Woman's World

More Honors For Miss Grace Strachan.

Miss Grace Strachan says she's not a "possibility" for the presidency of the National Educational association which at the next convention will elect a new head. But the New York friends of the lady insist that she is the logical candidate.

Miss Strachan at present is the president of the New York Interborough Association of Woman Teachers, and it

MISS GRACE STRACHAN.

was through her untiring efforts that the equal pay bill for men and women public schoolteachers passed the New York legislature last year.

Miss Strachan has not only won the gratitude and admiration of public schoolteachers all over the country, but also the esteem of the really big men in the National Educational association.

Anaesthetics For Plants.

Most plants living for a greater period than a year require certain intervals of rest. It is at these times that energy is stored up for future activity. The more complete this period of quiescence the better is the development and the quicker the rate of growth when the plant awakens from its sleep. Dr Johansen of Copenhagen, after an elaborate series of experiments, has given to the market grower an effective method of rapid flower production based on an intensification of the plant's resting period. For long it has been known that vegetable tissue is much affected by the vapors of chloroform and ether. After a good deal of investigation the Danish professor was able to demonstrate that plants subjected to the influence of these anaesthetics were afterward capable of an astonishingly rapid growth. So satisfied has the practical grower been that the treatment will be exceedingly helpful to him that the method is being extensively employed.

The manner of procedure is decidedly interesting. When in an entirely restful condition specimens of lilacs, azaleas, lilies of the valley and other plants are placed in an airtight box. A small vessel affixed to the lid of the box is filled with chloroform or ether and the cover is placed in position. Being heavier than air, the vapors rush to the bottom of the box and mingle with the plants. At the end of forty-eight hours the specimens are taken out and grown in the ordinary manner. Nothing in the way of forcing is required and without the employment of any great degree of heat the plants develop in a most remarkable manner. Lilacs were in full bloom within a fortnight after being placed in the vaporizing chamber, while lilies of the valley were hardly so long in coming to maturity. In no way did the treatment harm the plants, which produced flowers and foliage in profusion.

Changed Her Mind About Baby's Name.

Mrs. Zuba Creel, a young colored woman who did housework by the day, was for a time obliged to devote herself exclusively to a new member of the family. Miss Lucy West, one of her customers, called one morning to find out how Zuba was getting on, says the Youth's Companion.

"What are you going to name the baby, Zuba?" asked Miss Lucy, after inspecting the tiny newcomer with due interest.

"Well'm," returned Zuba, "I been studying over a new name I heard, and I 'spec' I'll name him Rodent."

"Rodent," gasped Miss Lucy. "Whatever made you think of that?"

"Well'm, one day las' spring, when I was t'ning clo'es at Miss Parlin's I heard Miss Alice tell her maw she see some signs that made her think de Rodents were a-coming.

"I didn't hear no mo'n dat, but I 'lowed de Rodents was fren's o' de fambly, and somehow de name kind o' struck me. Don't you like it?"

"No," said Miss Lucy, "and I don't think you will, either, when I tell you that Miss Alice probably meant rats and mice when she spoke of rodents."

"Hush!" cried Zuba in astonishment. "Ef dat ain't de cap-sheaf! Well, I shore ain't goin' name dis po' little lamb 'after no varmint. I reckon I'll name 'im Beelsebub. Dey'll call him 'Bub' anyway no matter what I names 'im."

Points for Mothers

Correcting Children in Public.

A habit that parents have acquired is that of reproving their little ones in public, causing them endless mortification. There is something very small in the idea of wishing to cause a child humiliation and pain, and yet there are hundreds of parents who do it ten times a day, meaning only the best for their children. The parent's sole thought is, "I'll shame my little one so that he'll never do such a thing again," forgetting what marks that shame will leave on the child's character.

Every one has met the mother who is continually nagging at her children. For instance, she will choose the opportunity to say to her little girl when the room is full of guests "For goodness' sake, Betty, can't you sit up straight? Here's just the way you're bunched over". Then a caricatured imitation of the child's drooping shoulders is given. Or else it is: "Can't you be still one moment?" or "I never saw such an awkward child in my life," each one of these remarks sending a sharp sting to the heart of the little girl, already self conscious under the eyes of so many people. Yet this is a most conscientious devoted mother.

Once in awhile one meets a mother who realizes the pangs that humiliation brings to children, and she does the wise thing. For instance, such a mother does not send her mischievous son away from the table when there are guests present with a sharp reproof for misbehaviour. She calls him pleasantly to her side, whispers to him to wait a few minutes, then to excuse himself and go to his room. This spares him the needless pain of public exposure. You may be sure that the son of such a mother would grow up quite as obedient as the boy with the nagging parent, and the first boy would have the perfect breeding which comes from constant association with well bred people.

Children's Manners.

Good manners as well as charity should begin at home, therefore parents cannot begin too early to teach their children how to talk and how to behave.

A child should say "Yes father," "No, Mrs Blank" or "Thank you, Miss So-and-so," never "No, sir," "Yes, ma'am," or merely "Yes" "No" or "Thank you." The latter forms of speech are used by servants only.

A child should always wait to be spoken to by an older person. He or she should never interrupt in a conversation.

A boy can hardly learn too early that he should stand when a woman or young girl enters the room or comes to the dining table after he is seated. All children, both boys and girls, should be taught to stand whenever they are spoken to by older persons. No child should remain seated when older persons are standing in the group of which they are members.

To lose one's temper with a child is one of the greatest mistakes a parent can make. In a child's mind to be "mad" is naughty, therefore when father or mother is angry or irritable the child notices it and feels that if his or her parents can do this why should they scold the child for the very same fault? Example means everything to a child; therefore if you want your child not only to be good and clever, but to have good manners and to talk well, remember you parents set the example in all.

Nightrobe For Baby.

It is essential that infants and small children should be well protected at night, as they are very apt to kick the bed covering off, sometimes with serious results in the way of croup and colds.

Therefore, it is best to provide your young children with long nightrobes made of flannelette or soft, thin flannel that completely cover their little feet.

Make the robe or gown perfectly plain and have it button in front.

The back width is cut about six inches longer than the front and finished with a deep hem in which buttonholes are worked. Finish the front breadth with a hem and sew on flat buttons, then when baby goes to sleep button the gown over at the bottom so he cannot possibly uncover his little limbs.

The sleeves of the gown are made plain and long enough to cover the hands.

Above the hands a little casing is placed and a drawstring or ribbon serves to close the sleeve like the top of a bag, thus keeping little hands snug and warm.

If you do not wish to cover the hands the drawstrings can be placed about the wrist and drawn up so it will keep the small arms from sudden chill.

Hint to Mothers.

An excellent treatment for shoes that have been rain soaked is to rub vaseline well into the leather when nearly dry. This will do wonders toward removing the bad effects of the wetting and prevent the shoes from cracking or becoming hard and uncomfortable to the feet.

CLEVER NEW TOYS.

Up to Date Dolls That Roll Their Eyes.

DOLL WITH MOVABLE EYES.

The funniest dolls seen in a long time are those that roll their eyes like a pickaninny in sight of a watermelon patch. The eyes move not only up and down like those of the familiar sleeping dolly, but there is also a side to side motion that is particularly funny and by which the doll may be made to take on all sorts of expressions. There are also dogs and cats with these movable eyes.

Such toys, amusing to old and young, are not at all expensive, and it would be a very fractious child who would not be won into good humor at the end of a long, tiresome journey by the production of one of these comical toys from the traveling bag.

The Width of Skirts.

The persistent rumors that the skirts are to be wide and full appear to be without foundation. On the contrary, skirts continue to be narrow and come wider by a very few inches than those of last season. They are however draped and folded tunic wise, which takes away from the effect of extreme tightness which was de rigueur last year.

Tailor coats and skirts mercifully remain simple in outline. The coats show a tendency to be cut away from the front, falling to a rounded tail at the back. This will no doubt have a modified version as it is becoming to very few people and they are as usual, the tall and slim. The skirts are slightly trimmed with the inevitable tunic effect, but for ordinary morning wear remain a fairly short length all round. It seems at present most unlikely that the tailor suits will ever reach the aggravating length of touching the ground so that we shall again be forced to lift them to clear the ground. It is, of course a difficult matter to lift these narrow skirts which fact may in some degree explain the continuance in favor of the short skirt.

Summer Frocks For Afternoon Wear.

Over this handsome hand embroidered French frock of linen and real cluny lace is a gay little coat of fillet lace which hangs in almost straight lines giving a very slender effect to

SLEEVELESS LACE COAT.

the figure. The costume is in all white and black tones the tunic falling over a petticoat of black satin and the fillet lace coat being lined with black chiffon which throws the lace pattern into bold relief. The hat of black straw is trimmed with white wings, and the parasol has a cordeliere handle of black and white stripes.

The Latest Slang.

Already the word "bunty," taken from a popular play, seems to have come to possess a meaning of its own and is applied to the eldest daughter in a household over the members of which she is apt to exercise somewhat dictatorial authority. Here is an expression one of a certain family used toward another lately: "You don't come bunty over me."

A REVIVED STYLE.

The Dolly Madison Frock With Panniers.

OF FLOWERED BATISTE AND CHIFFON.

In colonial days they wore full skirted basques looped up over contrasting petticoats, and every bodice opened at the front over a stomacher of fancy stuff. Panniers are said to be returning on the wave of summer fashions, and this dainty frock shows a bodice and looped up pannier of flowered batiste over a chiffon skirt.

Cutaway Coats and Brocaded Vests.

Waistcoats in beautiful brocades and tapestries are to be a feature of spring fashions. On costumes and dresses alike the waistcoat will make its reappearance in the prettiest of colorings and in all sizes.

A dainty gown from Paris seen recently introduces the waistcoat with charming effect. It is fashioned of silver gray charmeuse, with princess lines about the front and the waistcoat of biscuit moire is covered with delicate embroideries. Round its edges there is a line of emerald green satin, and buttons of the same satin run down the front, similar buttons finishing the sleeves.

Some of the waistcoats on dresses are in lace filled in at the neck with fine tulle and centered with buttons in old silver. A pretty idea for a dress of flimsy fabric is a waistcoat of ninon finely tucked and piped with black velvet. White ninon is very dainty made up in this style, the buttons being in cut crystal and the black velvet reappearing at the waist, one long end falling down the back with crystal fringe.

The waistcoat and fichu are to be seen together on one frock in some of the new spring fashions. An old rose charmeuse dress illustrating this fancy has a waistcoat of ivory moire patterned in a curious design with reds and blues in a blurred effect, and over the shoulders there is a fichu composed of folded charmeuse, the ends of which are gathered in at the waist with an old silver buckle.

Down the center of the waistcoat there is a row of rose buttons sewed with silver threads in a cobweb design, and the collarless neck is filled in with white chiffon.

Making Over Curtains.

Have you a pair of good lace curtains that are too old to hang up as they are? Try this method of treating them and you will not regret it.

Applique the lace on a foundation of thin silk of a rose shade. Baste each curtain very neatly on its foundation, cut away the lace net wherever you find it worn through the border and outline the pattern in linen or, if you prefer it, in silk floss of the rose colored shade. If the plain net is in good preservation dot it over with a spray design worked in the same floss or silk.

You will find the effect extremely good, combining the airiness of lace with the handsomeness of brocade. Moreover, you will have curtains as good as new, which will last some time if carefully cleaned when soiled.

Curtains such as these were seen recently in a living room in the country, where they had hung in the windows for eighteen months and they looked perfectly fresh.

Blue, green, brown or any other color may be adopted of course, as a foundation to suit the room of the worker.

Kitchenettes.

Use a teaspoonful of vinegar in the water in which a tough fowl or stew is cooked.

A good way to wash bottles and vinegar cruets is to put in some uncooked rice and shake well.

Lemon juice will clean aluminium. If your aluminium pans become blackened just put a little of the juice on a cloth and rub the pan well.

To remove paint and varnish from the hands first rub well into them a generous quantity of grease or lard, then wash them with soap and water.

All housekeepers know the inconvenience of hot sputtering fat when frying eggs, potatoes, mush and, the like. This may be remedied by sifting a bit of flour into the fat before dropping the things into the pan.

Milady's Mirror

Care of the Skin.

When the complexion is sallow or there is a tendency to spots and blotches facial massage will do much to improve matters. This massage is most effective when it follows steaming or washing the face in hot water and can only be done at night.

Dip the tips of the fingers in a good cold cream and rub it into the skin with a gentle, circular motion, taking care to stroke across, not down any lines that exist, and not omitting the hollows about the eyes and nose. Stroke upward from beneath the chin. This tends to reduce a double chin and round out a thin face.

Massage until the last trace of cream has vanished. In the morning bathe with cold or tepid water and dust with prepared oatmeal, which prevents redness and roughness.

This massage improves the circulation as well as cleansing the skin, but one must remember that it is necessary to have good health before one can be sure of a good, clear complexion.

Diet has a great effect on the appearance, so if the skin is oily it is necessary to avoid all rich and greasy food. Wiping the face occasionally with diluted eau de cologne is beneficial in the case of an oily skin, and lemon juice is excellent for cleansing purposes. A few drops of ammonia or a pinch of borax in the water with which the face is washed is also helpful.

If there is a tendency to superfluous hair on the face care must be taken what cream is used. The continued use of peroxide of hydrogen will lighten the growth, but nothing permanently removes the hair but electrolysis.

A good plan, however for those who cannot afford this method is to persevere with the use of peroxide, applying it several times daily and placing a little pad of cotton wool damped with the peroxide on the place affected at night.

This weakens the growth and makes it easier to remove the hair with tweezers, an operation which must also be repeated daily, but for a time is effectual.

These methods need perseverance, and they do not effect a permanent cure. But it is worth while taking trouble to reduce such a disfiguring and trying affliction.

It is quite easy and far more economical to make one's own creams and toilet mixtures. And, for another thing, one can then be sure that all ingredients are harmless and of best quality only.

Here are some simple recipes.

A GOOD MASSAGE CREAM

Lanolin	2½ ounces
Spermaceti	6 drams
White vaseline	½ ounce
Cocoanut oil	2 ounces
Sweet almond oil	2 ounces
Tincture of benzoin	½ dram

Melt the first five ingredients together and heat until the mass stiffens, adding the benzoin, drop by drop, during this process. Violet or other extract can be added if liked.

COLD CREAM FOR THE FACE

	Ounces.
Rosewater	2
Almond oil	4
Spermaceti	1
White wax	1

Mix as above with any favorite perfume.

Stair Climbing a Good Exercise.

The manner in which we ascend or descend the stairs determines whether or not we shall feel rested when we reach the top or completely wearied and done up.

To go upstairs properly is good exercise, besides being excellent training in proper standing and walking.

If we labor upstairs with the head dreeping, shoulders stooping, knees bending and feet stumbling we are getting ourselves into a bad habit.

Hold up the head, throw out the chest and place the ball of the foot lightly and evenly upon each step.

When descending the same rules are given, and if it is difficult at first raise the hands as high as the ears, but under no consideration touch the banisters.

When the foot of the stairs is reached let the hands fall naturally to the sides and stand sixty seconds.

These are the rules which girls had to live up to in a certain old fashioned school which turned out many graceful society buds years ago.

The action taught them to stand well and be deliberate, a habit more of us could cultivate today with advantage to ourselves.

The continual hurrying produces jerky movements which they claim is another word for awkwardness.

Besides, this lightly tripping up and down the steps lends lightness to the general gait and keeps a girl who does not take up athletics in good trim.

Dainty Toilet Requisite.

Milk of roses is one of the daintiest of toilet requisites, deserving of a place on every carefully equipped dressing table. It has a delightfully soothing effect upon the skin roughened or irritated by wind, cold or heat. Milk of roses is inexpensive and easily prepared. To a pint of the best rosewater add ten drops of oil of tartar and half an ounce of oil of almonds, a drop at a time. Shake the mixture well and place it in a bottle. When the muscles of the face feel stiff and the skin is drawn bathe it with the milk of roses and complete relaxation will result.

For the Children

Mr. Opossum, Who Is a Noted Chicken Thief.

Doubtless most young people who live in the country are familiar with the opossum, but city folk rarely see them except in captivity. It belongs to the family of marsupials and carries its young in a pouch at the breast. It is about the size of a common cat and has a hairless prehensile tail about fifteen inches long. By prehensile it is meant that it can grasp things with its tail, which greatly aids the animal in climbing trees. In summer he lives in the woods, robbing birds' nests and gathering fruits and berries. In the winter, when his food supply is short, he visits the farmer's hencoops and helps himself to a fat chicken whenever he can do so. When captured he pretends death. The mother opossum carries her dozen or more children in her pouch until they are large enough to follow her on foot.

A Trick in Addition.

This trick in addition is very simple when you once know the secret, but until then it seems an astonishing mystery.

First ask some one to write a row of figures. There may be any number of figures desired. Then say, "Before another figure is written I can tell you the sum of five rows of figures—the one that you have written with four other rows." Turn the paper over and write the answer on the back of it.

Then ask the other person to write another row of figures under the first row. The next row of figures must be written by yourself. Ask the other person to write the fourth row of figures and write the last row yourself. Then add up the five rows, turn the paper over and the answer will be written on the back.

To get the answer in this marvelous fashion as soon as the first row of figures has been written subtract two from the last figure and then write the same figures in the answer, placing the two in front of the first figure. The answer is just like the first row of figures except that the end figure is two less and the two is in front of the first figure. To make it come one this way you must, when it is your turn to write the figures, be sure each figure that you write with the figure above it adds up to nine. The same thing must be done when you write the second row of figures.

Numerical Songs.

To make even the sobersides of the company shout with laughter try numerical songs. This is where all the company are gathered in a circle or in two rows and where some familiar song is sung, each phrase of which is punctuated with numbers, which are sung also, as if they belonged to the text. A certain number of words may be agreed upon as the space to be punctuated thus, say four or five words, and this division used instead of dividing the verses into phrases.

Some song must be selected which all know, and it must be sung slowly and solemnly, like a dirge. Thus:

John Brown's body (One) lies a-mouldering
(Two) in the grave (Three).
His soul (Four) goes marching on (Five).

One player may sing a verse as a solo, or two or more may sing it in unison, while all join in the chorus.

A School Land Ship.

One of the features of their public school training which the boys of Berlin, Germany, enjoy most is the "land ship," on which young sailors go through a regular daily training. The Iltis is the name of the land ship which has been built and which has a crew of 120 boys. The larger boys are as officers. When they are at work on the land ship the boys dress in middy blouses and caps. There is gun practice on the land ship every day and a naval drill, and all the usual work of a ship is done by the boys. They have the greatest fun in climbing the spars and hoisting the sails, and life on the Iltis is so popular that there are always more applicants for the crew than there are places to be filled.

Sun Spots.

She stood before the looking glass
A winsome dainty lass,
And gazed with puckered brow upon
The sweetest face that sun shone on.

"Oh, dear," she murmured, with a sigh
"I can never imagine why
These nasty freckles always come'
They're really very troublesome'"

The sun peeped through the window pane
And beamed upon her once again.
"Ah, ah," he, chuckling, made reply,
"I think I know the reason why'

"The freckles on your pretty face
In admiration there I place,
And every one is only this:
The spot where I imprint a kiss."

—Philadelphia Ledger.