Woman's World

Wife and Daughter of Indian Prince, Maharajah of Baroda.

TWO OF INDIA'S LOVELIEST WOMEN.

The maharajah of Baroda and his wife and daughter have recently been in America. This great Maharatta chief holds sway over 2,000,000 subjects, and it is to him that India owes most of her progressive ideas and economic advancement.

The gaekwar is said to possess the finest collection of pearls in the world, to say nothing of the "Star of the South," that marvelous diamond once the delight of Napoleon.

Her highness the maharanee of Baroda is a very progressive woman and ably assists her distinguished husband in looking out for the welfare of his subjects.

When asked whether she believed in suffrage for women a dignified shake of the head and a quizzical smile was the answer to the question. She glanced toward her daughter, the Princess Indira, the most beautiful princess in India, who is the first girl of her rank to pass the entrance examination to the University of Baroda, where she will enter this fall as a student.

"I enjoy my studies so much," enthusiastically cooed the princess. "I shall graduate from the university and be as bookish as my brothers, one of whom is in Harvard and the youngest, a darling of fourteen, in an English preparatory school.

The wife and daughter of the gaekwar dress in native costume. When walking they seem to glide, and there is no necessity of asking the maharanee if she believes that girls should wear stays. Dark flashing eyes and perfect teeth are the only jewels with which the young Princess Indira is adorned, but her mother is a blaze of marvelous gems.

The royal oriental party are on their way round the world, having left India last spring for the journey.

Suggestions For the Housewife.

One tablespoonful of extract will flavor one quart of mixture to be frozen.

To keep a washboiler from rusting after using it on washday, wipe dry, then take a piece of cloth and saturate with kerosene and wipe the boiler inside and out.

A plain cloth dipped in hot water and then in a saucer of bran will clean white paint and not injure it. The bran acts like soap on the paint.

If a loaf of bread has become stale hold it under water for a second, then place in a brisk oven for a quarter of an hour. It will taste like new bread. [illegible]

When you are ironing any dark material [illegible] a linen cloth underneath, as the lint will come off on the stuff and you will have great difficulty in [illegible] it again.

[illegible] that has been burned or [illegible] through use may be brightened in this way: Take a teaspoonful of [illegible] with water and scour [illegible]

To [illegible] take a small piece of [illegible] plaster and soak it in water [illegible] Place this [illegible] under the [illegible] and let dry. This will be found to be better than darning, as it closes the hole neatly without stitches.

A Wife's Influence.

Lookers-on often see the wonderful influence a wife can exert for the good or failure of her husband. By a gracious genial manner she may win hosts of friends for him. In nearly every walk of life where he has to look to the generous public for a livelihood, she can help him make the yoke easier and the burden lighter. A powerful factor in the world of business today is found in the influence of woman.

Out, D— Spot.

To remove grease from garments dissolve a tablespoonful of salt in four tablespoonfuls of alcohol, shake it well and apply with a sponge.

HELPED BY HUMIDITY.

Many Materials and Products Which Require Moist Air.

There are many materials, operations and products which require special atmospheric conditions for advantageous or profitable maintenance. Principal among such operations is the manufacture of textiles, perhaps the largest single industry carried on in factories. In the favored climate of the Lancashire district of England the natural climate affords working conditions equaled in America only on occasional days in certain localities. Even in England, however, there are many days in which the atmosphere is too dry for the best work.

Since textile fibers are increased in strength and elasticity by high humidity and moderately high temperature breakages are less frequent under proper conditions, and the output is increased. But even before the fiber reaches the manufacturing plant atmospheric humidity plays an important part. Cotton loses weight as it dries out, but more than that the fibers bristle and appear shorter and of lower grade than when slightly moistened. Leather, feathers and many other porous substances lose a considerable percentage of weight in drying out so that the maintenance of average and uniform humidity in the storage rooms has a direct advantage to the owner in maintaining the value of his goods as they lie in the warehouse. Cigars and tobacco lose flavor in dry air and regain it to some extent, after loss by storage in proper humidified rooms. Wooden furniture and musical instruments are sometimes cracked or the finish injured by the dry air of steam heated rooms. All these and other similar goods are advantageously worked or stored in rooms in which the atmospheric humidity is artificially controlled and kept at the most desirable point.—Engineering.

A PIG'S SQUEAL.

It Played a Momentous Part In American History.

The war between this country and England in 1812 was caused by one vote, and, stranger still the small margin came from a pig getting its head stuck in a rail fence. It was a Rhode Island fence at that, but built much like a Virginia worm fence.

They were having an election of members of the legislature in Rhode Island. One Federalist put off going to the election and left himself just time enough to get there before the polls closed. Just as he got on his horse and started for town he heard a pig squeal. He looked around and saw that the pig had its head jammed into that old rail fence, and anybody who knows anything about hogs knows that the hogs would have eaten that pig up if it hadn't been rescued. The farmer stopped long enough to liberate the pig, and when he got to the polls they were closed. He was too late.

The result was that a Democratic member of the legislature was elected from that district by one vote, and he would not have been elected if that Federal had got there on time. In the legislature a Democratic United States senator was elected by one vote and that Democratic legislator who had been elected by one vote voted for him.

In the United States senate they voted for the war of 1812 by one vote and that Rhode Island Democratic senator who had been elected because that pig was caught in the fence voted for the war of 1812.—Popular Magazine.

Not a Waxwork.

The opening of the courts in an assize town in England is always a great day for the residents. The procession to the church, where the judge says his prayers and listens to a homily, the march to the court, with the attendant javelin men and the braying of trumpets—the men in wigs and gowns—fill the rustic mind with the sense of awe and the majesty of justice. It is related in Mr. Thomas Edward Crispe's book, "Reminiscences of a K. C.," that a farmer once took his son into the crown court.

On the bench was the Baron Cleasby, gorgeous in scarlet and ermine, statuesque and motionless. The yokel gazed with open mouth at the resplendent figure on the raised dais. Suddenly the baron moved his head from right to left and left to right.

"Why, feyther," said the boy, "it's alive!"

A Friend In Need.

Algie—I say, Fred, you're—aw—a fwiend of mine, aren't you?

Fred—Sure.

Algie—Then be a good fellow and—aw—help me out. I'd like to have that pwetty cousin of youahs learn all about my—aw—good points, doncher know.

Fred—I am helping you, old chap. I argued with her for two hours yesterday trying to convince her that you weren't as big a fool as you look.—Chicago News.

Laughter.

Without laughter the human race would have wept itself to death or exterminated itself long ago. Pathos is beautiful; tragedy is absorbing. But both pathos and tragedy are instantly routed by the laugh.

A Memorable Date.

"What member of the class can mention one memorable date in Roman history?" the teacher asked.

"Antony's with Cleopatra," ventured one of the boys.—Everybody's.

What is civilization? I answer, the power of good women.—Emerson.

Good Form

Every housekeeper should realize that the appearance of the maids in her house is an indication of her good taste and management. They in a measure, set the standard of your establishment from the moment the front door is opened. It need not be a matter of expense to have them neatly and properly dressed. It is largely a matter of judgment on your part in providing the correct things to wear on different occasions and of your carefulness in seeing that everything is neat and clean.

For the morning a neat percale dress of pale pink or blue always looks well or one of a gray blue and white stripe. With this dress is worn a plain white apron usually without a bib or bretelles, a white linen collar and a three cornered swiss muslin cap with a ruching around it. Before luncheon the waitress or parlormaid should change this dress for a simply made black one or one made of a pretty shade of gray. These are, of course, made of some woolen material. Gray dresses are an innovation and are not so serviceable as the black. With this dress is worn a plain white linen collar and turnover stiff linen cuffs. The apron should be quite small and made of thin lawn, batiste, swiss or muslin or fine linen with a frill or embroidered scallop around the edge. Instead of a cap the maid may wear a bow of fine muslin or a plaited small frill on which is sewed a black ribbon or black velvet bow.

Duties of a Hostess.

In asking a friend to visit her the hostess should always state clearly how long the guest is expected to stay. This makes it much simpler and more comfortable for all persons concerned. The guest to be knows just what luggage to bring and how to make her plans accordingly. At the end of the visit it is simple for the hostess, if she wishes, to ask her friend to prolong her stay.

A well bred hostess never shows that her guest's visit is a burden to her. She keeps her household duties in the background as much as possible, never consults her servants before her guests and never embarrasses her by discussions of household finances. She makes her feel at every moment that she is a welcome addition to the household and that her presence is a real pleasure. On the other hand, she is not too attentive, leaves her friend to herself for an hour or two and gives her an opportunity to rest or read. She never obtrudes family troubles on her, never corrects the servants in her presence or permits family differences, which often amount to quarrels unimportant perhaps to the persons concerned, but exceedingly uncomfortable for the visitor.

A good hostess is careful to make her guest comfortable. The guest chamber in many homes is a special apartment, furnished with the best and choicest belongings of the family, but if the guest finds a vase of flowers and books and magazines on the table, she feels somehow that she is really most welcome in the household.

Traveling Etiquette.

A woman who is traveling alone should remember that it is not good form—

To pull up a window shade in a car where this will throw the sunlight into her neighbor's eye or pull it down in such a way as to deprive him of light when he is reading.

To put her feet on the seats.

To open a window in a railroad car without asking those who are sitting within reach of the draft whether they object to it.

To move up and down the aisle an unnecessary number of times.

To turn and stare at passengers seated behind her.

To rearrange her belongings many times in a half hour.

The lone traveler will find that courtesy to subordinates will win her attention and service more quickly than the sharp, short, almost peremptory manner sometimes assumed by well meaning but misguided persons.

It is the woman with a sense of humor who gets the most out of a journey, while the woman who is given to worrying over trifles cannot enjoy the finest trip that ever was planned.

Good Breeding on Tennis Court.

Good breeding clearly shows itself while on the tennis court. If a man has a woman for a partner and it is her serve, he should pick up and hand her the balls before each service if no attendant is about. He should also second her more carefully than if she were a man and take charge of the extra balls for her.

If a man's opponent is a woman he should consider her by recognizing her lesser strength and serve gently.

In double service a man should not serve the second ball until the woman has recovered her position from pursuing the first. The choice of rackets should be the woman's, and any work, such as putting up the nets, hunting the lost ball, and so on, is done by the men.

A LAND OF LEISURE.

The People of Guatemala Like to Take Things Easy.

Just as Spain is the land of "manana," Guatemala has been called the land of "no hay." These words mean "there is none," and one hears them wherever one goes. If the people do not want to bother, declares N. O. Winter in "Guatemala and Her People of Today," that will be their invariable answer.

You might go up to a house where the yard was full of chickens, the woman engaged in making tortillas and fruit trees loaded with fruit in the yard and yet have a conversation about like the following:

"Have you any meat?"

"No hay" (pronounced eye).

"Have you any eggs?"

"No hay."

"Have you a house?"

"No hay."

In such a case the best way to do is to enter the house and hunt round for yourself and blandly order the woman to prepare whatever you chance to find. Then, if you leave a small sum of money with her on departing she will not take any offense, but will politely thank you.

Time is the only thing with which they seem to be well supplied. It is equally hard to get anything done, for unless the party is willing to do the work requested he will find some plausible excuse. An American traveling across the country a few years ago found it necessary to have his horse shod at one of the small towns. There were three blacksmiths in the town. Of these one was sick, but had supplies, a second had no nails and the third no charcoal. As there was no lending among the craft the horse could not be shod.

A MEXICAN FIRE BRIGADE.

Leisurely Way They Fight the Flames at Matamoras.

It might be thought that such an exciting thing as a fire would startle the Mexicans out of their habitual indolence, but such is not the case.

The alarm of a fire at Matamoras, Coahuila, Mexico, was given by the discharge of numerous pistols and guns, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, and I hastened to the scene, thinking at first that a battle was raging.

After a long interval, during which the people watched the fire with interest, chattering among themselves meanwhile, there appeared placidly trundling along the road the Matamorasan equivalent of a fire engine, a barrell rolling along the ground, drawn by a reluctant burro.

A swivel pin in each end of the keg permitted it to roll freely, and ropes attached it to the animal. Behind walked the fire brigade, a solitary peon, bearing a bucket. Arrived at the scene of the conflagration, the water in the barrel was poured into buckets and hauled to the roof of an adjacent house, whence it was flung on to the flames.

Everybody was greatly excited. The calmest thing of all was the fire, which burned steadily on till there was nothing left to consume. Then as the spectacle was over the people dispersed. Every one was satisfied except perhaps the unfortunate owner of the house that had been destroyed.

Insect Sits on Its Eggs.

Family matters in the case of insects usually mean only the depositing of eggs in suitable situations for the independent development of the offspring, the parent insects often dying before the young appear. The earwig however provides a remarkable exception to the general rule for it sits upon its fifty or more eggs until they are hatched, just as a bird would do, and, moreover, if the eggs get scattered it carefully collects them together again. In the early months of the year, when digging the soil, female earwigs may frequently be found together with their batch of eggs. At the slightest sign of danger the young ones huddle close to their mother, hiding beneath her body so far as it will cover so large a family.—Strand Magazine.

Social Distinctions.

Are we born snobs, do we achieve snobbishness, or do we have snobbishness thrust upon us? If we achieve it we sometimes do it early. The other day I heard Beatrice, a little nine-year-old, expounding to a visitor of about her own age.

"No," said Beatrice impressively, "we don't play with Sarah any more. We found out that her father has only a first name job. Our papa, you know, holds a mister position!"—Woman's Home Companion.

An Effective Threat.

A certain Missouri editor is ready to take a five inch space. He got his schooling by threatening to publish the name of the young man seen with his sweetheart's head on his shoulder if he didn't come across with a dollar on subscription. Fifty-seven young fellows slipped in and paid a dollar. The editor says he has letters from several others informing him they will hand him a dollar the next time they are in town.—Kansas City Star.

Losing Their Charm.

Vicar's Daughter—I suppose the rain kept you from the funeral last Tuesday, Mrs. Blogg? Mrs. Blogg—Well, partly, miss; but, to speak true, wot with the rheumatis and doin' away with the 'am and the cake afterwards, funerals ain't the jaunts they used to be for me!—London Opinion.

The change of fashions is the tax that the industry of the poor levies on the vanity of the rich.—Chamfort.

COIFFURE STYLES.

A Stunning Creation Seen at Paris Theater.

A PICTURESQUE HAIR ARRANGEMENT.

Simplicity is the keynote of good hairdressing for most occasions, but in the evening coiffure there is much license allowed. In fact, one may be as picturesque in the matter of arranging one's hair as the costume and face will stand.

For the girl who goes in for fanciful effects the illustration showing a smart style of hairdressing worn at a Paris theater recently may offer several valuable suggestions.

The Secret of the Neat Girl.

We all have among our acquaintances the girl who, without being in the least good looking, always manages to look neat and well dressed.

Perhaps she has only a small dress allowance, and whenever you happen to meet her she looks smart and attractive, while other girls, with twice the money at their command, too often look shabby and dowdy.

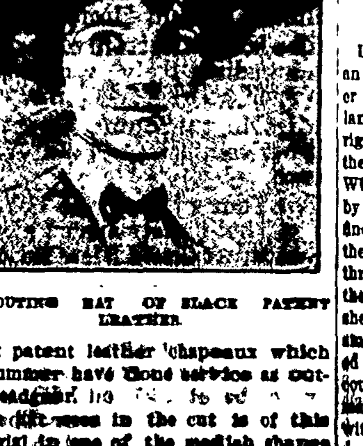
What is the neat girl's secret? Nothing more or less than taking care of her clothes. She has a place for every thing and everything is kept in its place. Her ribbons, gloves, handkerchiefs, veils, etc., are not all huddled together in one drawer, neither do they lie about on the tables and chairs until they are wanted. Every article of apparel is put away with the most scrupulous care, first being dusted, shaken or mended, as the case may be.

There is a great difference, too, in the way in which girls put on their clothes, and very often a girl dressed in a shirt waist and plain skirt will look twice as neat as one clad in an expensive gown, the reason being simply and solely this—the one has put her dress on anyhow, the other has taken care that all shall be neat and fresh.

It is the duty of all parents to see that their children are taught from their babyhood to take proper care of their wearing apparel, for the child who lets her clothes drop off her and lie in a heap on the floor invariably grows into the careless, untidy woman with whom we are so familiar.

You'll Need It Soon—A Fall Hat.

In a few weeks the summer hat will begin to look passe. Then is the time to purchase one of the natty little



AN OUTING HAT OF BLACK PATENT LEATHER.

black patent leather chapeaux which all summer have done service as outing headgear.

The hat seen in the cut is of this material in one of the modish shapes of the season. The sole trimming consists of two black and one white [illegible] pompons.

Use For Samples.

Samples of colored silk embroideries and cambric or lawn patterns, as well, make effective covers for buttons. When the embroidery figure is small and complete, these samples are often for sale in the shops. When one or more large buttons are to be used on a suit, these samples are specially useful. They may also be turned to account in making straps to go across a lace vest or cuff, or to finish the line of a vest. Larger pieces will cover a buckle for a hat or dress. The Persian pieces are being picked out by discriminating buyers.

Colors Her Tongue.

Mlle. Polaire, the Parisian actress who has won fame as the homeliest woman in the world, with her wasp waist and big mouth and feet, has such a liking for cosmetics that even her tongue and gums are colored, while her face is made to look as white as possible. With her dark hair and eyes it is a combination curious and fascinating.

For the Children

Strange Friendship of a Dog and a Lion.

A curious friendship between a lion and a dog has attracted wide attention in England, where they are being exhibited. The dog is a fine specimen of his kind and performs many clever tricks. He seems much attached to his fierce companion, and they frequently have a game of romps. This is all the more remarkable, as dog and lion rarely make friends.

The most wonderful fact concerning this strange pair is that Leo, as the lion is named, has a decidedly vicious temper when with other animals and has killed several that were caged with him before the advent of his present canine companion. The two live together in amity, sharing the food thrown to them and sleeping side by side in a corner of their cage.

The Diving Bell.

How many of you children know who first invented the diving bell? It was not a man or a woman, but a little spider that built its home under the water long before man thought of the diving bell, says the Chicago News. The spider's house, made of the finest spun silk, is, strange to say though under water, filled with air. To keep his house from ascending to the surface the spider fastens it with silken cords to the grass in the pond or brook or wherever the house may be. If he did not it would rise like a balloon, float from its moorings and leave the spider family homeless.

These spiders, called naiads by naturalists, show a large degree of intelligence and are clever hydraulic engineers. They swim easily, and under water they look like round, moving pearls, a layer of air concealed under the skin giving them this strange appearance. They rise to the top of the water to inhale a bubble of air, swim with it to the bottom and when building their bell houses completely fill them with air by this process.

Telling Fortunes.

Have you a game of dominoes? If so you can have lots of fun when your friends come to see you. Shuffle the dominoes well and lay them face down on a smooth table. Tell your friends to turn the dominoes, and the following are what the points denote.

Double six denote receipt of money, will be very rich.

Six-five denotes success and pleasure.

Six-four early marriage happiness.

Six-three affection, constancy.

Six-two industrious, economical.

Six-one twice married.

Six blank sorrow, trouble.

Five-double very lucky.

Five-four will marry poor.

Five-three eventual wealth.

Five-two love.

Five-one engagement, invitations.

If you know these you can regulate your answers accordingly, no matter what points turn up, and much fun can be had.

Shearing Sheep.

In spring and fall sheep shearing is an important operation, and the shearer is an important individual. In England very frequently his craft runs right through the family—first the father, then the sons and then their sons. When shearing is done there it is done by specialists, but they are not confined to one family. These men take the animals, tie their legs together, throw them on their backs and lose the shears are at work. An adept shearer will take off the fleece in one smooth piece, and these pieces are rolled into neat bundles to facilitate the counting. When an accidental cut is made in the sheep's skin [illegible] with lard is applied at once to prevent its attack by flies.

Riddles.

When is the best time to get a fresh egg at sea? When the ship lays to.

Why is a [illegible] called a [illegible]? [illegible]

[illegible] a leopard change his spots? By going from one spot to another.

What are the most uncomfortable shoes? Hardships.

Why is a watch a difficult thing to steal? Because it must be taken off its guard.

When does a farmer change the color of his horses? When he opens the field gate and turns them into the grass (grays).

The Swimming Pool.

The dim and delightful swimming pool
Is the country [illegible] retreat
When he's played too long or things go wrong
And he's dusty from head to feet.
It cleanses and soothes, and makes him cool,
For a friend in need is the swimming pool.

I like to think of the many boys
Who have frolicked there in their day,
For by nature's rule a swimming pool
Neither changes nor passes away.
It has always been, it will always be,
A place of delight and rest and glee.
—[illegible] Companion.