small, but it is a model one. We have been careful to install only the most efficient apparatus, and we have never had any trouble from leakage or at the junction of the cables and main lines. Never did I say 'I mean only once, when some individual showed curiosity got the best of him and he evidently thought that anything done by a woman could not be perfect. I cut through the lead and rubber insulation under the pier where the cable lands at low tide and when the tide came in naturally the lights went out."  
Mrs. Tutts is a woman of charming personality. The fact that hers is the "hand that holds the throttle, and that she is a skilled mechanic, able to do excellent manual work if necessary, has in no sense lessened her delightful femininity.

**The Baby's Diary.**  
The latest fad among fond and youthful mothers is a diary of baby's "doings and doings" and these books are intended for baby's personal when he or she shall have attained years of maturity. The uninitiated will ask inquiringly, "What is a baby book?"  
It is a book in which all baby's wonderful sayings and doings are recorded from the day upon which he made his first bow to this cold world. The first page in the book has blank spaces, which when filled in tell the hour and day baby came, how much he weighed, the color of his eyes and hair, and at the bottom of all this wonderful information are the signatures of the parents, nurse and doctor who welcomed him.  
The book is very beautifully and appropriately illustrated. All the important events in baby's life are here recorded. One enthusiastic young mother is keeping a faithful record of her boy's first two years of life, because, she says, "It will be interesting for him to read it over when he is President of the country or filling some high office."

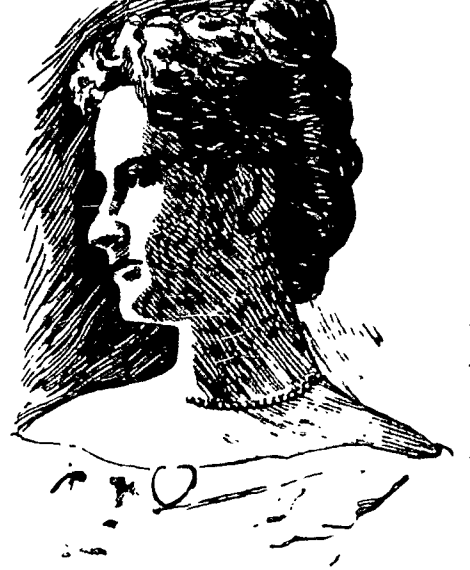
**Women as Letter Carriers.**  
There recently retired from the Bristol Eng Post Office a postwoman who was born in 1825, and who must have been delivering letters for the best part of sixty years. She was seventy-two years of age when she retired, and it is estimated that she must have walked a quarter of a million miles during her long service. Although she served a very sparsely populated district, she was never stopped or molested in any way on her rounds and it is needless to say that she gained the respect of all with whom she came in contact. The Lords of her Majesty's Treasury, recognizing the exceptional circumstances of this woman's service, granted her half pay in the shape of pension, and the inhabitants of her native village took the occasion of her retirement to present her with a handsome testimonial.  
Another postwoman in the Bristol district has just succeeded her aunt as sub-postmistress, the latter having served for forty-seven years and reached the astonishing age of ninety-five. The niece had served for forty-two years as postwoman, so that she must be well on to sixty on taking up her new appointment.

**Virtues of Fruit Juices.**  
Pure grape juice, says an authority on foods, is invaluable in either sickness or health. In fevers it is both food and medicine, and is more and more used by physicians. Oranges and pineapples make a delicious juice, but the smelt fruits are more valuable. Currants, used alone or mixed with a third of raspberries are more so, and the huckleberry and elderberry yield products not to be despised. Blackberries, field or garden, are valuable medicinal agents, and the poorest cherry, unpeeled as a fruit, becomes nectar when made into a drink.

## AN AMERICAN PRINCESS.

Kaialani of Hawaii as a Citizen of the United States.

The Princess Kaialani, whose portrait is given here, has by her annexation of Hawaii become a full-fledged American. She had claims on the English-speaking race from her birth, as her father is the Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, an Englishman, who married Princess Likelike, a sister of the deceased Queen Liliuokalani. The title to the throne of Hawaii has come from the maternal side, and as the fourth Queen had no children, the Princess Kaialani or Miss Cleghorn, which is



her American name and title, would have been the heiress of the island domain. She has been educated in England and on the Continent and is said to be most accomplished and charming and extremely fond of her home in Honolulu which is a perfect paradise of tropical beauty and luxuriance of foliage. The young woman is still a social leader, although she has lost her throne.

**The Kissing Spot.**  
A number of years ago an enterprising writing paper manufacturer placed upon the market some sensational note paper known as "lovers' stationery." It sold like hot cakes and soon became a fad particularly among the young.

The popularity of this "freak" stationery was due to an almost unobtainable spot located in the lower left-hand corner of the fourth page. In shape this mark was round and of about the size of a quarter. It was covered with an aromatic gum which gave it an agreeable odor when the lips were pressed to the ingenious device of Cupid, for the mysterious symbol was known as the "kissing spot" and was affected by those desirous of employing a novel messenger of love.

The demand for new bills for shopping is on the increase among women, and a bank teller, and is getting to be a nuisance. A great many women won't handle any currency that is not absolutely fresh and crisp.  
It is not generally known, but bills can be washed and ironed as easily as a pocket handkerchief. A wealthy woman of my acquaintance has all her money laundered before she uses it. She turns the notes over to her maid, who washes them thoroughly in hot water with ordinary soap, and spreads them out on the table to dry. Then she dampens them slightly and presses them with a medium hot smoothing iron.

**Gymnastics for Neck.**  
The best gymnastics for developing the neck are: Slowly bend the head forward until the chin nearly touches the neck, then gradually raise the head and throw it backward as far as you comfortably can. Repeat this movement twenty times, then bend the head sideways to the right twenty times and to the left twenty times. Roll the head slowly first to the right and then to the left twenty times. After these exercises bath the neck in warm water and apply oil soap, rub with soft towel and anoint with a good skin food before retiring. If this treatment is persevered in the neck will become firm, white and beautiful. In the morning it is an excellent plan to bathe the neck in cold water and to massage the muscles.

**Beaded Purses.**  
Beaded purses and bags are more in evidence than ever. Silver and gold beads are used freely while the effort is made to imitate gems with the colored glass beads which are worked into purses with the metal ones. The groundwork is of silk, in great contrast to the beaded design.  
Richness of coloring is the aim, and the effect is heightened by the most elegant mountings, very freely jeweled to match the body of the bag.  
These bags are finished with flat belt bag clasps or with the collapsible coil tops and some even with the shining rings of the old-fashioned silk purses, but all are as elaborate as possible in coloring, with conventional floral designs of Persian patterns.

**Tartar on Teeth.**  
Do not let tartar remain upon the teeth. If you do, the result will be inflammation and frequently loss of the teeth by loosening or decay. The diet has a great effect upon the teeth, and it has been noticed that persons who live largely upon meat are more troubled with tartar than those who subsist on fruit and vegetables chiefly.  
It is best to have a dentist remove the tartar, but where this is not possible one can take it away by rubbing the spot with a little pulverized pumice stone moistened with lemon juice. Use an orangewood stick, sharpened to a flat point, to apply the pumice to the tartar. Rub back and forth until the spot is removed.

## SELECTING THE HAT.

CONTOUR OF THE FACE AND HEAD MUST BE STUDIED.

Where Large Hats Must be Avoided—The Style That is Effective With the Clearest Profile—Creations Suitable for Round and Long Faces.

In order to have a hat which is becoming and which will accentuate or soften facial lines it is absolutely necessary for a woman to study the contour of her face and head.  
Such study does not arise from vanity. It is a duty to the public as well as to one's self to dress as becomingly as possible.  
A woman with a thin, long face should reconcile herself to the fact that she cannot surround her features with anything in the millinery line simply because it is in the fashion. She should go to a good milliner and herself before the mirror and study every line of her face while the milliner tries on each of the fashionable shapes.

It is supposed, of course, that the hair is dressed becomingly in a fashion tending to broaden the features. A hat should then be selected to accentuate this effect. The hats which are now in the extreme of the prevailing mode are admirably adapted to the purpose. Of turban shape, with wide crumpled brim about the face, they serve to broaden the face wonderfully. It is a mistake for a woman with this style of face to wear a very large hat. Under it her features are too insignificant.  
If the features are small and jagged, a dashing hat with striking trimming may be perfect justly upon a duffy coiffure. A girl endowed with a clear-cut profile should adopt the picture hats, laden with plumes and half shading the face. No other style will so effectively emphasize this classic style of beauty.

A face which has a tendency to roundness is easily suited in the matter of hats. One of the very late spring fashions is an elaborately trimmed English walking hat. A hat of this style lengthens the face.  
A very round face should adopt the plainest coiffure. A large hat with plumes, set squarely on the head will be found very becoming. It is a great mistake not to wear a hat sufficiently large in the brim. There is nothing which so effectively mars all attempts at style and becomingness.  
A snail hat is a very good model for the round face, and the peaked Alpine hats are decided successes. The girl with the average face has rather the best of the situation. However, she too must be careful to study effect. Beauty is either made or marred by a hat.

When the correct shape has been found the color should be chosen to harmonize with the hair, eyes and complexion of the wearer. Every detail should be studied carefully and judged from an artistic point of view. In that way only can any woman hope to have millinery which is thoroughly becoming.



**Articles for Hair Dressing.**  
Bow of pink stiffened ribbon and silver, which is struck into the hair. The one beneath it is of silver tissue. The one to the right is a hairpin with bead ornaments formed of narrow gathered and pleated velvet. Beneath it is a pin headed with a pair of Mercury wings in white feathers, lightly spangled with steel.

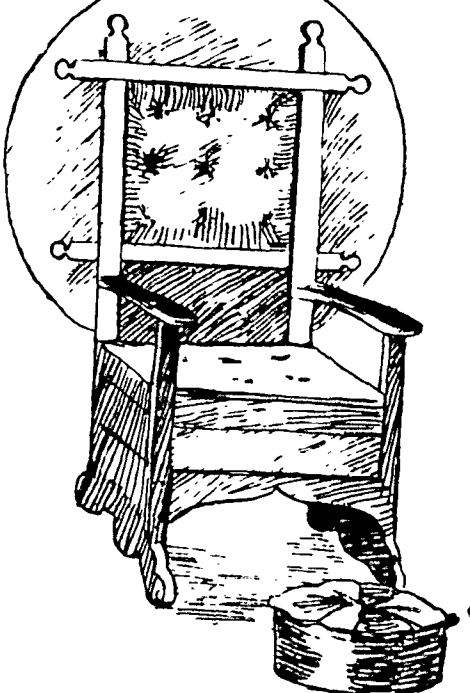
**Cost of Perfumery.**  
To produce the yearly output of perfumery in the Department of San Agnes, in France, the Revue Statistique says, requires 4,000,000 pounds of roses, 5,000,000 pounds orange blossoms, 4,000,000 pounds jasmine, 300,000 pounds cassia blossoms, 300,000 pounds tube roses and 400,000 pounds violets. The average price paid for these blossoms per pound is: Rose, 6 cents; orange blossoms, seven cents; jasmine, twenty-five cents; tube roses, fifty cents, and violets and cassia blossoms, forty cents. One plant of violets furnishes about six ounces of blossoms and an orange tree about twenty pounds.  
A woman can gather forty pounds of roses in four hours, or six pounds of jasmine in the same time. She can pick twelve pounds of tube roses in a third of a day, but it takes a full day's work to gather twenty pounds of violets or orange blossoms.  
To obtain one pound of essence requires:—Of roses, 32,000 pounds, or nearly 5,000,000 single blossoms; 2,000 pounds of orange blossoms, or 1,200,000 single flowers. Each year's output of the district amounts to 1,000,000 pounds of pomades, or cosmetics, and 1,000,000 of odorous fluids.

**Professional Women.**  
Women are running men closely in professional competition in the United States. There are 4,000 actresses and 35,000 lady vocalists and instrumentalists in the States; 11,000 follow art as a profession; 2,500 literature, and 800 journalism. The women also try their hand at dramatic authorship and managing theatres. The number so employed is 800.

## Household Talks

**To Make Bathrooms Attractive.**  
No matter how small a bathroom is it can always be made fresh, dainty and comfortable, if properly fitted up with the many labor saving and comfort giving appliances that are now obtainable.  
It is well to have the walls and floor match if possible. Should tiles or hardwood be too expensive, there are many attractive designs in tile paper that look well on the walls, and by treating the floor with linoleum in a pleasing, ponding design a charming effect is produced. Many of the tubs are of porcelain, but if this is not the case they can be made to resemble porcelain by painting them white. In front of a tub nothing is prettier than the fresh-looking white bath mat. The sponges can be kept sweet and clean by placing them in open racks suspended over the tub. These racks come in nickel and are most desirable, but those made of the textured metal are less expensive exactly as well and are less expensive. They are pretty when enameled to match the tub or the prevailing tone of the room.  
Two or three shelves placed conveniently are not too many, and when enameled with white they give an air of freshness to the room. The china mug, toothbrush holders, soap dishes, etc. are more dainty than those of silver and much easier to keep clean. Of course, there is almost an unlimited number of bathroom conveniences, but with a few dollars and a small outlay of thought bathrooms can be made much more attractive and convenient than they are generally.

**Combination Chair and Work Table.**  
This chair is one of the newest pieces in furniture. It shows the fine simple lines and plain carving of the best cabinet makers, and serves also



**Children's Courts.**  
It is significant to observe how some men fail to know how to treat their wives and sisters when they meet them. It seems to them quite unnecessary to lift their hats or to give their nearest and dearest the courtesy they would freely render to any woman outside of the domestic circle. This should not be, and the sooner a revolution is accomplished the better. The ablest and most persuasive treatise in the etiquette of the home will not be able by itself to work the change, although it would be helpful toward that end. What is needed is the right training of boys and girls. Courteous behavior should be enforced by parents in the same way as other good qualities are taught.  
One of the most successful instructors of the young in our day bears this testimony: "People complain of the way children behave and lay the blame of their behavior on the day school, but if they would only make the children do at home as they are required to do in school, matters would be different. They laugh at the child when he lifts his hat or says 'Please' or 'Thank you,' forgetting that others are trying to make up for their neglect of duty." This word in season should stir up parents to a sense of the importance of cultivating by precept and example the requirements of domestic etiquette.

**Age of French Brides.**  
The Hachette Almanac for the current year gives some very interesting statistics as to the age of brides in France. Only 13 out of 100 young women marry between the ages of fifteen and twenty. From twenty to twenty-five years the average is 60 out of 100. The further from her twenty-fifth year the maid travels the slimmer are her chances for marriage; still up to thirty years the nuptial chimes ring out for 22 out of 100.  
Maidenhood from thirty to thirty-five years old has 12 chances in 100; from thirty-five to forty years, 6; and from forty to forty-five only 5 in 100. There is only one lucky female in 100 who marries when between forty-five and fifty years old.  
It must not be supposed, however, that after fifty oblivion covers the heart of "bachelorettes." Even when between the years of sixty and sixty-five there is a chance for one maid among 363.

**The Strongest Competitors.**  
The strongest competitors maids have to encounter are the widows, for they marry with equal if not better chances than their sisters.  
**A Notion About Pressing.**  
Do not press a sleeve or dress waist seam on a flat surface. Keep a board for the purpose made from a rolling pin sawed in half lengthwise, so that it will rest firmly on a table beneath the weight of the iron, and then cover it as you would an ironing board. It supplies just what is needed, a curved smooth surface.

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