

Woman's World

Miss Margaret Kelly, Who Rescues Uncle Sam's Coin.



Photo by American Press Association.

MISS MARGARET V. KELLY.

Some misguided men in the United States have the idea that their wives lose their incomes, salaries or wages—whatever words to use in proportion to the amount they receive. This money they receive in bills or coin. The person legally responsible for it is the secretary of the treasury of the United States, who is charged with making all of Uncle Sam's money. But, getting down to real facts, it is somebody else who houses all our money—Miss Margaret V. Kelly, Uncle Sam's highest paid woman official.

She gets \$3,000 a year. She is actually director of the mint. Actually the secretary of the treasury has little to do with our coin. Miss Kelly attends to that. There are but four persons between her and the secretary of the treasury, and in their absence she runs things.

Miss Kelly is a native of New Hampshire, a product of Boston educational institutions and an example of how hard work, when one lacks political pull, will bring sure advancement in the great civil service legion that keeps in motion the intricate machinery of the Federal government.

As assistant director of the mint Miss Kelly holds such a high official position in the treasury department that it can be truly said that there has never been her equal in the service.

Fifteen years ago, fresh from the Boston schools, Miss Kelly tackled a civil service examination. She passed and, fourteen years ago entered the service of the mint bureau as a stenographer. Since that time she has been successively private secretary to the director, adjuster of accounts, examiner, assistant director, and now, when the director is absent from Washington, she signs herself acting director.

Dainty Afghans.
Fascinating dainty afghans for the baby's carriage are of white handkerchief linen. First a strip of the material is cut into three-quarters wide by one and a half yards long proportions; then a half yard of the length is turned back from what is to be the upper end of the spread. This turn over is daintily embroidered in white and trimmed at either end with huge bows of pink or blue satin ribbon. The lower end is rather more closely hand embroidered, and finally the entire affair, including the folded over edge, is bordered with wide cluny.

Macramé lace makes a substantial and most effective afghan, of appearance similar to those of handkerchief linen, but instead of folding over the top of a yard and a half long strip of the macramé all over, the apparent turnback veils coarse, unbleached net, and to this is attached the under section, after which the macramé edging is flatly sewed upon the sides of the entire spread.

One on Mrs. Catt.
Mrs. Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage alliance, in which twenty-eight nations are represented, and founder of the Woman Suffrage party of New York, number one membership of 50,000, has reached Sumatra in her trip around the world. A recent letter from her says: "It was a most curious experience to learn that the women of Rangoon, the metropolis of Burma, have had the municipal vote for years. Parsees, Hindus, Mohammedans, Chinese and Buddhist women are on the electoral rolls and actually vote. The leader of the women is an ardent and orthodox Buddhist, who gives her whole life and fortune to social work and has acted for a quarter of a century."

Points for Mothers

How to Amuse Children.
It is often difficult to know how to entertain children, as the little ones so soon tire of the games they already know and new games are not easy to find. Here is one called "bachelor's kitchen," which has all the charm of a novelty.

The players sit in a row, all but one, who goes to each of the others and asks what he will give to the bachelor's kitchen. Each answers what he pleases, but no two must mention the same article. Then the questioner goes back to the first child and asks all sorts of questions, which must be answered by the name of the article he has given and by no other word.

We will suppose that one of the children gave a box of matches to the bachelor's kitchen. The questioner asks, "What did you have for breakfast?" "A box of matches." "What do you wear on your head?" "A box of matches." "What kind of a house do you live in?" "A box of matches." The object is to make the answerer laugh, and he is asked a number of questions until he does laugh or is given up as a hard subject. Those who laugh or add another word to their answer must pay a forfeit.

Tricks are always entertaining to children, and an amusing quarter of an hour may be spent with these two new tricks with eggs:

Take a raw egg and empty it by means of pinholes. As soon as the inside of it is dry fill it a quarter full of fine sand and then with a little white wax seal up the holes.

Now, when you want to entertain and mystify your little guests announce that your egg is ready to obey your slightest word. It will stand on the edge of a knife or the rim of a glass, no matter whether you put it sideways or endways. Occasionally tap the imitation egg gently so as to cause the sand to settle each time at the bottom, and thus you will get it to assume any position you wish. Of course the children will not know the egg is not good.

Honey For the Children.
A woman who confesses that she possesses an exceptionally sweet tooth makes a plea for the frequent inclusion of honey in the dietary of the little folks of the household.

"Children do so love anything very sticky," she says. "I believe that is partly why children love honey. And what is better for them? Why not give them plenty of white clover honey? Most countries make far more use of honey than we do in America. It is most wholesome and can be used in many ways.

"Honey and ginger cake and buns are delicious, also honey in puddings instead of lemon and marmalade. Then honey with plain sweet puddings or plain corn cakes is delicious. Apples nearly baked, the core taken out, filled with honey and cream, the top replaced and put back in the oven for ten minutes, are very good. A little honey with stewed figs or prunes is excellent. For children honey may be eaten with fish. Just boil or broil cod or halibut and serve a little honey and milk sauce with it. They will like it much better than parsley sauce. Then spread slices of sponge cake with honey, pile them up and pour a suitable milk sauce over. This makes a nice Sunday pudding. Some children like honey with their cereal but sirup perhaps is better if they will eat it. Very good taffy can be made with honey and sirup.

"And now the fresh fruit season is with us. Give the little ones honey and milk instead of sugar to dip their fresh berries in.

Play Clothes For Children.
Dutch play clothes are the privilege of smart children, but the pretty garments which are shown in a number of big shops can be reproduced at home for half of the store cost—that is, as far as the imported article is concerned, for there are some domestic imitations which are quite cheap. The novelties include frocks, aprons, bonnets and coarse stockings, with which are worn the usual leather sandals. Everything is Dutch in effect, substantial and amusing, and the sizes of the various articles are two to six years of age, says Mary Dean.

Little frocks of striped drill, tan linen or white drill trimmed with a border showing designs of Dutch children can be had as low as 65 cents. If the dress is banded with embroidery it will cost from \$1.25 to \$1.95. In style the frocks are much like the square necked aprons, or else they are in the form of high, long sleeved smocks, with front pockets made of trimming. The aprons are square or round necked, with the armholes cut deep and the gay bordering used only about the neck, armholes and pockets or else all around. The same drills, linens and crashes are used for them as for the frocks, but of course they are only used to protect the usual nice little gown, as over a Dutch dress they would be superfluous. A number of the bonnets, which are short at the back and show a parakeet front, have a row of the same tassels, as the frocks and aprons. Others are of coarse white linen. The headgear naturally is only used outdoors, and it is more suitable for very small children than for older ones.

STEAMER COSTUME.

Knitted Suit For the Young Girl.



IN SHIRAZ AND BLOUSE WOMEN.

No matter how the breezes blow on deck, the ocean traveler if gowned in the knitted costume illustrated will be comfortable as well as smartly attired. The Norfolk jacket is natty and close fitting, and a becoming feature is the deep sailor collar of white pique. The close fitting little straw motor bonnet is very fetching.

Helpful Hints For Mothers.
To take away the oily taste when using oil for frying make the oil very hot and then fry a piece of onion in it and when brown take it out.

When darning stockings run a thread round each hole before beginning and draw until the edges run flat. This makes the hole appear smaller, and it will be much easier to mend.

Scalds or burns can be cured by applying oatmeal and cold water. The cooling qualities of the meal help to draw out the fire from the burn, while its soothing properties heal it.

A simple and excellent way to remove dirty marks from a raincoat is to cut a raw potato in slices and rub it well on the marks. It will also remove mud stains from dress skirts, children's coats and gentlemen's trousers.

Now is the time when housewives should be thinking about a stock of herbs for winter use. The best plan is to dry the cut herbs in the sun, the plants being laid on sheets of paper or in trays. When this is not possible, they may be dried in front of the fire or in the oven.

Ring Off.
Two telephone girls in different exchanges were having a chat over the wires on the subject of dress. Both were going to a garden party on the following Saturday afternoon, and the discussion on what they should wear waxed interesting. Ten minutes passed and the topic was still far from exhausted, but an insistent masculine voice at last compelled one of them to turn her thoughts to other things.

"Are you there?" the voice yelled. "Are you there? Hello! Ah, at last! Who is that speaking? Who are—"

"What line d'you think you're on?" demanded the girl, annoyed and indignant.

"I don't know," came the weak and weary reply; "but judging from all I've heard just now, I think I must have got on the clothesline!"

Using Old Stockings.
Instead of throwing away your old stockings when the feet are worn out, cut off the feet and rip the stockings open at the seams. Sew them together, keeping the narrow parts together, and of them make the top of your petticoats.

After the stockings have been sewed together fit them about the hips, sew on a waistband and trim off even about the bottom. Add a corded silk ruffle the necessary length and attach it to the stocking top by a French seam and you have a perfectly fitting petticoat at about half the cost of one bought in the shops.

To Wash Blankets.
When washing blankets put two large tablespoons of borax and one pint bowl of soft soap into a tub of cold water. When dissolved put in a pair of blankets and let them remain there overnight. Next rub them out and rinse thoroughly in two waters and then hang them out to dry. Do not wring them.

In Case of Fire.
The gas jets of small city rooms are often placed near a window, and fires have been started through the curtains being blown toward them. To obviate this danger sew several small weights in the lower seam of such curtains to hold them down at least so as to prevent them from flying high, with great force.

BLOUSE NEWNESS.

Just the Thing For Cool Days.



SMART CHINA SILK BLOUSE.

The china silk blouse is a very popular one this season, and the cut shows a charming model in white silk with black dots.

Black and white plaid silk is used for the deep collar and cuffs, a rather unusual combination.

The Pocket Sleeve.
The more commodious sleeves of this summer will give women an opportunity of using them as pockets. In many cases beneath the ruffles of a sleeve it is quite easy and practical to place a tiny pocket, into which one of the small handkerchiefs that women favor can be tucked.

Anything solid, like money, cannot find a place in the pocket unless the sleeve be a sturdy one, such as that of a traveling suit, in which case a band of suede securely fastened with snaps can be introduced for paper money and a few cents.

The fact that the bell sleeve is finished by means of taffeta, lace or net trims makes the contrivance of a little pocket easy to accomplish.

Black and White China Vogue.
Along with the vogue of blue and white draperies and garden furniture has come the fashion for using blue and white china. For breakfast the chateaus of country homes are using plates, cups, saucers, toast racks, porridge bowls, salts and carriers of German porcelain decorated in delft designs, and one easily carried outfit for serving breakfast in the bedroom consists of a round tray supporting a toast rack and flanked by depressions for milk, salt and pepper.

Afternoon tea sets of blue and white Japanese china are in dragon pattern. These sets, which may as well be used for breakfast as for luncheon, consist of plates in one size, cups and saucers, a sugar bowl, cream pitcher, teapot, chocolate pot, bowl for nuts or fruit and accompanying dishes, a pair of cake plates and a square shaped, good sized clock to warn lolling guests of time's flight.

It's Very Smart.
The vogue for silk this summer has reached even the realm of juvenile clothes, and the small girl of 1912 is wearing a lovely frock of coin dotted



THE GIRL'S FROCK OF FOLK AND SILK.

cerise foulard like the model pictured. The skirt is box plaited into a gathered blouse, which in turn is cut out at the neck and finished with a deep collar of Irish lace.

The side closing of this smart frock is covered with a piece of black velvet ribbon ornamented with large but ones.

Unique Clock.
A modern traveling clock shows the popular tendency to compression. It is as flat as an unfolded wallet and can easily be slipped into a hand bag.

One of the newest has the clock—an eight day affair, about the size of a man's watch—a barometer and thermometer combined. Thus the traveler can tell not only the hour of each day, but the probable weather she will have for her outings.

In selecting one of these flat traveling clocks, make sure of an eight day movement.

Milady's Mirror

Beauty on Pantry Shelf.

How many women realize the many aids to beauty which can be found on their pantry shelves? We use olive oil every day, but how often do we think to rub a few drops on our roughened hands when they have become shrunken and soft from remaining a long while in hot water?

They are then relaxed, and the pores are opened ready to receive the oil. Try it the next time you are in the kitchen. Olive oil massaged into the scalp at night will improve the hair wonderfully, while it may be applied to the brows daily with excellent results.

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 greatly soiled.

Some women make their own toilet soap, using a pure white soap as a foundation. It is melted in hot water, and when boiling a pinch of borax and sachet and enoughorris root to give a pleasant odor are 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 to whiten the hands.

When making the soap use a small quantity for a ball to remove the stains too deep for the other cake. To a small amount of the melted soap stir in a teaspoonful of powdered pumice. Let this harden before using.

When it is necessary to do work which will discolor the hands rub them over with vinegar and allow to become thoroughly dry. This will form a protecting coat over them, and if white soap is pressed into the nails no ugly stains can form. A sulphur match is excellent for removing ink stains. We are all familiar with the effects of lemon and tomato on new discolorations, and unpleasant odors may be removed by dipping the hands in warm mustard water.

Commales alone or mixed with orris root makes a most acceptable shampoo, while for white hair wheat flour, orris root and starch in equal parts should be used.

One should always use great care to massage the scalp carefully when giving a dry shampoo, and the hair must be brushed well to remove all traces of the powder; otherwise the hair will have an unpleasant, dingy appearance.

Baking soda is a useful beauty aid, a weak solution used to rinse the mouth after cleaning the teeth neutralizing acids in the mouth, preventing decay.

It is also a great remedy for sore, callous spots on the feet. The feet must be soaked twice a day in warm water containing a little of the soda, though, of course, the pressure must be removed from the spots before any permanent good will result.

Stroke Your Hair For Beauty.

A woman whose hair is always soft and glistening has disclosed the secret of her attractive coiffure. She buys a package of absorbent cotton from the drugist's. Next she strips a layer from it and places the layer over the bristles of a wire hairbrush, pushing it well down until the bristles penetrate the cotton, which should lie close to the back of the brush. Then she strokes the hair, beginning near the scalp and giving a vigorous stroke to the ends. A few of these firm strokes will reveal how large a quantity of dust and smoke can be taken up by the cotton, the result being the same as the cold cream bath to the face at the end of the day.

Just as cold cream leaves the face bright and fresh, the cotton brushing leaves the hair with a brilliant sheen and a natural softness.

The cotton stroke should be administered every night just before retiring, an open window being the ideal place for the beautifying process.

For Bright Eyes.

Nature has made the eyes as bright as she intended them to be, and if we try to increase their brilliancy by an artificial method we may impair the sight, says a writer. Let them have all the rest they require. Do not strain them by reading when lying down or when sitting in a poor light. Bathe them frequently in cold water and once in awhile give them an extra bath with a teaspoonful of boracic acid dissolved in a teacupful of distilled water. An eyecup, which you may purchase at a drug store for 10 or 15 cents, is the best method of bathing the eyes. Cold water strengthens and brightens the eyes wonderfully, and children should be taught the habit of bathing them once or twice daily.

Smart Stationery.

French gray is the smart shade for correspondence stationery. This tone comes in oblong shaped sheets which fit into neatly square envelopes that are lined with white tissue. Also fitting into the same envelopes are small sized correspondence cards, and the latest way of marking these is to have a long, slender, initial done in gold or silver. Another type of summer stationery has a narrow border in a deep shade of a color upon pale toned sheets, cards and envelopes. Still deemed modern, although not especially new, are the sheets with ragged edges, which, however, state plain edged envelopes.

For the Children

Count Alexander Hochberg Driving His Toy Motorcar.



Photo by American Press Association.

Many young people might envy the young man here pictured in his motorcar, but it is doubtful if they would care to be burdened with his name. In full it is Alexander Frederic William George Conrad Ernest Maximilian Hochberg. He is a count, or graf, as it is called in German. He is seven years old and is the son of the Prince of Pless of Germany. His mother is an Englishwoman. Recently his father gave a hunting party on his estates in Silesia, and young Alexander proudly exhibited his new car. Even boys with titles enjoy such things.

Chinese Butterfly Game.

In an open space in the garden poles like our Maypoles are set up in a circle. These are hung with tiny wind bells, which give forth a sweet tinkling when they are stirred by the breeze, and with a variety of flags of different colors. In the center of the circle the game of butterflies is played.

Chinese girls and women with their shining black hair freshly dressed and wearing festive garments rich with embroidery arm themselves with fans and enter the charmed circle. Several butterflies that have been previously caught and prepared for the game, are flying lazily about. To each one is attached a long, strong, black hair, which is weighted with a scrap of paper just heavy enough to prevent the butterfly from soaring out of reach. The players, shrieking with laughter, rush madly about in their efforts to catch the little creatures with open fans.

A Rimming Game.

In this the first word of the answer must rhyme with the last word of the question. The players are seated in a circle, and the game is started by some one asking of his next neighbor a question on any subject whatever, or by making any casual remark. The first word of the answer to this must rhyme with the last word of the question or remark. This then goes around the circle, each player in turn adding a remark to that made by the one before him, always observing the rhyming rule. Thus the original question may be, "Do you like peach pies?" The next player may reply, "Wise people always do." The next may say, "You, I suppose, agree with that?" The next, "Flat you may knock me if I don't." The next, "Won't you change the subject, please?" And the next, "Easy-ly; let's talk of books." And so on as long as wits will work.

Conundrums.

Why is life like a very hard riddle? Because it always has to be given up.

What evidence have we that Adam used sugar? Because he raised Cain.

When an ape is sick, how may he announce it and at the same time tell what kind of medicine he wants? Ape ill (a pill).

When eggs are 28 cents a dozen, how many can you get for a cent and a quarter? A dozen, because a cent and a quarter equal 28 cents.

What are the most patient objects in the shape of humanity? Statues.

When is coffee like soil? When it is ground.

Why is a retired carpenter like a lecturer? Because he is an ex-plainer.

Passenger Names.

To ride on people's Christian names is one of Paul's pretending games. He has announced to me that John is comfortable riding on. For one can sit astride the o. Between the J and h, you know. It's like an army saddle so.

And then, he says, it's very plain that Samuel's a railway train. For when your head outside you poke you see the engine's curling smoke. Mary's a donkey, it appears. With ramrod tail and long, tall ears.

A bicycle Otto is, of course. And Anna's like a rocking horse. For back and forth you spell all day. And still just where you were you stay.

Alf is a pony Paul won't try. He says it looks so very big. But Paul has many other steeds. Of an extraordinary breed. And if you like pretending games I'm sure you, too, can fill their names.

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