

# Woman's World

Charming Wife of the New Ambassador to France.



Photo by Clinedinst.

MRS. MYRON T. HERCK.

As wife of the American representative in France Mrs. Myron T. Herck, endeared herself to the French by her kindness to the wounded and the needy. Her husband has been succeeded as ambassador by Mr. William Graves Sharp of Ohio, whose wife, so far as the Parisians are concerned, is an unknown quantity.

However, Mrs. Sharp is well known in Washington, where her husband spent a number of years as a member of Congress. She is a charming and cultured woman, a member of many of the leading women's clubs in her home town of Elvira, O., progressive in her ideas and with a decided interest in art and science.

Mrs. Sharp was before her marriage Miss Hallie Clough. She is descended from a brother of Nathan Hale and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. As an artist she won praise before she married. Her family has engrained her love for the exclusion of art since then. She is the mother of five children, all of them of the school age. She has put these into good schools to continue their studies while she is abroad. Her eldest daughter, who is in Oberlin college, has talent as a musician.

Modish Mourning Hat. There's much chic about the mourning hat here pictured. The shape is attractive and along the lines featured



BLACK GRAPE LEAF.

for spring. It is fashioned of crepe and adorned with ornaments of jet. A short veil falls over the face.

Regrets For Afternoon Tea. If unable to accept an invitation for afternoon tea your visiting card, mailed to arrive on the day of the tea or sent by a messenger or some friend who attends, is all the regrets required for an afternoon tea. If the hostess happens to be a very dear friend who would be expecting you, you could send a personal note explaining why you could not be present, and you could tell her how sorry you were to miss the tea.

## BEAUTY DON'TS.

- Don't wash the face with soap and water before going out in the cold.
- Don't fail to dry the hands thoroughly and rub in some softening lotion every time the hands are bathed.
- Don't wear tight shoes, as they impede the circulation and make the feet cold.
- Don't wear a veil more than two or three times without washing it.
- Don't cut finger nails; file them.
- Don't go out for at least two hours after a hot bath.
- Don't put your feet very near the heat when very cold.

## Points for Mothers

### Bedtime Stomping.

Do not let the children romp too much just at bedtime and give only a light supper if they are to sleep well. A little child is active all day, and as bedtime approaches the brain and body must be quieted.

One of the greatest dangers to a child is nerve fatigue, which leads to more serious troubles in later life, and the two best preventives of nervousness in children are nourishing food and plenty of sleep. One of the best authorities says that for the first six months a baby should sleep from sixteen to eighteen hours a day; from six months to one year a child needs from fourteen to fifteen hours sleep; at two years, thirteen to fourteen hours; at four years, eleven to twelve hours; and from six to ten years, from ten to eleven hours.

Nine hours' sleep is needed for children from ten to sixteen, and it remains for parents to see that they get it at this most important period, when school hours and lessons are long and the physical body is changing from childhood to young man and womanhood.

This is the time when nervous disorders are most apt to show, and the child who has been trained to get plenty of restful sleep at regular hours will get through the best.

### Does Food Influence Our Looks?

You can, according to the opinion of a distinguished food expert, alter your children's features by varying their food.

If your little daughter, for instance, has too heavy a face, too massive a chin, and you are afraid that she will grow up unprepossessing, cease to give her foods with starch in them, and she will become dainty and graceful.

Should she, on the other hand, be too slender of feature, with a tiny chin, you can develop rounded curves by giving her more starch than she has been having.

Man is what he eats, says the expert, and he then mentions such divergences from the normal facial type as "starch chin," "onion chin," "tea drinker's teeth," "full lipped sugar mouth" and "potato lip." These divergences, he says, are caused by the articles of diet named.

The food often makes an enormous difference in people's appearance, and, though it cannot alter the framework of the adult face, it can that of young children while their bones are still growing.

### Girls Who Appear Their Elders.

The schoolgirl nowadays wears her hair in the latest style; her skirts are as tight as the law allows and as long as her height permits. Her feet are covered with the smartest French heeled slippers, and the choicest silk garter stockings pretend to cover her ankles. She affects the debonair slouch and a languid air, and no one could tell by looking at her face that it had ever known soap and water, for it is often soaked with rouge and powder that the natural complexion is quite concealed.

Where are the maternal eyes when the girls' clothes are ordered? It is decidedly time that girls become girls again and not young ladies of the world at fourteen or fifteen. Mothers should insist on their daughters remaining children in dress and custom until they have left school. They will be women long enough. They should not be allowed to cut their childhood short.

### Teaching Considerations.

A wise, loving mother will make it her special duty to train her little ones to be willing to please others. They so quickly learn to regard it as an honor to be allowed to carry a message, they soon find a pleasure in resigning a toy to a younger brother or sister. Some children are difficult to manage, but generally they are tractable, and so much depends on how we treat them. We forget too often the injunction, "Fathers, provoke not your children to wrath." We are very prone to be polite to our casual guest and most abrupt in manner to our children. A child's employments are to him as momentous as our own occupations, and to be hastily told to run a message when he is absorbed in a thrilling fairy tale and to expect him to obey with smiling alacrity is perhaps not a little unreasonable. Yet if he is addressed gently the chances are he will not only obey cheerfully, but be pleased to help you.

### Too Much Amusement.

It never seems to occur to some mothers that they are responsible for the nervousness of their children by trying to amuse them too much. Sometimes it is just as well to set the baby down on a blanket with some pretty toys near at hand and then leave him to himself. He may set up a howl, but that will not do him any harm. Let him cry for awhile. It will help expand his lungs, and then he will begin to look at the toys and may be found later playing with them or kicking his own toes. He will be quiet and may have learned a few things for himself. Don't try to amuse your child all the time, as it prevents him taking the initiative, makes him dependent upon you, and you often weary him with too much attention.

## COVERT CLOTH.

Suits of This Popular Fabric to Be Worn in the Spring.



SMART WALKING EDIT.

One notes with interest the revival in popularity of covert cloth. It is a fabric that is satisfactory in appearance and wearing qualities. Many spring models shown by manufacturers are carried out in this material. Illustrated here is a street gown of covert with an oddly designed coat. The pointed fronts, high belt which buttons to the coat in the front, confers the fullness at the sides. There is a plain, straight collar which rolls up around the throat. The diagonal straps are really patch pockets. The gored skirt has the fashionable flare and is in accordance with fashion's preference for fuller skirts on spring gowns.

## PETTICOATS FOR DANCING.

Slashes at the Side to Permit Freedom of Movement. The dancing petticoat is usually made with a slash in each side. This arrangement insures freedom, without which it is impossible nowadays to dance. The lower edges of the front and back of the petticoat are usually rounded, so that the petticoat is really formed of two sections rounded into a deep oval at the bottom, fastened to each other along their long edges and fitted or gathered into the waist along the narrow edges.

Petticoats of knitted silk are far more durable than those made even of the softest and best satin. For eventually the satin wears out, and it seems as if the knitted silk fabric never wears out. It is usually used for the upper part of the petticoat and in more expensive ones is used also for the plaited ruffle. These are more than worth the extra price charged for them.

Petticoats made of plique, buttonholed in big scallops about the bottom, are durable and serviceable. They are not transparent, and that is one of the things that commend them for practical wear.

### Care of the Sink.

Never leave the kitchen sink in a greasy and dirty state. Do not throw anything but water down it, and if the water is greasy flush it well afterward with hot soapy water. When the washing is finished pour down some hot soda water as an extra precaution. Never allow grease and refuse to collect in the sink pipe and trap or they will soon get out of order. Every sink should be provided with a sink basket in which to keep tea leaves and vegetable parings, etc., and a sink brush, with which the sink should be thoroughly scoured after each washing up.

## NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Keep a little bag in the sewing room for the buttons and hooks and eyes which are cut from discarded garments.

A fact to be borne well in mind is that the elaborate braidings may be executed at home. It is close work, exacting infinite accuracy, but it is not difficult.

Flannel lined velvet butterflies in gorgeous colorings are hand painted for teapot holders. Brilliant parrots, also painted, are for the same use.

A linen bag of dark blue, green or red for holding a pair of garden flower scissors and a rubber flower sprinkler, together with an inside pocket for flower wire and tin foil, is a most useful present to offer with a garden apron.

When engaged on delicate needlework it is a good idea to have a little flour in a saucer by you and to dip your fingers in it from time to time. This will not only keep the hands dry, but the work beautifully clean.

## CHILD'S SPRING FROCK.

Designers Are Turning Out Some Excellent Models in Cotton.



CHILD'S GINGHAM FROCK.

Spring styles for children are being shown by manufacturers. One of the new models is illustrated. It is of plaid gingham with plain bands of gingham trimming the front and forming a band about the waist. It is adorned with large pearl buttons, and the patent leather which encircles the waist is finished with a pearl buckle.

## THE SEWING BASKET.

Some Hints For Making the Needle-woman's Work More Convenient.

To prevent soft material from puckering when sewing it on the machine put strips of newspaper under it and sew through both material and paper. When an unusually large hole has to be darned on house linen or woven underwear, it is a good plan to first tack a piece of net over the hole and then darn on the net. When finished cut away the rough edges of the net with a pair of small scissors.

Loose buttons, hooks and eyes, etc., are apt to get about in the workbasket. Collect them and thread hooks on one safety pin, eyes on another, buttons on another. Close each safety pin, and everything may be kept in place.

To make tucks in blouses, etc., lay the fronts together, stitch on machine with needle unthreaded, then fold by perforated line and stitch in usual manner.

Choose a shallow drawer in which to keep the sewing materials. Fit into it small cardboard boxes and fasten each with a drawing pin through the bottom. Then place in each box different kinds of sewing material—buttons, hooks, eyes, darning needles, safety pins, thimbles, etc.

### The Popular Begonia.

The begonia in its many varieties is a perennially popular house plant. One of the best winter begonias is the exquisite Gloire de Lorraine, which produces an abundance of pink flowers above its attractive waxy green foliage. It will thrive in a temperature as low as 65 degrees F. The Gloire de Secaux is another beautiful pink begonia. The Rex begonia is the most popular indoor foliage plant. If we except the Boston fern.

### Cheesecloth Duster.

Don't think any old rag good enough for a duster. Have a cheesecloth duster, and keep it for that purpose until it is worn out.

The oftener it is washed the softer it gets. Have two separate cloths for dishes and pots. Keep the dish cloth for that purpose. Use the pot cloth for wiping shelves, etc. Soak both out once a day. When you need a new dish cloth take the old one for a pot cloth.

## THE COLOR SCHEME.

All colors for day wear are subdued. Rose is a favorite color.

A lovely brisque green is among the favorite shades. Burnt green is one of the fashionable tones. Dark green is firmly established among staple colors.

The all white frock continues its popularity for evening. Dark blue and seal brown is a modish combination.

The all black frock with an artistic dash of color is fashionable. Navy blue and brown and green are in great favor. Among light colors sand and putty are chosen.

Black and white combinations and soft rich colors are in favor for afternoon costumes.

Brown is fashionable, but to be correct the brown must be dull. Dark brown shoes and gossamer hose of brown silk are worn with frocks of almost any color.

## Milady's Mirror

Winter Care of the Skin. Every girl can retain her soft, smooth skin through the entire winter by spending just a few extra minutes in preparing for it a guard against winter's winds.

The first rule, which each girl should remember, is never to dry her skin hastily after washing. This is the most important of all rules for winter, for more chapped skins are due to a slipshod drying than to any other cause.

Also the girl who is careful of her complexion should be quite sure that no soap remains on her skin. After washing with soap she should rinse all over with clear, fresh water. Then a brisk, thorough drying should take place with a coarse bath towel if possible. A dry, rough bath towel is far better for thorough drying than the ordinary face towel, which absorbs the water but does not take the moisture from the skin.

If the girl is going out immediately after washing a little pure olive oil should be rubbed into the face and a little camphor ice into the hands. The pure olive oil is far better than ordinary cold cream for keeping the skin smooth. It is not apt to grow a great deal of hair, as so many persons are inclined to think. Before going out into the wind a little of the oil should be well rubbed into the face and then dusted over with powder.

At night, after the face has been washed in warm water, the girl should rub in some good cold cream and then remove it with absorbent cotton. This will not only remove all the dirt of the day, but it will also leave the face soft and smooth for the night.

A point for the girl who is anxious to avoid a chapped face is to taboo veils, unless they are of white mesh. If they are closely woven the moisture from the breath will cling, wetting the veil, which in turn will chafe all the skin around the mouth and nose.

### The Hands in Cold Weather.

An excellent and delightfully fragrant cold cream for rough hands, or face, can be made as follows: Take eight ounces of almond oil, one and one-quarter of an ounce of spermaceti, one and one-quarter of an ounce of white wax. Shred the wax and the spermaceti finely and put in a china jar. A small enamelware saucepan will do. Stand it in another saucepan about a third full of boiling water. Keep this simmering until the ingredients are entirely melted and then add a few drops of lavender oil and pour into small china pots. The preparation can be used as soon as it is cool and will keep for a long time.

Another invaluable lotion for hands that are inclined to be red in winter, even though they do not chafe badly, is made of lemon juice, eau de cologne, and glycerin, equal parts of each. This can also be used for chapped hands.

### The Winter Walk.

Walking is a desirable exercise at all times, but in winter when the air is bracing it is especially helpful. The hour's walk each day, briskly done, regularly followed, will be found to be the greatest health giver and best of laxatives. Who cannot find time to walk each day at least a few blocks—a real walk, not a hurried skip of a few minutes nor a languid, leisurely stroll, ended as soon as the walker feels a little bit fatigued? This tired feeling is the flag which signals that more walking is needed. If the exercise is persisted in as each day goes by the tired feeling will not be noticed. One should walk into and over and past the tired feeling until that second influx of strength is noted which runners call their "second wind." When this is done the walking is doing some good.

### Brushing the Hair.

At night devote ten minutes to brushing the hair, using a stiff bristled brush and having the hair divided in four portions. Brush evenly and firmly, wielding the brush from the crown of the head to the ends of the strands of hair with an uninterrupted movement. First bring the brush down on to the scalp and drag it through the hair, using firm, brisk strokes, which will start the circulation in the scalp.

### Rosy Finger Nails.

Rosy finger tips and pink nails are very pretty and when nature refuses to bestow them art furnishes a very natural substitute. After the hands are bathed rub the nails with equal parts of cinabar and emery, then with oil of bitter almonds. Remedies too high a polish is considered vulgar. The finger tips and palms can be tinted with a liquid rouge just a delicate pink.

### If You Are Too Fat.

Buttermilk will make you thinner if you drink enough of it. Doing without breakfast is one way of reducing flesh. Eat your first meal at 1 p. m. and then eat sparingly. Eat no potatoes, beans, corn, peas or beets. All bread should be toasted.

### Curlers For the Hair.

Curlers of any description are none too good for the hair, but the kinds where the hot iron does not come in contact with the hair itself are best. Then the kid one where no iron at all is used is better still.

## For Young Folks

Prince William, Son of the German Crown Prince.



The little boy here pictured is the oldest son of Frederick William, crown prince of Germany and the grandson of the Kaiser. Because of the war in Europe the little boy does not see his father very often. Prince Frederick William is leading one of the German armies now fighting in France. Prince William Frederick was born on our national birthday, the 4th of July, 1906, so he will be nine years old on his next birthday. He has three younger brothers, Louis Ferdinand, Hubert and Frederick.

It seems rather queer to folks on this side of the world that two brothers should have the same Christian name, but that is a custom of royalty that has little favor in the greatest republic of the world. Some day, perhaps, William Frederick may come to be the ruler of the German people.

### An Amusing Game.

In the game of "How Do You Like It?" one of the company leaves the room and the others fix up some word to be guessed by him when he returns. He then goes around asking each of the company "How do you like it?" It is better to select a word having a variety of meanings, as it is more difficult to guess. Suppose the word "stick" to be selected. One might answer that he liked it when he was out walking; another, when he met a savage dog, etc. If the questioner is unable to guess the word the first time he goes around again, asking, "When do you like it?" and, if not successful this time he asks, "Where do you like it?" Failing in three trials he must retire and let another word be selected. Succeeding, he must point out the person who gave the clue, who must pay a forfeit and go out to be penalized in turn.

### A Geographic Game.

A game which is entertaining as well as instructive is played as follows: There may be any number of players, and it will be enjoyed by people of all ages. Let the beginner give some geographical word—the name of a country, city, river or mountain. The next player continues with a name whose first letter is the last letter of the word given by the preceding player. Thus suppose the first word given is Albany, the second must begin with Y—Yucatan, for instance. Number three must give a place whose initial letter is N and so on. When a player fails to have a name ready he is dropped from the game, and the one who can play the longest is, of course, the winner.

### Riddle.

Without stirring from the room, where there are a number of chairs, seat yourself where it would be impossible for your mother to sit? Answer: Seat yourself on your mother's lap.

### The Ice Jewels.

The fairies were out in the storm last night. For yesterday's barren trees Now fill the valley with glittering light As they toss in the morning breeze. So hurry and let us explore Where the paths of the woodland run— With the jeweled branches a-sparkling over. At the touch of the morning sun! And who are the fairies, you bid me tell. That have done the wonderful thing? Why the woodland fairies we know so well. In summer and fall and spring. And how can the summer rays Endure in a wintery storm? Oh, the fairies are wise in all their ways. And, of course, know how to keep warm!

For weeks ago, when the cold winds drove The flowers to their winter nap, From the milkweed silk the fairies wove The warmest of winter wraps. On a moonlit autumn night, In a circle under a tree, They made them garments more soft and white Than ever we mortals see.

And so last night—in the cold and the rain— As dry and warm as you please, To make the woodland pretty again They huzzed the ice on the trees. For the fairies never shrink. But whether with ice and snow Or flowers and leaves, they're always at work. And aren't you glad that it's not —St. Nicholas.