

Woman's World

Girl in the Early Twenties Wins \$10,000 Literary Prize.



Photo by American Press Association.

MISS LEONA DALRYMPLE.

If you were a young and ambitious writer just beginning to get a footing in the literary world and should win a \$10,000 prize for the best story submitted in a contest how would you feel?

Happy! Well, I reckon that feeling would about cover the sensation, and it is exactly how Miss Dalrymple, the fortunate winner of a recent prize, describes her emotions when she heard the good news.

"I wrote 'Diana of the Green Van,'" said Miss Dalrymple, "in six weeks. One evening while looking over a New York paper I saw the contest advertised, and I immediately determined to try for the prize.

"For six weeks I was dead to the world and barely alive to my family and friends. Indeed, mother says she claims about half of the prize money as her share for keeping disturbing thoughts and sounds out of my life during the weeks I was scribbling."

Miss Dalrymple is a New Jersey girl, having spent most of her life in the city of Passaic. Her father is a prominent lawyer, a student and the owner of an exceptionally fine library. Miss Dalrymple attributes her literary tastes to the splendid opportunity her father's well chosen collection of books afforded her. At an early age she was turned loose in the library to browse among the books at will. Among the favorite authors of the young woman are William Locke, De Morgan and Henry James, and of the older novelists she most admires Dickens, Thackeray and George Eliot.

Stories for the prize winning contest were entered anonymously, and Miss Dalrymple sent in two romances. When the final sifting of manuscripts took place the judges did not know which of her stories to select as the winner. The story, however, which did not win out the publishers have kept and will bring out next year.

This is not Miss Dalrymple's first experience in prize winning. She has been the lucky one upon two other occasions, but the checks received were not nearly so large.

"And, speaking of checks, Miss Dalrymple is a good little business woman and will invest most of her \$10,000 in bonds and mortgages and will not use the money for Paris gowns, a trip around the world or a new motor car.

This petite blue eyed girl with a wealth of wavy brown hair, through a romantic writer, has strong convictions. She believes in "votes for women," but at the same time she's a homely sort of person, a fine cook and a housekeeper of marked ability.

"A Friend in Need." Few women have reached "an old age serene and bright and lovely as a Lapland night" without being called upon—not once, but many times—to dispense sage counsel to young men. Many a man in his retrospect of a successful life is glad to acknowledge what he owes to the words of an older woman, that were said in time to enable him to avoid an error or to prevent a reputation of the mistake he made.

It is a wonderful thing for the student absent from home, the beginner in business, the novice making his way in any career, to have one faithful voice, one attentive, sympathetic ear, wherein he may repose his confidence and be quite sure he will never be betrayed or disappointed. The tender memory of such a "guide, philosopher and friend" will never leave him. His life will be truer and nobler because he does not care to disappoint her.

Eleven Piece Shirt Waist Sets. Shirt waist sets for the schoolgirl who goes in for pretty novelties in small jewelry are of Florence in examining on gold or silver metal. The combinations of shades are in wondrous hues of blue mingled sparingly with black, in green or rose with white and in mauves with grays.

The sets include eleven pieces—a half dozen oval shirt waist studs of moderate size, button cuff links, a hat's width larger than the studs, an oval brooch measuring a trifle over an inch in length, a circular topped hat pin and a square hat buckle with round prongs and bars.

Milady's Mirror

The Buttermilk Beauty Cure. When Marie Antoinette and her ladies rolled up the sleeves of their flowered muslins and played with charms and cream bowls in the dairy of the Petit Trianon the buttermilk cream was at its height. It was almost a fetish in the hands of the beauties of the time, for they regarded its powers as almost supernatural. Tinguets for the face as well as the potions in which they indulged were probably responsible for the lovely complexions which made poets compose odes to the bloom of their cheeks and painters almost-implore on their knees that the disdainful beauties should relent so far as to have their charms immortalized. In baked buttermilk one of the strongholds of the complexion was said to lie. In a few days it worked wonders, while perseverance in its use would preserve the skin smooth and soft as a rose leaf.

The sour milk prophet of today errs in diluting the buttermilk insufficiently. In the genuine old recipes of the past the proportions were a gill of buttermilk to a pint of fresh milk. This was poured into a jar with a fitted lid and placed before the open range during the whole of a day.

By night the milk had turned to the consistency of clotted cream, in which state it was poured from a height from one vessel to another until by some magical means the contents had gone "back" once more to the smoothness of fresh milk. It was then sweetened with cane sugar and inclosed finally in a stone bottle, corked down tightly and placed before the fire, but not too near, for five or six hours. At first baked buttermilk does not always appear particularly pleasing, the more so the fact that it is distinctly sour making it an acquired taste. However, if it were not acid it was not considered to have been perfectly made, while if it effervesced when the bottle was opened it formed not only a most refreshing drink, particularly when well leaved, but was thought to be particularly efficacious for improving the complexion.

How to Treat Blackheads. In the treatment of blackheads about the same course may be followed as for pimples. The steaming and scrubbing are done precisely the same, although the face may be scrubbed more vigorously. This is, in fact, absolutely necessary, because these little black pits are nothing more than dirt embedded in the pores of the skin.

The terms "blackhead" and "flesh worms" are really not correct, but are so descriptive that they have become commonly accepted and as such universally known. The correct word for these obstructions is comedones. Many women believe them to be alive. Such is not the case. The trouble results from white plugs of fat formed by accumulation of sebaceous secretions that block up the pores and prevent the glands from performing their functions and also collect dust and dirt, which latter makes them appear black.

The practice of pressing these black spots between the finger nails in order to remove them should be condemned, because more harm than good often results.

Where cases are extremely obstinate, after steaming the face it should be anointed with any good cold cream and so remain for at least fifteen minutes before being scrubbed. This will help very much to soften the particles, which, after being scrubbed, no doubt can be removed. Comedones often need a great deal of treatment before they yield, as some of the little black spots seem almost rooted, but persistence will win out, and when finally the skin clears, astringent lotions should be frequently used to contract the pores.

Milady's Complexion Veils. The veil with beauty spots has come up again, but with a difference. The spots are kept in a box on the toilet table and stuck on after the veil has been adjusted.

The wearer selects her prettiest feature—or what she regards as such—takes up a spot and after having delicately moistened it places it in such a position as to attract the eye of the spectator to the feature in question. It may be a dainty nose. It may be a charming mouth or pretty teeth. But usually it is the eyes that are indicated as pre-eminently worthy of attention.

Most of us have noticed how very becoming foggy weather is to the complexion. This has given rise to the fog veil, gray tulle lined with palest flesh pink, and it is one of the successes of the season.

Calling on a friend one day, the wearer of one of these replied to the admiring remark of her friend: "Oh, it is my fog veil! I am not really looking a bit nice. See!" And she raised the veil.

The difference was so great that the friend was taken aback. She really did not know what to say, for the difference was indeed great. It was astounding. But then what beautiful sincerity and frankness on the part of the owner of the veil! These were better a thousand times than the most radiant of complexions.

IT'S EARLY, BUT—

Advance Style in Spring Millinery.



BLACK HEMP HAT.

There is every reason to believe that the small, close fitting hat has come to spend another season with us. All the advance spring models exploit this chic headgear. And, as to the height, the new hats exceed in altitude anything seen in this direction this winter. That's "going some!"

The new shapes, many of them, have what are called "revers"—that is, turned up flaps over high standing brims. This is the latest idea of a famous Parisian milliner. The dainty creation pictured is of black hemp with a crushed straw crown and an exaggerated flare. The only trimming is a little bow of tulle and two or three peonies attached to the flared brim.

Bedroom Daintiness.

In fitting up her dainty bedroom the bride will take stock of all the various draperies and hangings that have been relegated to her chest from time to time without end. She will not be fully delighted with any of them until some one whispers to her the newest idea in fitness and hangings that are most appropriate and, indeed, most pretty under any conditions, and then she will hang her windows, cover her dresser and her bed and her boudoir pillows, canopy her mirror with all over embroidery—yes, just machine embroidery—ruffled with an edging to match.

The bride will find that there are ever so many designs in all over embroideries that suggest appropriateness for hangings, little running sprays, cyclot effects and conventional patterns. The daintiness of the all white will make a ready appeal, especially as these are the sort of materials that launder like new. If color is wanted it may be added in an underlining that will give a tint through the sheer fabric of the cycloting.

In Foulard and Charmeuse. Foundries promise to be popular again this year, particularly when combined with dark satins or tulle. The little



AN ATTRACTIVE MORNING FROCK.

frock in the cut shows a novel arrangement, the dark satin being introduced in the blouse by means of collar and cuffs.

Girdle Tunics.

A clever way to bring into style a last year's dress is to add one of these girdle tunics. They are made of velvet, wrapped tight around the figure with a bow and sash ends at the back with a full and accordion plaited tunic attached.

The tunic is made of satin in black and various colors to make a contrast to the gown. The velvet girdle as a rule is black and lined with the satin, the color of the tunic, which shows in the way of piping and little tabs.

JAUNTY COSTUME.

Servicable Suit For All Round Wear.



OF BLUE SERGE SUIT.

A blue serge suit fashioned in a jaunty manner is the most servicable garment a young girl can include in her wardrobe for all round wear. Illustrated is one of the prettiest models designed for the demimousses. The coat is cut on Norfolk lines, and the belt is dropped below the hips.

New Things in the Shops.

A new broom sweeps clean, but there is a newer one with a long handle and the brush part of fiber, which sweeps clean and does away with backache, tired arms and blistered hands as well as no dust.

There is a small fire extinguishing appliance that inspires confidence in a householder's breast and gives her the assurance that a small blaze could be quickly and effectively overcome. It is a small nickel plated affair that holds a quart of fire extinguishing liquid and works on the same principle as a youngster's popgun, spraying a blaze quite a distance away.

This device costs \$7, but is well worth it in the feeling of security it gives dwellers in suburban places and apartments.

From fire to water is but a step, and for those who dislike overboiling in wet weather there comes a waterproofing fluid which when poured on, spread evenly and allowed to dry on a pair of shoes renders them waterproof. Applied two or three times during a season, this preparation makes the owner of the shoes wonderfully indifferent to dampness and overboils. The price is 25 cents for a full sized can of the liquid.

Cure For Laziness.

Are you lazy? All right. Wear something red and become full of energy.

Are you feeling blue because of the inclement weather? Don't worry, but put on something red.

The American Association For the Study of Spondylitopathy (whatever that means) at their annual meeting recently gave out a new cure for laziness. The cure is to wear something red.

The idea is this: The society has come to the conclusion that certain reds and thought out this plan, which in her own work on a man's nerves to such an extent that they control his destiny. For instance, a person who sleeps in a room papered in white is calm and anxious for them to succeed in their collected. Likewise the man who wears a certain effect on the retina, which in turn communicates the color to the brain, the result being that the ever could show the highest marks at the end of the month would receive a whole body is at peace with the world. The Red, the society says, has a tendency to arouse any one wearing it.

Rearrange Furniture Often.

In some houses one enters the arrangement of the furniture never varies from year to year. In other houses the furniture is changed about every week or two. It may be easily judged which practice is the more agreeable and refreshing for all concerned. One woman is on record who actually struck pins in the carpet on sweeping days to indicate for the maid the exact spots where feet of tables and chairs must be set again when the room was finished.

This was going to extremes, but there are many people who are just as narrow and prejudiced in their ideas. It is a good thing to change furniture about. It gives the relief of variety and often increases our appreciation of the beauty of some particular piece. Furthermore, the rearrangement of furniture helps to develop the quality of resourcefulness and discourages narrow prejudice.

Very Latest in Negligees.

One of the latest fashions in negligees is the one that is made with a deep yoke of lace that extends in the old "Mother Hubbard" fashion to be low arm depth. To this the lower part of the negligee is draped so that the folds fall in long, graceful loops. The sleeves are in one with the yoke, which is lined with contrasting fabric.

Points for Mothers

Care of Delicate Children. Many children's ailments, especially frequent colds, are due to lack of exercise and fresh air, but delicate children will not exercise by themselves. Still it is important to encourage the play spirit, and when there is no suitable playmate the nurse or parent should take the place. Such games should be selected as will bring into action all the muscles of the body and not one set at the expense of another. There is no sensible reason for having one shoulder higher than another or why the left arm should not be built up as well as the right arm or why any child should be fat chested, says the Pictorial Review. The house of the parent in young children are very pliable and will easily yield to exercise. Teach the child to take long breaths so that every part of the lungs, especially the top of the lungs where consumption usually begins, is filled with fresh air, which is slowly expelled in such a way as to empty the lungs entirely. This is done by raising the arms above the head while breathing in through the nose and then slowly lowering the arms down to the side of the body while exhaling or breathing out through the mouth. Faulty positions in standing or sitting should be carefully avoided or corrected. A stooping position when at meals interferes with digestion. For the proper working of the different organs of the human body an upright position is very important; otherwise the lungs, heart, stomach, liver and other vital organs will be crowded together, and they will not perform their allotted tasks properly. All exercise should cease as soon as children show signs of being tired, and any approach to exhaustion should be carefully avoided. But for a child to tire himself with exercise or play in the fresh air is a sure way to promote health.

The diet in winter should be profuse in fats, avoiding such as experience has taught you are not readily digested. Three meals a day, with a glass of milk and a piece of bread and butter the last thing before retiring, will usually be sufficient. The child may have one quart of milk daily, not always to drink plain, but some of it with puddings and cereals. All cereals should be boiled three hours the day before they are required. Butter is perhaps the most serviceable fat and should be spread liberally on thin, stale bread. The regular diet should include two or three eggs daily, according to the child's age, baked or boiled potato, some green vegetable, beef or mutton once a day and stewed or raw fruits in season.

Getting a Child to Study. There are some children who need no incentive to study and who by something in their nature will try to do their best at school and study their lessons with the same keen zest that they exhibit at play. These, however, are comparatively rare, while almost every parent and certainly every teacher is familiar with the children who are always finding an excuse to remain away from school or who when compelled to attend do not get high marks in their studies.

However, in those latter cases it is for parents to devise some plan besides forcing a child to work. One mother, the parent of three children, found this carelessness toward school work rapidly increasing her children's and thought out this plan, which in her own case has certainly worked wonders. There were two girls and one boy in the family, and the mother was most anxious for them to succeed in their school work, for she well knew that it wears a green eyeshade. The green is in the schoolroom that the foundation of a successful future are laid. According to the announcement that who ever could show the highest marks at the end of the month would receive a whole body is at peace with the world. The Red, the society says, has a tendency to arouse any one wearing it.

Fun With Apples. There are many children who are fond of apples. The most popular among young folks is the paring a large apple in one piece and then throwing the apple paring over the left shoulder. When the apple falls to the ground it will form a picture and that initial will be the beginning of your future lover's name. It is a good way to discover what one of two youngsters loved you the best. To name two apples good and peel one or each apple. The one that sticks on the longest in the tree and is the most consistent lover. Whether these be true or not, they are lots of fun when young folks are assembled and apple paring the refreshment.

About Postage Stamps. The postage stamp first made its appearance in 1839. Its inventor was James Chalmers, a printer of Dundee, who died in 1863. England adopted the adhesive stamp in 1840 and issued the first stamps for the use of the post in 1840. A year later stamps were introduced into the United States and Switzerland and soon afterward made their appearance in France, Belgium and Bavaria.

The City of the Prophet. Above is the name often given to Medina, a city in Arabia, where Mohammed took refuge after his flight from Mecca. This flight is known in history as the Hiegin, and is an important epoch in Mohammed's life, taking place on Sept. 12, 622 A. D. The tomb of Mohammed is at Medina.

King Winter. I am the friend of the boys and girls. I am the fellow they love. When there's plenty of frost on the snows and plenty of sunshine above. To me they look for the frozen pond. All ready for skates and slides. To me they turn with their sleds as swift for a coasting hill so wide.

I seek the trees with a fringe so bright. That they shiver in snow so steady. And I scatter my snowflakes in the air. For their fall each winter best. And, oh, how I love the snowflakes. Much more than the rain. And I love the snowflakes. The snowflakes are the best.

For the Children
The Little Princess
Inglis of London.



Photo by American Press Association.

Even though seated on her throne the petite little lady in the picture looks a wee bit afraid. She has been told to have her picture taken and was wondering what was going to happen. The baby in the picture is the daughter of the Duke of Devonshire, Victoria, daughter of the Prince, Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, the great part of her name being great-grandmother, who was the Victoria of England. Her mother's name is Margaret, and she is the daughter of the Duke of Devonshire. She is the present governess general of the island. So you see this young lady is highly connected. Now that she has such attention to these things she is not for a little while. She is only a few years old. Perhaps when she grows she may be a queen, but she need not be envied on that account. Many queens are often unhappy persons.

For a Being Day. "Oh, dear! What shall we do for long hair, Miss Brown?" "I would like to have my hair cut, but I don't want to have my hair cut."

"Yes, have plenty of hair," said another.

"We've played with them all day, we are tired," said another.

"That mother scolded," said another.

"I've had my hair cut, but I don't want to have my hair cut," said another.

"Now," said another, "I've had my hair cut, but I don't want to have my hair cut."

"I've had my hair cut, but I don't want to have my hair cut," said another.

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