

# Woman's World

Princess Eulalia's Book Offends King Alfonso.

"The Thread of Life," by the Countess of Avila—such is the title page of the most discussed book of the decade for the Countess of Avila is none other than the Infanta Eulalia of Spain, and "The Thread of Life" is the little volume of essays which has involved the Infanta in so violent a discussion with her nephew, King Alfonso.

Report made it quite probable that the publication of the book would cost Eulalia her allowance and possibly even her titles, although these can be revoked only by a decree of the cortes. On reading the essays one is indeed moved to hope that the royal lady has an income that does not depend on the approval of the Spanish cortes, for "The Thread of Life" is as fiery a declaration of independence as ever woman called to the wall.

Eulalia is in revolt against very nearly every convention that royalty is



Photo by American Press Association. INFANTA EULALIA OF SPAIN.

brought up to respect, and she has a whole-hearted, unequivocal fashion of speaking her mind. She believes in education for everybody, in all sorts of rights for the workingman, in the complete freedom for women in every walk of life and in divorce for the ask. "If a Spanish princess were the red flag of revolution more vigorously!"

It is the essay on divorce which has called out the severest protests from King Alfonso. It is, however, reason which she believes in, in her remarks about the family and women she has also thrown a few bombs into the court in which she was reared, for her book is not a compilation of commonplaces. "On the subject of the indissolubility of marriage there is no doubt that the Infanta feels strongly. She speaks from the heart when she declares herself in favor of divorce. She argues the matter at some length.

In her preface the Infanta says that she has been placed near enough to the social questions she discusses to know them and far enough from some to view them without prejudice. She believes that opinions as honest and as carefully thought out as hers will interest those who seek to glean from all elements of society indications of the tendency of the present. And she adds, with a decided pen, that she has never been afraid of criticism.

**Milk to Clean White Gloves.**  
The smell of gasoline on white gloves is so very objectionable to some people they hesitate about using it. It is a possible thing to clean gloves and do it well, too, without using gasoline. This method is not only good because of there being no odor. It is also good on the hands. Gasoline is very drying to the skin. To clean gloves successfully fill a small basin or bowl with milk. Dip a piece of clean white flannel in the milk and rub white soap on the flannel as well. Then clean your white gloves thoroughly with this. Be sure all the soiled, grimy spots are gone and finally rinse with clean milk. Do not be alarmed if your gloves turn a gray or yellow color. You have done them no harm. After your gloves have dried you will find them soft and glossy, and there will be no unpleasant odor. The expense of cleaning the gloves is small. Several pairs can be cleaned in a pint of milk. White kid shoes and slippers can also be cleaned in this way.

**Watch Your Shoes.**  
The fashion of the short, tight skirt has certainly had the effect of making us pay considerably more attention to our footwear and to our undergarments. The former has been brought into far greater prominence, and consequently both our shoes and stockings have undergone a great improvement, while the latter have been reduced to a minimum, and now require to be as well fitting as the garments which cover them. It is to these details of her toilet that the well-dressed woman pays the greatest attention and which are, after all, very considerable items in giving a chic appearance.

**Scarf For Hair Table.**  
An effective scarf for a hair table may be made of light crease with a figure embroidered on each end and of the same design as the paper on the wall.

## Milady's Mirror

**Pretty Hands and Arms.**  
An excellent way of improving the neck in order to make it white and smooth and ready for the winter dance dress is to dip a cloth in boiling water and apply it to the skin as hot as can be borne for about three minutes in order to open the pores. The process must be done at night.

Then take a little almond oil and rub it well in, with an upward movement to the throat, and afterward rinse it off with warm milk and water in which a pinch of boracic acid powder or carbonate of soda has been dissolved.

Another method very similar may be used for the arms and hands, and is a useful treatment just before going to a party. The arms and hands should first be rubbed with almond oil, then with a little carbonate of soda and afterward with warm water should follow, and when the hands and arms are dry rub them with a mixture of rosewater and almond oil, removing all traces of the grease. Dust them finally with a very pure powder.

Many girls may like to try this treatment for whitening the neck, shoulders and arms. Sponge them with tepid soft water, wipe them thoroughly dry with a warm, soft towel and then sponge them with a solution composed of equal parts of rosewater and glycerin.

While the skin is still damp a thick coating of powder should be applied with a puff and this should be left on until the last moment before dressing for an evening entertainment. Then the powder should be rubbed gently, but thoroughly into the skin until it is white and the powder has disappeared.

**Right Care of the Eyes.**  
"The cure of the eyes will keep away wrinkles," says a well-known oculist. Perhaps this declaration founded on facts of a long period of observation and practice will cause women who continually abuse their eyes to consider the effects.

"Carelessness in the use of the eye causes wrinkles," he repeats, "just as surely and as quickly as squinting, and in getting rid of wrinkles every one knows that prevention is better than a cure."

Arrangement of light is one of the most important factors in the care of the eyes. If it is so placed that the object is not easily seen the muscles of the face will be contorted in an effort to get the proper angle of vision, and the harm is done. Even more injurious is the habit of allowing light to directly strike the eye while the object studied is in shadow.

Reading on the train is a menace to a smooth skin under any circumstances. Not only are the facial muscles themselves drawn out of shape but the slight itself is strained by the effort to follow the lines of the print and by shifting constantly with the motion of the train. For those who travel a great deal the habit of deep thought or study en route is the best one possible to form.

**Kitchen Cosmetics.**  
Wiping the hands in starch instead of using a towel is another kitchen discovery, while oatmeal makes a very acceptable soap when the hands are not grossly soiled.

Some housewives make their own toilet soap, using a pure white soap as a foundation. It is melted in hot water and when boiling a pinch each of borax and salicylic acid is added, then a handful of oatmeal is stirred in and the mixture turned out into small molds to harden.

A few drops of lemon juice added will aid in whitening the hands. When making the soap use a small quantity for a bath to remove stains too deep for the other cake. Use a small amount of the melted soap in a teaspoonful of powdered pumice and let this harden before using.

**Latest in Perfumes.**  
The latest luxury for the woman who likes a faint suggestion of sweetness about all her belongings is the cake of perfume which may be tossed among lingerie or shoes without the trouble of sewing sachet powder up in cotton batting and silk pads.

These cakes of perfume are put in attractively and when the perfume falls as all perfumes do when exposed to the air, the surface of the cake may be scratched and a new surface of sweetness exposed. The perfume is not by any means inexpensive a small size costing almost a dollar but the perfume is dainty and refined, and by scraping the surface occasionally the cake may be used some time.

**A Beauty Tip.**  
A mole or a pimple may be concealed by a bit of court plaster skillfully applied. Flesh color is best, but even black will be taken simply as one of the beauty patches which women are again affecting. Another way to hide a mole is to cover it thickly with cold cream and then to sprinkle well with flesh colored powder until it is invisible.

**Treatment For the Scalp.**  
For dandruff shampoo the hair with the following once every two weeks: Take of two eggs beaten in half a pint of warm water. Rinse well and dry with warm towels. Massage is also most beneficial.

## NEGLIGEE STYLE.

Stunning Tea Gown Made of Flouncing.



BATISTE AND LACE JACKET.

Deep embroidery flouncing was used for the attractive negligee jacket, revers of the embroidery, edged with lace, turning back to show a little vest of batiste and lace with a cravat of knotted pink ribbon. Lace insertion is used for belt and sleeve trimming.

## RECEPTION GOWN.

A Superb Velvet Creation by Worth.



DEEP BLUE VELVET WITH ORIENTAL EMBROIDERY.

It is a good plan to have a regular time for reading. One accomplishes so much more in this way and besides establishes a kind of intellectual habit that is a good thing in itself. In an hour or even half an hour given regularly each day to reading, a great deal may be accomplished. Do not confine yourself to serious books. Altonian Steel and jet fringe falls from the short light with heavy reading and do not attempt heavy reading when you are tired. The décolletage is softened with talcum powder. Do not read merely to be amused. Treat your books as friends who do not follow blindly the teachings of dark velvet.

**Contrasting Hems Give Individuality.**  
The deep border or hem, reaching anywhere from knee to hip, is a dominant style note of this season's frocks. This deep hem is becoming to the figure if admirably proportioned and only



CONTINUE OF SHADED GRAY SATIN.

the slenderest figure may wear the hem reaching clear to the hip as in this frock of gray satin.

The shades of this costume are neutral and rather somber, according to the Paris fashion now stone and gunmetal grays being combined in skirts and bodice.

The bodice is most elegant and the arrangement of the material is clearly shown by the photograph.

The cuffs are of white Calais lace, and a plaited frill of the same lace is fastened by a criss-cross velvet bow, the striking color note of the costume.

**Hint For Stenographers.**  
A prominent physician is responsive for this assertion: "Any young woman stenographer, quick and alert, can earn extra money if she will learn medical terms and apply for the position of stenographer at the various medical meetings held every week in large cities. It calls for a good education, some knowledge of Latin, and it will be necessary for the applicant to learn medical terms, and learn them quickly; also to acquaint herself with physiology if deficient in that study. There is a great demand for help of this kind and because most of the meetings are held at night very few apply for a steady position but it opens a lucrative one to the ambitious. A line of this work would soon lead up to a very responsible position in a chemical house, where wages are usually the very best because competent help is not always obtainable for that office."

**Bonnet and Reticules to Match.**  
No afternoon costume is all it should be without its graceful reticule, which, of course, is designed to harmonize with both frock and hat. Many of the fashionable milliners are providing

**Swimming Without Water.**  
The school children of Germany are taught to swim without the use of water. It is claimed that the proper stroke and motion of the arms and legs are more readily acquired in this manner than in the water as is the more general way of teaching swimming. The student is suspended by a wide belt from an overhead rail while the feet are attached to a pair of rollers running over pulleys and adjustable to various requirements. The pupils thus suspended are then taught how to perform the movements of the breast stroke until the action becomes almost instinctive. The advantage in teaching these movements in such a way is that the pupil is not distracted by the fear of a ducking.

**Chewing Gum For Children.**  
After all the strenuous comments on the chewing gum habit it is interesting to note in a recent issue of American Medicine a good word in its favor. Dr. Grand, who writes that one of the most pressing problems in infantile diseases is the high percentage of the children who die because of the mouth as a source of infection, disease in childhood, and because the mouth has not been kept clean. He adds that children who chew gum clean their mouths and that they are ill, and he advises the use of chewing gum as offering the easiest and best relief.

**Training Children.**  
Obedience, order and cleanliness are the three most important points to instill into a child's mind.

When baby is old enough to understand simple nursery rules he should be taught that rules are made to be kept at all times.

Mothers and nurses who are not skilled in the science of medicines and children's diseases should never give drugs to young children without the advice of a physician.

**When the Baby Doesn't Gain.**  
If a child is delicate and there is a question of his gaining in weight he should be weighed frequently.

When he does not gain in weight his food is not nourishing him properly, and a change should be made.

But if he is healthy and hearty and shows no signs of wasting there is no object in weighing him every week unless it is for the satisfaction of his fond and admiring parents.

**A Mending Hint.**  
The best way to reduce mending is to guard against it. One reason why children's clothes rip is because the seams are sewed with cotton thread, which is brittle. Any dress which will be given hard wear should be made up entirely of silk. The sun and water rot cotton, but do not affect the silk.

## Points for Mothers

**The Home Play Hour.**  
"Mother, what can I do this afternoon while you are in the kitchen fixing dinner?"

So many mothers are confronted by this question that the following suggestions may satisfactorily answer your child the next time she confronts you with such a demand. Try making vegetable furniture.

In preparing the vegetables give the child a thin slice of potato or carrot or any vegetable of that description and allow her to hold it up to the light. She will be amazed and delighted at the beauties it contains. Show how the apple sliced horizontally through the core displays the star, which she will at once connect with the blossom.

Wonderful sets of furniture may be constructed from slices of vegetables and match sticks. A piece of carrot with four match sticks makes a charming table, while two slices of carrot cut lengthwise may be converted into a comfortable sofa, the back fastened on with match sticks and four legs added. Innumerable other forms will suggest themselves to the child, and always encourage originality and inventiveness.

There are many possibilities in a handful of small grain, such as rice, hominy or barley, or, best of all, lentils, if you have them. Spread these out on the table, and many objects may be made in mass, such as circles or apples, or any vegetable and fruit. These will then suggest different animal forms or trees. Another way of using lentils is to make the shape of the desired object by putting one grain next to another and then filling in the outline with the rest of the seeds.

Another game growing out of this one may be played with a piece of string, not too heavy. First allow the child to experiment with it and then suggest laying a circle. One end in the outline will make an apple, another opposite will suggest a butterfly, a spool, three dots a three leaf clover and four dots a flower.

This will suggest straightening out the curves into points to form a star or into lines to make a square, or a small circle with a string is a toy ball hoop or is modified into a kite. Besides these the outlines of vegetables or fruits or kitchen utensils are made, not to mention scrolls and other conventional forms.

Until now no mention has been made of the delights of baking day. Oh, the joy of a piece of dough and the tin lid of a baking powder can! What delightful pies and cakes are made, what sumptuous feasts are served to dolly!

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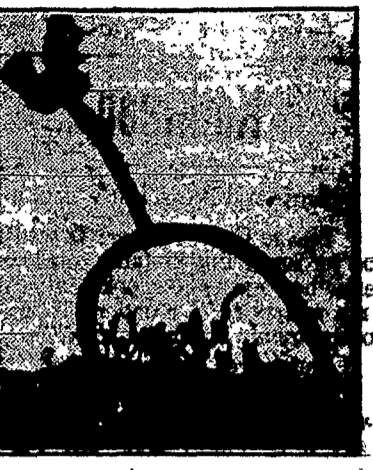
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## For the Children

Giant Cactus That Resembles a Spur.



The great size to which the cactus plant grows in Arizona is clearly shown in the accompanying illustration, in which a horse is included for the sake of comparison. Of still more interest is the fact that this plant takes the form of a spur, one probably to the strong winds, which bent the plant over until its top touched the earth, after which a second root formed and a new growth started upward from the top of the arch so formed.

**The Elephant.**  
Even in India the elephant is not used for going about as much as he once was. But for the durbar (the Delhi meeting at which King George was formally proclaimed emperor of India) the elephant was used by the thousand.

In crimson and gold trappings, carrying a howdah or pulling a carriage, he was a wonderful sight.

Here we see elephants only at the zoological gardens and at the circus. And aren't they interesting?

You may always identify this largest animal by its trunk. Its feet have five toes each, enveloped in an outer skin. And baby elephants have a pair of milk teeth, which they shed just as human babies do their milk teeth.

The elephant's wonderful trunk is an extension of its nose, the nostrils being at the end of the trunk. Down at the end there is a fingerlike development, with which the elephant can pick up the smallest objects. This always seems very strange since the elephant is so large.

An elephant walks six miles an hour, and in case of great need he shuffles along at the rate of twelve miles, but he cannot trot.

While he climbs rather steep mountains, a ditch seven feet in width stops him short.

The ivory of which his tusks are made is very valuable. With these tusks he attacks an enemy.

**King of the Castle.**  
King of the castle is a good game. One player gets on the top of a little hillock or mound of earth and prescribes himself king of the castle, by standing at the same time that his playmates are "little rascals" in the following couplet:

I'm the king of the castle!  
Get down, you little rascals!

The boys stationed on the level ground resent this insult by endeavoring to pull or push the king from his elevated position, while he exerts his utmost efforts to maintain his station. The player who can contrive to dethrone the monarch of the hillock takes his place and keeps possession both of castle and title until some stronger com-moner compels him to abdicate.

**What Johnny Overheard.**  
Johnny was dining in his father's library when he overheard this conversation:

"Hello, Fatty," said the Copybook to the Dictionary.

"Hello, Thimble," retorted the Dictionary.

"You're a worthy person, Fatty," said the Copybook.

"You're an empty thing, Thimble," said the Dictionary.

"Bound to have the last word, eh, Fatty?" sneered the Copybook.

"Need it in my business," said the Dictionary. And the Umbrella coughed so hard that it bent one of its ribs Philadelphia Ledger.

**Conundrums.**  
Why does the sun rise in the east?  
Because east makes things rise.  
How do you know that some persons were evolved from the vegetable kingdom? Because many of them are still small potatoes.  
Why is the Milk way in the sky?  
Because the cow jumped over the moon.  
Why is a caterpillar like hot cakes?  
They both make the butterfly.

**Naughty Willie.**  
Willie Teacher liked me 'cause I was the only one who could answer a question.  
Mother frightened. What was the question?  
Willie—Who put the pin on teacher's chair?

**The Airy Giraffe.**  
Said a pert little dog to a tall giraffe.  
"It isn't that any one cares.  
But you look so stuck up like the neighbors laugh.  
And say you are putting on airs."  
The giraffe was annoyed, you could plainly see.  
And he said to be made reply.  
"If you had a nice long neck like me  
You would be the wrong as I."