

Woman's World

Artistic Triumph For Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.



Of all the designs submitted for the memorial in honor of the heroes of the Titanic wreck, that of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney was adjudged the best and she was given the commission. Mrs. Whitney will now proceed with the work of preparing the statue. It is anticipated that it will be erected in Potomac park, Washington. Congress is expected to set aside a plot of ground there on which it may be put up.

The sketch, which was submitted in an invitation competition with seven other sculptors, shows the heroine of a man standing, with arms outstretched and head thrown back, as though eager for sacrifice. "Sacrifice" is, in fact, the title that Mrs. Whitney gave to the figure. From a distance the figure takes the form of a cross.

The sum of \$45,000 has been secured through the efforts of the woman's Titanic memorial committee, which includes hundreds of women prominent throughout the country.

Mrs. Whitney, who was Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, began her art work very modestly, and at first never exhibited it under her name. Little by little, as if encouraged by favorable criticisms, she became more and more ambitious, entered public competitions and won prizes at exhibitions.

THE GIRL WHO SUCCEEDS.

She is the One Who Puts Heart and Conscience into Her Work. To be a success in business a girl must be willing. An employer can always tell when his workers have his interests at heart. The business girl may think that the strict attention she pays to the business at hand goes unnoticed, but it never does. Every business man can tell which of his employees arrives the earliest and leaves the latest. He knows which one does the best work and which one is the most diligent.

The girl who must support herself should learn at the very start not to go into business with the idea of doing the least amount of work possible for her salary. But with the determination to do the work allotted to her thoroughly, no matter how long it takes, and to be always ready for more. This is the spirit which wins out in the end.

Another little word on this subject. The more a girl dislikes her line of work the more conscientious she should be about doing it thoroughly. It is easy to do work well and to give overtime to it when the work is congenial and enjoyable, but when a girl longs to shrink at her business and finds it unpleasant, that is just the time when she needs to buckle down to real labor. The mere exertion of forcing herself to accomplish her duties well and thoroughly will eventually make the work more interesting and therefore more pleasant.

Milady's Mirror

Home Care of the Nails.

A home manicuring outfit is a great convenience. It should contain two or three smooth, nicely polished sticks, a pair of small, curved, sharp pointed scissors, a couple of emery boards, a nailbrush (not too stiff), a slender, flexible file of hard steel, a box of any guaranteed nail polish, a soft buffer and a small bottle of peroxide of hydrogen, with a bit of lemon and a fine toilet pumice stone. A soap with olive oil in it will be found the best, and a jar of plain cold cream should be provided.

If the nails have been neglected and seem clogged with dirt and grime fill them with cold cream, rubbing it in well; then with a piece of fine old linen remove the dirt from one set with the nails of the other hand, never with an instrument of steel.

A little white vaseline should be on hand also, as it heals and helps to prevent brittleness. After the soaking rub in the vaseline well, then use the brush and clean suds, warm, but not hot. The nails are then ready for the careful looking over to rid them of any ragged bits of flesh clinging to the sides and base. The stick should be dipped into the peroxide and passed around the nails as well as under. This helps to whiten and cleanse them. If there are callous places use the toilet pumice with the soapy water, rinsing well afterward.

Stains may require the juice of a lemon, but cold cream should be applied after to prevent the roughness that would otherwise be caused by the acid, and great care must be taken not to cut the skin around the base, or it will remain ragged, as it is really a "soilage."

Before beginning the home manicuring file, which should be a thin, flexible one, should be used. The nails are then in a condition to stand this, as after the soaking they will be too soft.

They should never be allowed to grow too far beyond the tip of the finger. Long, pointed nails are entirely out of style, if they wear away in, as a woman does not want the talons of the Chinaman at the ends of her pretty fingers.

So, in the filing, rub them down to pass just a trifle beyond the finger tip, rounding them nicely, and do not file the sides down too closely, as the natural support is then withdrawn, and this causes hangnails.

Often a nail will persistently break or show a flaw in the same place for years. As the new nail grows the split or crack seems to come naturally, and the only cure is to watch that nail, using the emery board to smooth off the first sign of the flaw.

Ridged Nails. The little emery boards should be used daily to remove any roughened edges from the nails, and it is advisable to use these every day instead of the steel file. Where the nails are scaly and ridged it shows an excess of acid in the blood. Those afflicted with rheumatism often find their nails ridged as they grow and the ends will break off in fine scales. Some treatment for the disease itself should be used, and in addition, a small piece of wash leather, dipped into powdered pumice stone, will make the nails fairly smooth, but there should also be used a little thick gelatin. Dip each nail in this at night, wrap the fingers separately in old linen and let it remain all night. Dip each into warm water next morning. This helps greatly in preventing and curing the scalliness.

Simple Nail Powder. A good nail powder is made of a quarter ounce of talcum powder, boric acid and starch, also powdered very fine. Add a few drops of camellia tincture. Mix the powders and add the tincture. Pass the whole through a fine sieve three times, forcing out all lumps. Coat the nails with a very small bit, rubbing it in well with the fingers; then use the buffer lightly. If too much is applied it should be rinsed off, the nails carefully wiped dry and then the buffer used, finishing by rubbing the nails of one hand on the palm of the other, a natural polisher.

Too Much Manicuring. When the finger nails are constantly breaking and seem soft and brittle there is either something wrong in the general health or they are improperly cared for. Many women in the effort to have nice nails scrub and file and polish all the health out of them, making them frail and too thin. Usually too much manicuring does the harm, so it is just as well to let them alone once in awhile, permitting them to thicken and harden, so they will stand the ordinary wear and tear of daily use.

White Spots on Nails. When white spots appear on the nails they show a bruised condition, although the cause may not be recalled, and they also denote a highly nervous condition of the system. Melt a half ounce of myrrh and refined pitch and spread over the nails at night, wearing glove fingers. In the morning apply olive oil to remove this, and use almond oil in place of soap for the hands.

MINARET YELLOW.

Afternoon Gown of This Startling New Shade.



Minaret yellow is one of the new and popular shades. It is a rather brilliant tone, but combined with lace, as in the case on the gown illustrated, it is quite pleasing. This tunic of princess lace is sloped to give the smart pointed effect in the back. The costume is for afternoon affairs or for restaurant wear in the evening.

The attempt to bring in high collars is as unwelcome as attempts to bring in long sleeves have so far been. In the case of the collars it will probably fail. However, the fact remains that some of the new lingerie waists show high collars and, of course, back closings. The front closing and the low waist are both so comfortable that women will probably cling to them.

THE VALENTINE DANCE.

Clever Touches That Will Make It a Social Success.

There are so many novel social affairs that suggest themselves for St. Valentine's day that it is difficult to choose.

Of course the heart is the symbol of the day and is grouped with Dan Cupid. Invitations engraved or written upon heart shaped cards are sent to the guests.

Decorate the room with hearts cut from red cardboard and suspended from ribbons, making a "shower of hearts" to be danced under.

A pretty touch could be given to the affair if the girls would wear white dance frocks and trim them with hearts cut from red crumpe paper. A flourish or fringe of hearts would be most attractive.

If a cotillon is danced the favors may be heart shaped boxes of candy, bouquets, wands topped with hearts, Cupid's bow or a quiver filled with arrows. Many suitable favors come in heart shapes.

If not superstitious have the guests come as the thirteen hearts of a pack of cards or add the joker, making fourteen.

If there are more to be invited have two of each kind, with the exception of the king, queen and knave. The table decorations may be effectively carried out with hearts. Have a fringe of hearts falling from the edge of the table.

A chain of hearts arranged in festoons would be very pretty. Candle shades of hearts and a floral centerpiece of red roses or carnations in a heart design complete the effect.

Cupid's darts could be substituted for the hearts in the decorations. A shower of golden arrows makes a lovely decoration.

A dainty gown suitable for a valentine dance or theater party is illustrated here. It is of white tulle and is gussied with lace.

Points for Mothers

Candy For the Children.

Every child likes an occasional sweet, and an occasional sweet in the way of dessert is not only not harmful, but good for the little one. The sweet should be eaten immediately after the meal; hence it can best be served as a part of the dessert.

The teeth should be cleaned, of course, after every meal, and incidentally the child who once forms the habit of brushing its teeth regularly will be uncomfortable when it forgets to do so. The teeth should always be thoroughly washed after eating sweets of any kind.

Treats Between Meals. If candy is indulged in between meals the mouth and teeth should be immediately washed. Of course candy should not often be indulged in between meals, but a little milk chocolate eaten at a specified time between meals is not so harmful when the teeth are washed as when they are not washed, for the sugar remaining in the mouth forms an acid which causes the enamel of the teeth to decay and so leads to serious cavities.

Chocolate Wholesome. Milk chocolate is probably the most wholesome sweet for children. It possesses real nutritive value and so should be considered a part of the child's food; hence it should be given with meals to be the most good as a dessert.

Candied Fruit. Candied fruit is wholesome. It can be made at home without much trouble, but it can be bought in good quality by any reliable dealer. Candied fruit—peel—lemon, orange and grapefruit—is difficult to digest and should not be confused with candied fruit when planning a treat for children.

Old Time Candy. Barley sugar is not injurious. It possesses the disadvantage of molasses candy—it must be held a long time in the mouth in order to be dissolved. But if a stick of barley sugar flavored with some pure fruit juice be given after dessert no ill results will be produced.

Molasses Candy. Molasses candy may be given to children as a part of dessert. It should never be given between meals. It is wholesome, to be sure, but it is necessary to keep it in the mouth for a long time, and during that time it causes the digestive juices to flow unhealthily; hence it should only be eaten at meal time.

Correcting Knockknees. In cases of knockknees in young children there is weakness of the ligaments and muscles connected with the knee joint. To correct this give the child two baths a day, with sea salt in the water. After the baths massage the knees for ten minutes with a little coconut oil. He should take at least two pints of milk per day. Mix it in this way: Milk, twelve tablespoonfuls; water, two tablespoonfuls; lime-water, one tablespoonful; cream, one and a half teaspoonfuls; sugar of milk, one teaspoonful. This makes eight ounces. The lime-water will strengthen the bone. Give the little boy as much fresh air, light and sunshine as he can possibly get.

Sugar Sifter For the Kiddies. Seventy-five cents is the price of a sugar sifter that would surely bring joy to the heart of any child. The sifter is no more than a porcelain or china dog, with holes in the top of his head, from which sugar sifts. The dog, an overgrown, sprawling puppy, from appearance, looks at the beholder with a ridiculous grin on his china features that brings a smile even to a grownup. Children appreciate quaint things of this sort and when they are purchased for the nursery table the little ones try to take care of them. The ordinary nursery dishes are too often carelessly handled.

Tax For Baby. Tumbling dolls in the shape of small baby heads of indelible character, fastened in white poly balls of pink and white silk, are sold. They are ideal gifts for the small baby, for they can neither be destroyed nor inflict hurt of any sort, they are so soft and rounded. When they are knocked over they cheerfully right themselves, and so would bring comfort to both baby and nurse.

Baby's Food. The following is recommended by one authority as a good way to prepare a six-months-old baby's food: Milk, seven tablespoonfuls; water, three tablespoonfuls; lime-water, one tablespoonful; cream, one teaspoonful; sugar of milk, one and a half teaspoonfuls. This makes five and a half ounces and is sufficient for a meal. Baby should be fed every three hours.

Regulating Diet. To prevent the occasional little attacks of sickness which sometimes come to little folks with weak stomachs after meals train the child to sit still for ten minutes after each meal, and half an hour before give him or her as much bicarbonate of soda as you can hold on a dime is a spoonful of water. Care should be taken to regulate such a child's diet.

PREPARE FOR PLAIDS.

Paris Shows That Smart Women Must Wear Them.



The gown illustrated here is one of the most useful of spring models, for it incorporates many style hints that the wise woman would do well to note. The sleeves are set low on the shoulder, but so adjusted as to have a comfortable fullness at the elbow. The skirt has a moderate fullness, which is caught in at the side with three fancy buttons. Plaid is very prominent in its decoration. This use of plaid is one of the touches which Paris is now imparting to many smart gowns and wishes to make the fashion. Plaids will be exploited more and more as the season advances. This gown was carried out in blue tulle with plaid silk in harmonious colors.

Paris says checks are returning to favor and plaids continue to meet the approval of smartly gowned women who need at least one such simple and practical dress as they afford. Bright buttons, a bit of contrasting trimming material or scarcely more than a full or vestee gives the style accent.

Designers are offering attractive plain models for misses and young women, with novel features to distinguish them from the style of early winter.

Traveler's Coat Hanger. A convenience for travelers may be made as follows: Buy two nickel towel rack rods, with the screws, a screwdriver and gimlet. Roll together in paper and place in the trunk when starting on a journey to supply the often felt need of proper hanging conveniences.

Adjust your rod at such a distance from the back of the wardrobe that you can slip coat arms over it and give them space to hang in a straight row.

When leaving unscrew the rods and take them with you. When this has once been tried it will always be the traveling companion and one that never indulges in moods or whims.

Gay Bed Covers. Pretty and useful covers for beds can be made of cretonne or heavy chintz to be used instead of the time honored counterpane. The covers are to be cut at the corners so they will fit and lie flat and may be dabbed off with lace or wash edging.

Use the same material elsewhere in the room—on dresser, table, cushions, even to the curtains. Be sure to choose a well covered though dainty design. Every one knows how ungainly a mattress is to handle. This difficulty can be overcome by sewing two loops on each side of the mattress to use as handles when turning or lifting it from one place to another.

New Glass Rolling Pin. For some time the glass rolling pin which is filled with ice and which has wooden handles has been on the market, but the new glass-rolling pin is made entirely of heavy crystal glass handles and all—it has therefore no cracks or crevices to absorb either paste or water and is actual fact cleaned in five seconds. It is very light and so rolls easily, and if desired it can be placed in a refrigerator to have it extra cold before using. It has proved one of the most worth while of the season's household novelties and can be recommended to those housekeepers who are contemplating buying a new rolling pin.

An Emergency Hint. To bake large potatoes quickly place in boiling water and boil until tender, then wipe dry and place in the oven until done. Usually about twenty minutes will provide them ready for the table. Bake very large potatoes until done, but not very soft, the day before wanted. At breakfast peel slices in your steamer and fry to crisp brown, sprinkling with salt or pepper as preferred.

For the Children

How to Make a Valentine Told in Tapered Lines.



Photo by American Press Association. Get a white card and a pot of glue. From a candy box take the paper back. Hunt loose paper of pink or blue. And paste all carefully with glue.

Cut out some doves from an old magazine. And other pictures of flowers or trees. (You'll find all these if you only look. And any of them is sure to please.)

Stick all these pretty things on the card. Trim all the edges around evenly. Rub off the superfluous in between. And see that the flowers are pointing up. Print some words at the bottom of the dove. Such as "I'll be yours if you'll be mine. All of this with a great deal of love. And then you're ready to write."

Lincoln and the Boy. One morning two soldiers entered President Lincoln's private office. With them slipped in a list two had been waiting a long time for admission to the presence of the great man. The president briefly greeted the two soldiers; then, turning to the boy, said kindly, "And who is this little boy?"

"The child answered, 'My mother, poor, sir, and I'm looking for work. I thought you might let me be a boy in the house.'"

"Very good, son," answered the president. "But you'll have to look for the keeper of the house at the corner of the street."

"But, sir," said the boy, "an A. B. boy and have a letter from my mother and from my Sunday school teacher, and my teacher."

The president took the letter, read his eye over them and then looked upon the back of one of them. "It Captain Goodenough says you are the good little boy I shall be glad to employ."

Do you think the boy was a good one? The following story shows what a kind and noble man President Lincoln was:

One cold winter day Lincoln saw a poor man who had been brought up an old but lame cripple. The poor fellow was barefooted, thin and shivering from the cold, and he was so weak that he could hardly raise the ax.

Lincoln stopped the man in his work and said, "How much are you getting for this job?"

"A dollar," said the woodchopper, "and with it I must buy myself a pair of shoes."

"You go inside and warm yourself for a few minutes," said Lincoln as he took the ax from the woodchopper. "Then he saw the ax mightily and soon had the old man split up the kindling. He had done it so quickly that the man could hardly believe his eyes. The next week Lincoln treated him money and bought his shoes."

St. Valentine's Day. One authority says that the custom of sending paper valentines in such modern-dating back a little over 100 years. For centuries before that a valentine was not a dainty bit of colored or embossed paper. A valentine was a person. We see a trace of this meaning in the words which are often found on these dainty messages, such as "Be my Valentine."

From the early Roman down to quite modern times it was the custom of the maidens of a village or social circle on the 14th or 15th of February to write their names on bits of paper and drop them into a box; then the youths, blindfolded, would each draw a name from the box, and the one whose name a young man drew was bound to be his valentine for one year. It was a kind of mock engagement, which, it may be supposed, quite often ended in a real one, for the young man was bound by custom to be somewhat attentive to his valentine during the year.

The Dainty Valentine. I. Dolly, Dear, With Eyes of Blue, I'll Be True, My Love, to you.

II. If you will Promise To be Mine, I'll Always Be Your Valentine.

III. I'm but a Soldier Made of Tea (The Very Brave I've Really been).

IV. Please to send Your Answer soon And remember In Return I'll be true.