

Woman's World

Miss Theora Carter, Appetite of the Toothbrush.



MISS THEORA CARTER.

Miss Theora Carter is the handsome president of the Good Cheer society, which came into existence under her direction several years ago.

The aim of this society is not any particular form of benevolence, but to do good in general. The latest form of Miss Carter's good cheer work has been along the lines of toothbrush distribution among the very poor children in the tenement districts of New York city.

She hopes, through the distribution of toothbrushes, to awaken interest for the combating of an evil which, she says, is responsible for the carrying of many diseases, such as typhoid, tuberculosis and others.

Miss Carter was born in Seattle and attended the University of Washington.

IT DOESN'T COUNT.

What the Chinese Think of Dan Cupid's Pranks.

We do not believe in love, for love is not the greatest thing in the world. It is not even a thing nor substance.

Love is the antithesis of reason, for man sees with reason and only feels with love, and it is the most violent form of brainstorm, says the Chinese Annual. Love is the symptom of a disorder brain, as a nightmare is a symptom of a disordered stomach. It is a deadly contagious disease, for it turns the strongest head and makes the wisest man a fool. Indeed, there is no fool like an old fool who is affected with amoritia. When a man has contracted this love disease and is under its influence he acts in the most idiotic manner and performs all sorts of antics, all of which he entirely remembers and repudiates when he is free from its hypnotic spell.

Perhaps there is no greater difference existing between the Chinese and the American people than that between their ideas of love. In fact, we Chinese do not believe in love, for we are not sickly, sentimental creatures, but cold, philosophical, fatalistic beings. We arrange our matrimonial affairs through the tender passion.

To us marriage is a serious business of the head and not a light affair of the heart. In these matrimonial transactions we apply the most rigid, keen, calculating business principles, and that is why we are so successful in the marriage enterprise, as we have never been bunked by Cupid at the game of love.

We never pay homage at the altar of this stupid, brainless yellow kid, the disturber of peace, the breaker of hearts, the destroyer of homes and the promoter of affinity stock companies. We cannot tolerate his presence in China, as China is not a land of lovers. Consequently the cool, quiet hours of our midsummer nights are not disturbed or spoiled by hot air from the wailing and cooing of sentimental creatures.

Ex-Governor Raps Dress of Women. Former Governor R. B. Glenn of North Carolina, addressing 2,000 teachers of the Allegheny county teachers' institute recently, made a plea to them to use their influence in securing reform in the manner of dressing by the women of the country. He attributed the spread of immorality to the present styles.

"My dear ladies," he said, "if you want to wear pants, wear them. Japanese women wear them and look pretty good in them. But if you insist upon wearing them wear pants with both legs in them and not with only one, as some of you are now trying to do."

The Newest Collar. A variation of the Robespierre collar which is precisely suited to a rather low cut afternoon frock has the double front revers of familiar type, but about the neck goes a collar composed of two flat, wide strips of lace all over and plaited net or of hand embroidery filled with lace. Only the upper edges of these strips join at center of front and back. From these they slope abruptly to form sharp V's, and the strips crossing each shoulder smoothly give the effect of a sailor collar and are very decorative.

Cookery Points

The School Lunch. Sandwiches are the standby for the school lunch. Variety in the kinds of bread used is most desirable. Nearly every kind of meat is usable, and there are also the various pastes made from all sorts of scraps and leftovers in the meat line, put through the chopping machine and seasoned to suit the children's tastes. Cold chicken, roast beef, steak, ham and even thin slices of beef steak (wrapped in paraffin paper) help to add to the variety and are always acceptable. It is a good idea to save all the paper from the cracker boxes and use it to wrap the different articles in, so that they do not taste of one another.

A most delicious filling for graham sandwiches is made of cream cheese to which have been added some chopped nut meats, olives or a wee bit of green pepper. For another good filling take the yolks of hard boiled eggs, add pepper and salt and a tiny pinch of curry powder. Mix to a paste and spread rather thick. These may be varied by a little catsup or sauce of any kind instead of the curry.

Hard boiled eggs from which the yolks have been removed may be stuffed with spinach, seasoned to taste or with chopped nut meats, cold ham poultry dressed with either mayonnaise or French dressing. Another way is to stuff them with chopped ham mixed with a bit of the yolk and vinegar, pepper and salt, or just cheese and mayonnaise may be used.

Below are given the menus for a week's lunches, which could, however, be varied indefinitely:

Monday.—Bread and cheese sandwiches, sliced chicken (from Sunday's dinner), celery tips, nut and apple salad (in a glass bottle), piece of chocolate cake and an orange.

Tuesday.—Graham bread and cream cheese sandwiches, clam broth in vacuum bottle, olives, sweet crackers, figs and an orange.

Wednesday.—Cold roast beef sandwiches (made of rolls), cabbage salad (in bottle), dates, a piece of cake and an apple.

Thursday.—Devised meat sandwiches, baked apple or apple sauce (in bottle) salted or fresh peanuts, cookies, milk chocolate and an orange.

Friday.—Egg sandwiches (made from yolks) stuffed eggs (using one of the fillings suggested previously), chicken broth in the vacuum bottle, crackers, tarts and an apple.

Potato Pancakes.

For three potatoes weighing about a half pound each allow two, or three eggs, one-half cupful of milk, one level teaspoonful of salt and, if necessary, a very little flour.

Grate the potatoes (raw) in a pan of cold water, let stand a few minutes, then drain, put potatoes with the starch that remained at the bottom of the pan in a cheesecloth bag, squeeze out all water, then put back the potato with the other ingredients and fry the cakes as you would wheat cakes in hot lard.

Ginger Loaf.

Place in a bowl a cupful each of molasses and sour cream and mix into this two rounding cupfuls of flour sifted with two level teaspoonfuls of soda, the same of ginger and a little salt. Add a well beaten egg, mix thoroughly and bake.

Wash rice, mix ingredients and pour into buttered pudding dish. Bake three hours in very slow oven stirring three times during first hour of baking to prevent rice from settling.

Fine Sponge Cake.

Take the whites of twenty eggs, two gobletfuls of flour, three of pulverized sugar, two teaspoonfuls of extract of lemon and one of cream of tartar. Sift the flour carefully, mix the sugar, eggs and lemon thoroughly and stir in the flour gradually, taking care not to toughen it by too much beating. The great test is in the baking. The oven should be very hot, and the cake should be baked only a few minutes, until it is a light brown.

Grapefruit Sauce.

One grapefruit, two bananas and one cupful of preserved pineapple are required. Separate the grapefruit into sections and scrape the fruit into a dish, discarding all peel and linings. Peel the bananas, split them lengthwise into quarters and then slice crosswise into the dish with the grapefruit. Add the pineapple and sugar to taste and mix slightly. Serve with sponge cake.

German Nut Loaf.

Sift together four cupfuls of flour, four heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder, half cupful sugar, teaspoonful salt, one cupful chopped walnuts, one cupful raisins, one egg, well beaten, and two cupfuls milk. Mix well together and put in buttered pans and allow to stand twenty minutes. Bake in moderate oven forty-five minutes. Serve in thin slices with butter.

Melaineau Cake.

Mix in order given, one cupful of butter and the same of sugar, two cupfuls of molasses, five cupfuls of flour, salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and four of five beaten eggs. Spices may be mixed with flour to suit taste.

RAINY DAY SAILOR.

Would You Pay \$150. For This Creation?



DARK BLUE SATIN HAT.

The indulgent husband has some reason for being discouraged at the steadily increasing prices of feminine headgear. Most men who have means will gladly pay fifty—or a hundred—dollars for a stunning hat for their wives, a creation loaded perhaps with ostrich feathers, real lace bows and the like, but when it comes to a three dollar price for a simple little rainy day sailor, made of a handful of silk, a yard of ribbon and fancy feather, things are different.

The hat pictured is a Paris creation and is made of dark blue satin over a sailor frame. Blue and white ribbons and a wired white fox brush trim the hat in a smart and simple style.

THE GIRL'S ROOM.

How the Business Woman May Fit Up a Den.

Blue is always lovely for a girl's room and combined with cheesecloth is pretty and clean looking. Stencil materials are reasonable, while the work amounts to almost nothing.

If blue and white have been chosen for the color scheme buy some Japanese toweling, cut it into lengths, hem it and use it for a few panels against the walls. Its bluebirds and flowers against the white background will be attractive with the curtains. It can be purchased for a few cents a yard.

If one has a couch instead of a bed there is the Japanese crate that could be used as a covering for it and a few extra pillows, which would go well with the rest of the room.

Of course if a girl enjoys sewing and it suits her, as it does some persons, she can make a great many attractive things for her room besides the sewing for herself which must be done. But for many it is hard after the day's work to accomplish anything beyond the mending and darning and renovating which are necessary if one is to remain trim and neat. Yet the time and thought would be well spent, for it gives a very real sense of independence and happiness to have an attractive room of her own.

A Delightfully Chic Suit.

No matter what the current style, a certain Parisian dressmaker manages to introduce into it her favorite polished motif. The suit illustrated for fall wear is made of brown broadcloth, and



MODEL OF BROWN BROADCLOTH.

the coat, fitted by two curious curved slots seems under the arms, hints at a slight outline of the figure.

The skirt has a slight pannier drape, and the coat, in cutaway effect, follows the line of this drapery gracefully. The loose sleeve of the coat demands a long glove. The braiding on the suit is done with satin tubing.

In 1912.

Mrs. Subbubs—Which is the proper way to say, "if the cost of living was lower?" or "if the cost of living was lower?"

Mr. Subbubs—Will the cost of living ever be lower?—Brooklyn Life.

WHEN WINTER COMES.

Attention! See this in Silver Fox.



SILVER FOX IN NEW STYLE.

Silver fox, so beautiful in itself that it needs no embellishment, shows to the utmost advantage in the cut and medium make. The scarf is frankly the entire little animal. The muff is made from the trunk of a second young fox, whose head and brush trim the hat, sopping the costume of black velvet trimmed with Hercules braid and white broadcloth.

AMERICAN HOMES.

What the English Author, Arnold Bennett, Has to Say About Them.

When I began to make the acquaintance of the American private house I felt like one who, son of an exiled mother, had been born abroad and had at length entered his real country. That is to say, I felt at home. I felt that all this practical comfort and coziness had been especially destined for each other since the beginning of time and that fate was at last being fulfilled. I had not understood what real domestic comfort, generously conceived, could be.

I had always in this particular regard with my own country, whose average notion of comfort still is to leave the drawing room (temperature 70 degrees—near the fire) and staircase (temperature 55 degrees) to a bedroom full of fine fresh air (temperature 55 to 40 degrees) and in that chamber, having removed pieces by piece every bit of warm clothing, to slip imperfectly protected between icy sheets and wait for sleep. Certainly I had always contended the usefulness of that particular process, but my imagination had fallen short of the delicious innumerable facilities of comfort in an American home.

Now, having regained the "barbaric seas" whence I came, I read with a peculiar expression the advertisements of fashionable country and town residences "to rent" or "for sale," such as "Choice residence; five reception rooms, sixteen bedrooms, bathroom," or "Thoroughly up to date mansion; six reception rooms, splendid hall, billiard room, twenty-four bedrooms, two bathrooms." I read this literature (to be discovered textually every week in the best illustrated weeklies), and I smile. Also I wonder, faintly blushing, what American do think of the residential aspects of European-house property when they first see it. And I wonder, without blushing, to what miraculous degree of perfect comfort Americans would raise all their urban traffic if only they cared enough to keep the professional politician out of their streets as strictly as they keep him out of their houses.—Arnold Bennett in Harper's Magazine.

What she Really Wanted.

They looked like newly married folk, but evidently were not on their honeymoon. The woman laid down a newspaper she had been reading, and said to her husband:

"Do you know, I wish I had one of these affluities. Oh, I think it would be just g-r-a-n-d to sit on a rock with somebody and have him rave about the incomparable golden color of my hair and tell me that my eyes were the most beautiful in the whole world and"

"Uh, huh," said the husband, yawning. "And that the delicate pink of my cheeks had been painted there by the angels and that he couldn't live without me. O-oh, I think an affinity like that would be—"

"Isn't an affinity you want?" interrupted the husband. "What you seem to want is a plain, old-fashioned har."

When One Travels.

To find a novelty which one may give for a "bon voyage" present is always a satisfaction, for any gift which is out of the ordinary expresses more thoughtfulness than the conventional, and hence is always more welcome and appreciated. The latest gift of this kind is a wee wicker basket, or rather hamper, decorated with a sprig of artificial flowers, with raffia and holding within it a bottle of imported perfume. Some of these hampers contain a bottle of perfume and a cake of imported soap.

Good form

Mourning Stationery.

The formal woman in particular likes her mourning stationery and calling cards. The former is usually made of the border of her letter paper and she uses her craps also, requesting it in the degree of relationship to the deceased. The broadest border, a full half inch, is used by a widow as long as she wears unrelieved crape. When she permits herself a touch of white the stationery is bordered by the addition of an inch of black, bordered by prescribed degrees until in second mourning, when lavender or gray is appearing in costumes, a mere thread of black is used.

For a parent or child the border starts at a quarter of an inch and is lessened after six months to an eighth of an inch and at the end of a year reduced to a slender line. Borders on visiting cards correspond with those on writing paper.

The average person chooses her mourning borders by individual taste, rather than by rule and rarely changes the width until in second mourning.

Good taste avoids the quantity of grief and rarely countenances a border wider than a quarter of an inch, even for a widow. Even this is a thin wide. Three-eighths of an inch is a better width for widows, parents or children and an eighth of an inch for a sister or brother.

The paper used is best white, lined or plain weave and sometimes (it is bad) for a widow a mourning border on crape or fancy paper, even though the color is kept white. When a transparent paper is liked, as for the slight correspondence or to save postage, besides the border there is a separate lining of black tissue paper for each envelope.

Addresses and monograms are often stamped in unrelieved black. Some persons prefer them embossed in gold without color, especially if they be telephone and telegram numbers in addition to the address. When these are all in black they look less conspicuous if a miniature receiver and telegraph pole and lines are used instead of the word-telephone or telegram.

An mourning border is expensive, the stationery of grief is costly, it can rarely be had by the post, and other papers, but sometimes is cheaper by the box, containing several pieces. As there is usually a restriction for getting a large quantity, it pays to get in a supply.

Correspondence cards carry the same borders as writing paper. When these are so engraved, acknowledgment of these cards are quite large, containing a few words of appreciation. Some times a sentence in written cards (on top of the visiting card).

Black-bordered envelopes to fit the visiting card should be bought by the hundred as the card will be sent daily during the mourning period.

Art of Conversation.

The art of polite conversation seems to be a lost one, yet there is no art to be in the line of etiquette that so surely betrays breeding.

To interrupt is to be rude, no matter how much one knows or how badly one wishes to say it. To carry on a perfectly well bred conversation with some sort of meaning in the words is a proof that one has been taught politeness.

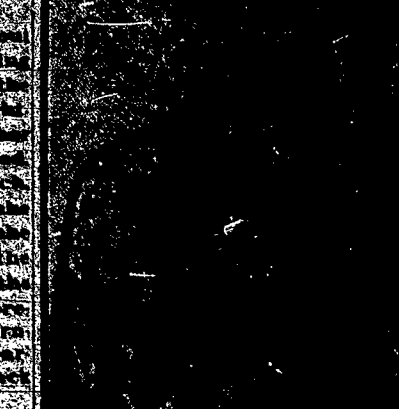
It has been said, and possibly with a great grain of truth, that a roomful of women will all talk at once, yet there is nobody to let them a better example, as men are wiser. With courteous voice and many times a lot of perfectly useless adjectives they take many a precious moment to say what could be said with a great deal less noise and a great deal more dignity.

Of course to converse does not mean just talking. It means saying something well worth while, and this really is the test. A hostess has a right to expect her guests to "make conversation." It is true, but a babel of sound is not at all desirable. This is where the low voice and soft expression show their proper belonging, yet where too often both are lost in the desire to make oneself heard above all others.

Current topics of the day are always safe subjects. Best let personal matters alone. It is better taste and therefore better breeding unless one is well acquainted with one's neighbor and can say anything without fear of repetition making mischief. To talk only of fashions is a mistake. To talk of music to a musician may be also a mistake unless one is fully acquainted with the subject. To talk of history to a historian will not do; he knows a great deal more than can be told him. In fact, to talk "shop" as the saying goes, is rarely advisable where a company is gathered together for entertainment.

Books are always safe. Discussions may and do arise. Sometimes heated arguments for and against attract and make an hour pass pleasantly. The weather is a very oblique subject. It cannot talk back, is always just the thing one does not particularly like and can come in for any amount of blame without making anybody present feel cross. So it seems that to converse well in a general way one should know a great many subjects and go warily about others. Any discussion may be heated without being and this means the etiquette of conversation.

For the Children



Children's clothing should be simple and practical. Avoid excessive ornamentation and focus on durability and comfort.

Choose natural fibers like cotton and wool. Avoid synthetic materials that may irritate the skin.

Proper fit is essential. Clothing should allow for movement and growth. Avoid tight-fitting garments.

Pay attention to the quality of the fabric and the construction of the garment. Well-made clothing lasts longer.

Consider the child's needs for protection from sun, wind, and cold. Layering is often the best approach.

Involve the child in the process of choosing clothing. This helps them understand their own needs and preferences.

Regularly check for signs of wear and tear. Repair or replace damaged items to ensure safety and comfort.

Keep a record of the child's clothing sizes and preferences to facilitate future purchases.

Consult with a professional if you have difficulty choosing appropriate clothing for your child.

Remember that the most important factor is the child's comfort and well-being.

Stay informed about the latest trends in children's fashion to keep your child stylish.

Invest in quality clothing that will serve your child well through the years.