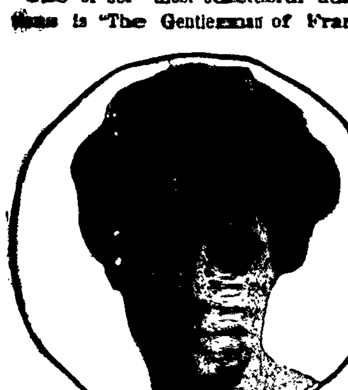
Woman's World

A SUCCESSFUL PLAYWRIGHT.

Miss Harriet Ford, Who Is Winning Honors In Stageland.

Miss Harriet Ford, the clever playwright, began her professional career as an actress and was well on the way to fame when the lure of the pen drove her into writing rather than the acting of dramas.

One of her most successful adaptations is "The Gentleman of France,"



MISS HARRIET FORD, CO-AUTHOR OF "THE FOURTH ESTATE."

which had such a wonderful run in New York city several seasons ago, with Kyrle Bellew as the star.

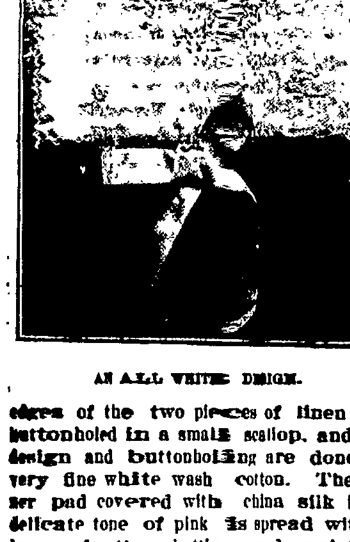
In collaboration with Mr. Joseph Medill Patterson Miss Ford has recently turned out another hit of the season, "The Fourth Estate," a stirring dramatization of a newspaper office of the "yellow" variety.

Woman Makes Millions Alone

From a position as stenographer at $10 a week to the possession of a fortune rated in millions is a long step for a woman, but it has been accomplished by Mrs. Ora Hood Russell of Chicago in little more than ten years, and the fortune is all of her own making, gained by her shrewdness in speculations in oil lands. She went to work in a lawyer's office in Chicago when she was eighteen years old, and it chanced that the man to whom she was married a year or two afterward was a practical oil man. Mrs. Russell took a keen interest in his work and on his death decided to go into oil business herself. With more than ordinary courage she risked her first profits on a trip to Venezuela and was so pleased with the oil prospects there she hurried back to the United States and tried to interest American capital. But she could find few to share her faith and finally had to give up the scheme. A chance visit to Wayne county, Ky., convinced her oil wells could be worked at a tremendous profit there, but once again she found capital shy. Undismayed by the gloomy prophecies of others, Mrs. Russell spent every cent she owned or could raise in taking options and leases on land, and, though the success of her first wells was such as to bring thousands of investors and speculators behind her, Mrs. Russell had made such good use of her start that she now has several thousand acres under her complete and individual control.

A Lingerie Sachet.

Lingerie sachets are the most attractive of all the many types of perfume holders. The first cost of such a [illegible]



AN ALL WHITE DESIGN.

edges of the two pieces of linen are buttonholed in a small scallop, and the design and buttonholing are done in very fine white wash cotton. The inner pad covered with china silk in a delicate tone of pink is spread with a layer of cotton batting and sprinkled with sachet powder.

A Healthful Hint.

"Laugh and grow fat" is an old proverb, but its real meaning was not understood until the end of the nineteenth century and then only by a few. But the therapeutic value of merriment is being recognized more and more and if generally understood would very sensibly increase the sum total of human happiness and healthfulness.

If you want to be a true friend and well wisher to one who is sick, do not for an instant allow yourself to partake of his or her low spirits or sadness. Do everything that will tend to amuse and cheer the patient, to make him or her forget, for a time at least, his or her pain or misery.

MENU FOR ENGLISH SERVANTS.

Custom Allows So Many Pounds and Ounces a Head, a Week.

The English custom of allowing so many pounds and ounces of food a week to servants is practically unknown in this country. The Queen contains the following explicit figures in regard to servants' allowances:

"The usual allowance for tea is a quarter of a pound a head a week, and as long as the servants keep within this I should not bother much about when they have their tea; butter, half a pound a head a week for eating purposes; sugar, from a half a pound to a pound a head weekly; cheese, from half a pound to a pound a head weekly, according to whether you allow meat for supper or not.

"The cocoa you would reckon separately from the tea, as you allow it instead of beer; the amount of this required depends greatly on the quality of the cocoa, but with a good brand you would allow a teaspoonful or rather under to each cup, so that if the servants have it once a day you would reckon two ounces a head a week. For meat the usual allowance is from one-half to three-quarters of a pound a head a day, the latter including bone, anything beyond seven pounds a head weekly indicates waste or dishonesty."

Three Great Books.

Pride goeth before a fall, according to the proverb, but it often happens that the fall does not take place as expected by the cynical observer. Mrs. Benedict, for example, was very proud of her daughter's attainments at school. Mrs. Benedict herself had had little schooling, but attempted to make up for it by retailing Margaret's triumphs to her friends.

One day the minister's wife was calling.

"Yes, ma'am," Mrs. Benedict said in reply to a question, "Margaret is way up in all her classes, I can tell you. They've been reading Shakespeare's plays latterly, and Maggie's buying that little edition one by one so she can have it at home. She keeps them up in her room.

"Let me see, she's read 'Hamlet' and there was two more—oh, yes one of 'em was 'Romeo' and the other 'Juliet.'

"I enjoy hearing her do them out loud, Mrs. Bradley."

Too Busy.

People who do little reading are likely to do that little very conscientiously. To read more than one book in several months would be impossible for them. An illustration of this kind of deliberateness was given by a writer in the New York Sun not long ago. It was at a country store.

A traveller got into conversation with some of the loafers, and at last came to an old farmer sitting on a sugar-barrel, waiting for the mail.

"What do you think of the tariff?" he asked.

"What they doin' to it?" was the reply.

"Why, haven't you read the papers?" said the traveller.

"Well, I used to," said the other, "but 'bout a year ago I stopped 'em off. They got to be too frivoling for me. Since then I've been took up reading a book."

Stone Crab Farms of Florida.

Not every resident of Florida knows what a superior dish for the table is the stone crab. It is to southern waters what the lobster is to northern [illegible] Pass-a-Grille fence [illegible] Boca Ceiga bay [illegible] water farm [illegible] the [illegible] and he [illegible] proper [illegible] ors to the island at [illegible] readily de[illegible]pleted.—Florida Times-Union.

Do Crabs and Lobsters Migrate?

Interesting experiments with crabs and lobsters are being made in connection with the Norfolk crab fishing. Unlike most fish, crabs and lobsters apparently do not migrate, and it is now proposed to make a scientific test by catching a thousand crabs, attaching a metal label to their claws and liberating them. Their recapture is expected to furnish proof of non-migration. A hundred lobsters were labelled in this way, and the thirty-six retaken had not travelled from the place at which they were returned to the sea.—Westminster Gazette.

A Peculiarity of Dreams.

As to dreams, there was a discussion at the club lunch, and one man remarked that no man dreamed of himself as braver than he is. When the dream came, the dreamer was always the under-dog. He was in horrible danger, and never did anything picturesque to face it. There may be men who are brave in their sleep. But it would be interesting to find one man outside of the dozen sleeping cowards who is a hero in a dream.—London Chronicle.

The Arithmetical Spirit.

"As a rule," said the cynic, "one may reckon the number of his true friends on the fingers of one hand."

"Well," answered the good-natured person, "anybody who counts up his friendships the same as he does his money doesn't deserve any more.

Teach Agriculture.

In some of the public schools of Connecticut a course of agriculture has been introduced in some of the higher grades.

Points For Mothers

According to new theories concerning parental government, parents are supposed to respect the opinions of their children, at least to treat the budding ideas with due consideration. As an example of the justice of this decision one has only to recall to mind how the opinions of two generations differ, often because of changing customs and conditions. The elders fail to realize that the younger must be heard tolerantly, and so the parents, instead of extending the courtesy of listening politely to the younger folk, deliver their ultimatum as though there were no appeal and then are astonished because confidence and understanding grow less between them and their children. Those parents who as their sons and daughters develop can encourage an expression of opinion so they know the lines upon which young minds are working and with gentle argument and reason can control and mold it exercise an influence as strong as that held during childhood. But it is only by toleration and gentleness that this can be accomplished, for growing boys and girls are too old and experienced for an assertion of direct authority to influence.

Mothers are not infrequently grief stricken that their daughters as the girls grow older keep them from their thoughts and ambitions, giving confidence to others. In most cases this is the mother's own responsibility, because she tries to exert authority or pressure when others give only sympathy.

To sympathize is not to agree; it is to understand the other side. Mothers should bear this in mind and meet their daughters on a common mental basis even when trying to make the younger see that her attitude is mistaken.

Confidence between mother and daughter is to be maintained at all costs on the part of the former, and a test of her success as a parent is the ability to strike the right note of sympathy with such gentleness and understanding as to influence the girl to a right way of thinking even when the latter is inclined to differ.

It is not by failure to agree that sons and daughters are alienated, but by a total lack of toleration from the elders.

When the Nose Bleeds.

Nosebleed is common among children, and, while it seldom reaches an alarming state, nevertheless children are often greatly frightened by it. In treating this complaint try applying a cold cloth at the base of the brain. Stand back of the child and press your hands firmly on the large arteries that run along the edges of the cheek bones. Do not stop the nostrils with cloth or cotton, but allow the blood to flow until naturally checked. Often adults are afflicted with excessive nosebleeding. This is often caused by a severe cold in the head or by exposure to the sun. Worry will often cause it, and in many diseases, such as fever, the nose will bleed. When black blood flows from the nostrils the trouble is probably due to cold and congestion, and sometimes it is not best to check the flow at once. Drowsy headaches are often relieved by nosebleed. But be careful with children and do not show you are scared. By being calm yourself you can quiet the fears of the little one who screams at the sight of blood.

Rules of Sleep

Those who [illegible] what do most brain work require most sleep and time "saved" from necessary sleep is infallibly destructive to mind, body and estate. Give yourself, your children, your servants, give all that are under you, the fullest amount of sleep they will take by compelling them to go to bed at some regular early hour and to rise in the morning the moment they awake, and within a fortnight nature, with almost the regularity of the rising sun, will unloose the bonds of sleep the moment enough repose has been secured for the wants of the system.

This is the only safe and sufficient rule, and as to the question how much sleep any one requires each must be a rule for himself. Great nature will never fail to write it out to the observer under the regulations just given.

Baby Pillow at Its Best.

White swiss or mull is successful material for the covering of the baby pillow when transparency is an object. Linen, although of a sheer quality, will often conceal the colored cover beneath.

One of the best swiss pillow covers has been sewed up each side and left open at each end, where it was scalloped and provided with eyelets two inches from the extreme edges for ribbons, which held the back and front together and the rose colored silk pillow inside.

The ribbons used are narrow and white, and to each corner of the pillow is attached a rosette-like bow of wider ottoman ribbon.

It Isn't Fair.

Have you ever heard a child say when it has been punished that "it isn't fair?"

You may think nothing of it at the time, but the child does not forget, and sometimes, even years after, the thought of the injustice may still rankle in his mind.

HOW TO DODGE AUTOMOBILES.

Public School Pupils Get Another Addition to Their Studies.

"How to Keep from Being Run Over in the Streets of New York" is the latest addition to the course of study in the public schools in the city. The subject was put in the curriculum by Egerton L. Winthrop, president of the Board of Education, at the suggestion of the National Highways Protective Society. In a letter, a copy of which was sent to every school principal in New York, Winthrop said:

"I desire you to bring to the attention of pupils in your school the importance of their exercising great care when on the street, so as to avoid the danger of being run down by automobiles and other vehicles. It is a common practice for children to attach themselves to moving vehicles, wagons and carts, and then jump off suddenly, thereby incurring serious risks. They also frequently dart out from behind piles of brick, lumber, etc., on the streets and highways, and not infrequently try to see how close they can escape being run over by a motor vehicle. Many drivers of automobiles run their machines in a reckless manner, and the danger to persons in the streets, especially to children is great. I think a few words from you to your pupils cannot fail to have a good effect in reducing the number of accidents."

A Lesson In Logic.

It is only within the memory of living man that legislation has undertaken to protect domestic animals from the cruelty of their owners. Ownership was held to be absolute by most but there was one man in England a hundred years ago who could demonstrate the untenable nature of this theory. This man was Thomas Erskine, one of the greatest lawyers and advocates of his age. A tradition survives at Hampstead, the residence of Lord Erskine, which Mr. Charles G. Harper has put into his book, "Rural Nooks Round London," and which shows how this legal authority would have administered more recent laws.

It is related that the celebrated Lord Erskine, talking one day on Hampstead Heath, saw a ruffianly driver shamefully thrashing a miserably ill-cared for horse.

My lord remonstrated with the driver on the cruelty of it; whereupon the fellow retorted. "It's my own; mayn't I use it as I please?" and started whacking the wretched animal worse than ever.

Erskine, greatly annoyed, laid his walking-stick over the shoulders of the offender, who, crouching and crouching and grumbling, asked my lord—this is the drawing-room version, not a verbatim report, which would read rather differently—what business he had to touch him with the stick.

"Why," said Erskine, "the stick's my own; mayn't I use it as I please?"

Rubber Cultivation.

A striking indication of the great stimulus which the cultivation of rubber plants has received within a few years past is given by the latest report of the director of agriculture for the Federated Malay States. In 1897 there were 345 acres of rubber plants under cultivation there. In 1900 the area had increased to 4,693 acres; in 1905 to 43,338 acres, and in 1907 to 126,235 acres. The fall of the price of rubber in 1907 did not interrupt the industry, but simply led to improved methods of production. Even at the lowest prices, the profit of the farmers, over the cost of production is said to be more than 100 per cent. The greatest enemies of the rubber plants are root fungus and the termites.

The World's 50,000 Plays.

[illegible] the well known bibliographer of dramatic direction has been working for twenty years on a Stage Cyclopedia which will contain a bibliography of plays, of which it has been possible to find any record, from B. C. 500 to A. D. 1900. In order to bring his remarkable work to completion Mr. Clarence has delved among ancient records and musty manuscripts in the British Museum. He has studied the numerous works in the Guildhall Library until his book contains particulars of nearly 50,000 plays, covering the whole range of stage productions—drama, comedy, farce, opera and comic opera.—London News.

Let Us Hope So.

Thrown from her luxurious limousine the fair girl had lain insensible for many hours. Now, however, the operation was over, consciousness had returned, and she spoke faintly in the darkened room.

"Yvonne."

"Yes, mademoiselle?" The maid bent over her.

"Yvonne, tell me—"

An anxiety almost sickening trembled in the low, weak voice.

"—did I, or did I not, have on my new $8 silk stockings?"

Foolish to Worry.

"Oh, dear," she said after the musicale, "I'm so mortified that I don't know what to do! I can't imagine what caused my voice to break as it did. It never happened before. What must Mrs. Waddington's guests think of me? How can I ever explain it?"

"Don't mention it," her friend advised. "They were all so busy talking while you sang that probably nobody noticed it."

Largest Chimney In World.

The new chimney of the Great Falls (Mont.) smelter is 506 feet in height above the foundation and is the largest, both in size and capacity, in the world.

BREAKFAST TRAYS BUSIER.

More and More People Taking the Morning Meal In Their Rooms.

"It's wonderful how the breakfast in the room habit has spread during the last year," said a trained nurse. "Five years ago I can remember that this was considered a luxurious thing, and a breakfast tray was sent only to a guest or to some member of the family who had been out late the night before.

"About two years ago the breakfast tray became a very usual thing to expect, and now I find it almost universal in the homes where I go. Breakfast is served downstairs only for the men of the family, every other member, including myself, having a wonderfully equipped little tray sent to her room.

"Some of the breakfast sets are costly in themselves, not to speak of the different pieces of silver that are put on the tray. In one home where I nursed recently two butlers were kept busy from 8:30 in the morning until 10 carrying the various individual trays to the rooms.

"Often each member of the family has her own monogrammed breakfast set, and the breakfast that each person likes must go on the special tray bearing the right monogram. Another distinction often made is the color, pink and white china going to the person having a pink room and the breakfast set decorated in blue being taken to the member of the family who has a blue room.

"In another home I remember the things belonging to one member of the family were always marked with a bowknot, and another sister chose a butterfly. Their breakfast sets were decorated in this way and the tray cloth and napkins embroidered to correspond.

"In another family where I sometimes go no two people ever had the same breakfast the same morning. It was a frequent question on meeting for the first time to inquire, 'Well, what did they give you this morning?' In that house I was often asked to suggest my favorite breakfast dishes, as it was expected that each person should have just what she wanted.

"In this family there were always one dish of either eggs, fish or meat on the tray and the usual fruit, cereal, hot bread or toast and coffee, but I find that in the houses of many very wealthy people this hearty breakfast dish is omitted, and fruit, cereal, rolls and coffee are considered sufficient. Where there are a couple of sisters in the family their two trays are often taken into one room, and they sit up in bed and eat their separate breakfasts, at the same time opening their morning mail. It's really a very pretty way of commencing the day.

"Even less luxurious people make use of the breakfast tray as an easy way of serving breakfast to a guest, and I've been in homes where the breakfast set was an inexpensive affair, picked up here and there from the open patterns now shown in variety in the big shops. By studying the dishes included in an expensive breakfast tray set and then picking out just what is essential a pretty set may be bought for $3 or $4, though the sets I often see in use must cost anywhere from $[illegible] to $50."

The New Hairpin.

The new mop style of hairdressing has been the means of originating a

new variety of hairpin. The illustration shows two of the new pins that hold in place the pretty coronet braid.

Grooming the Dog.

"If the dog has plenty of exercise he will seldom need to be washed. His pores will be flushed by the perspiration induced by running about," says Suburban Life. "Closely confined dogs, however, need to be bathed at fairly frequent intervals. In any case the use of water will not be needed so often if the dog is brushed every day as when this attention is neglected. It is best to use a brush of bristles, and in the case of long haired dogs the bristles must be nearly an inch and a half long if they are to penetrate to the skin. The brushing always should be done one way—that is, not against the hair—and the use of the brush may be supplemented to good advantage by woolen gloves and the bare hands, which will impart a luster to the coat."

A Cooking Suggestion.

To render a tough fowl tender enough for roasting try steaming it for an hour. Before doing so put a slice of onion and a stick of celery inside the fowl to give it a good flavor. After removing it from the steamer and taking out the onion and celery stuff it, as usual, being careful not to break the flesh. Then season with plenty of pepper and salt, dredge with flour and roast in a hot oven.

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

FADS OF LONDON.

Women Who Smoke the Vile Weed.

Dainty woman must have her fads in smoking as in all other things, for many women in these modern times smoke.

In London, perhaps more than elsewhere, may be seen evidences of the habit. So strong is the liking for the weed among the gentler sex there that English jewelers and tobacconists employ great ingenuity in the

matter of getting up odd conceits in smoking paraphernalia.

Nor are our own shops behind the times. In the larger American cities madame or miss will find that she may make her selection of cigarette cases and holders from a large and artistic assortment.

Naturally, women run to the fastidious in smoking articles as well as others. Most of the objects displayed for her choice are of gold with rich designs working upon them, and a great number are set with beautiful and costly stones. Some of them cost a pretty round sum. But then, "hubby" pays the bill; so why bother about that?

Woman is very particular in the choice of her cigarette case. Of course, it must be small in size and so made as to conceal its real purpose. For must she not carry it round with her in public, and would it not be perfectly shocking for every one to know her as a victim of the habit?

A very novel and dainty case [illegible] about [illegible] inches [illegible] in the chatelaine style, with a chain and finger ring attachment. It [illegible] a half inch thick. It [illegible] of two cases, one inside of the other.

When the fair smoker feels the need of [illegible] her nerves, she pulls the inner case out and [illegible] the dainty little cigarettes [illegible] by a spring.

Upon the outer case is worked a very elaborate and delicate design, with a blank space in the center for a monogram.

Gold-tipped cigarettes seem to be the most popular. Particular women have them made by special order, with their monogram or coat-of-arms stamped in gold. One woman orders about 3,000 every month or so, to be consumed when her friends drop in to tea of an afternoon.

A few women are satisfied with nothing but a real man's smoke, which, of course, must be carried in the bulky man's case. This, however, may easily be concealed in the handbag.

IF YOU WOULD ACQUIRE POISE.

Keep your hands away from the head and face.

Do not slip your rings up and down.

Do not pick up articles over the room and put them down again as you talk.

If you carry a fan do not open and shut it at all times or tap your face or the furniture with it.

Learn to drop the hands in the lap, on the arms of the chair, or at your side, and do not move them unless it is necessary.

Constant gesturing is foolish. Don't think it is expressive to talk with the hands unless you thoroughly understand the art. A few gestures gracefully and timely made are eloquent. Fidgeting with the hands is stupid.

A New Trimming.

Iridescence, weight and a slimy beauty are combined in a trimming which stimulates the color and markings of a snake. Gray net is used for the foundation, upon which gunmetal beads are woven in such a way that a mottled effect results. The lines of beads cross in irregular diagonal stripes and fairly scintillate in the lights and shadows. It is wonderful when used with gray or green, and promises a safe fascination to all who gaze upon it. A scarf in which a broad band of this new snakeskin is incorporated would effectively entwine white shoulders or arms. It is cause for wonderment that a sinuous snake has given inspiration to the maker, and with an artistic eye the beauty has been retained, while all else has been eliminated.

To Clean Furniture.

Take tepid water and castile soap, wash furniture and rinse well. Then take a piece of old silk and rub until it shines. You can make it look like new.