

HOW TO TREAT YOUR HUSBAND

REV. JOHN L. SCUDDER thus discusses the above topic in his series of lectures called "Marriage Belts."

St. Paul was a bachelor and expected too much in women. He placed the ideal high, however, and made love the corner-stone of happy marriage. There are some disagreeable women in the world, and not a few of them are married. One class who make trouble in the home are the women who are always bound to have their own way. There is no need for purgatorial fire for the man who is wedded to one of these autocrats. Sometimes the mother-in-law comes in to assist the wife, and takes a hand in running the family. The woman, if she is an intermeddler, has the power to shatter many a happy home. All mothers-in-law, however, are not of this class. Some of them are the sweetest women on earth, and have admirable good sense. This question of rulership should never come up between husband and wife. Mutual love should lead to mutual compromise. Even in a model family there will be occasional breezes, but true love soon restores the customary tranquillity. Two old wheel horses will occasionally lay their ears back and pretend to nip each other, but they mean nothing by it. That's only good-natured altercation. If, however, a woman attempts to lord it over her husband she will usually be vanquished. Man is a mule; he will do an enormous amount of work if you treat him right, but you must not beat him, for he is sure to kick.

Another characteristic of an ideal wife is her ability to keep her temper and control her tongue. A cross, cantankerous wife is worse than your strong-minded woman, for she keeps up a running fire of irritating language. She is always giving her husband a piece of her mind, and usually her mind has a great many pieces. Scolding wives live long and die hard. They possess wonderful vitality and exuberance of speech. Fortunately some husbands are easy-going fellows with thick hides, and pay no more attention to loquacious wives than a rhinoceros does to mosquitoes; but these men are rare. A sharp tongue is usually a firebrand and capable of producing a conflagration. Now if men have faults—and they usually have as many, if not more, than women—their wives will never correct them by denunciation and billingsgate. Nothing conquers like kindness and deep, downright affection.

There are several ways of holding a husband after you have caught him. One is to take the same interest in him and show him the same courtesy you did before you were married. Many women lapse into a state of careless inattention. Some care more for their houses than their husbands. Formerly they used to rush to the door and kiss them when they entered; now they merely lean over the stairs and say: "Henry, wipe your feet." The little endearments and pleasantries of earlier days are gone, and husbands notice these things, and their love cools off in the atmosphere of selfishness and indifference.

A woman should never become so wrapped up in her own children, even as to neglect her husband and fail to show him the old-time affection. A man is something more than a hard-working animal in a treadmill. Be careful about your personal appearance and make your home attractive. Slovenly wives who allow dirt and disorder to reign at home, who go about in soiled linen and frowsy hair, simply put a premium on desertion. Another way to hold your husband is to make allowances for his little imperfections. Be patient, and if you ever fall into a wrangle, be the first one to "make up." Never let the sun go down on your wrath. Put your foot on any little unpleasantness, as on a burning match. Treat him as if he was the best husband in the world. Love him and live for him, and he will do the same for you.

Etiquette for Young Ladies.

Do not dance too frequently with the same partner; it is bad form and leads to comments in the room.

No lady would turn and look behind her in the street; the girl who does so directly courts unpleasant attentions from men who are passing.

Unless she is a hostess, a lady need not rise when a gentleman is introduced to her.

When visiting conform to the rules of the house in which you are staying. A visitor should always bear this in mind.

When shopping do not order assistants about; a lady never forgets to be thoughtful for those who serve her.

"A man is known by the company he keeps." This applies equally to a woman.

In taking soup place the extreme edge of the spoon to your mouth, and be careful not to make the slightest sound in swallowing.—Boston Traveler.

The Life of a Boer Girl.

One-half of the Boer girl's life is spent in following the flocks and herds of her father. At the beginning of the dry season the Boer farmer locks his cottage door and becomes a nomad. He places some of his household effects in several large wagons not unlike the old-time "prairie schooners," and, accompanied by his wife and chil-

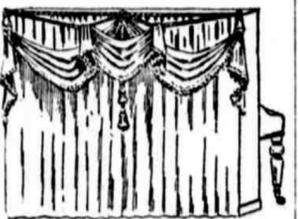
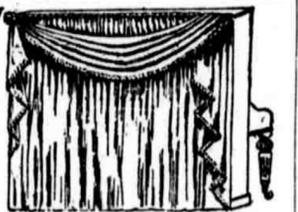
dren, leads his sheep and cattle in pursuit of water and pasture.

When the wet season begins and the nomads have returned to their homes the Boer girl is busily engaged in her studies, which, if the father of the family has realized sufficient money from the sale of cattle and sheep, are directed by a governess brought from one of the towns. If a governess is not provided the mother teaches the daughter, and if the finances of the family are too low to allow the purchase of the necessary supplies then the Boer girl has the family Bible as her only text-book. The Boers are as familiar with the Bible as they are with the rifle, and a mother would consider her daughter's education neglected if she were not equally familiar with both.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Died for Love.

Mrs. Louis Gordon, who died in a New York court while clearing her husband of a criminal charge, died a martyr to love, and had lived a martyr to her pride, Horn Mary Bogen, of wealthy parents, in Russia, 29 years ago, she was educated elaborately. The mistress of five languages, the art of music, of all the usages of polite society, she became estranged from her family because of her love for a man who was unworthy of her. She learned this too late, but did not become reconciled to her family. Determined to make her own living, she came to New York and married Gordon. While they were doing Christmas shopping, he was arrested on a charge of stealing a watch and chain. The small sum of money he had saved went for lawyers' fees, and his wife denied herself food that she might carry a basket of good things to him daily at the Tombs. When she entered the court room on the day of his trial she was in a dying condition. She had pawned everything pawnable, and, weak and ill, came to clear her husband. She succeeded, but the effort cost her her life.

Drapery for Piano Back. Half the volume of sound is lost when an upright piano is placed with the back against a wall. The proper position is with one side against a wall, the



back being prettily draped and forming a kind of screen, against which a table or a sofa may be set. Two suggestions are here given for draping piano backs. Both are extremely artistic, and should be carried out in plain or figured art silk, or fine muslin.

Perfume Bags for Clothing.

The excessive use of cologne is an abomination and by refined people considered a sure sign of vulgarity; but besides the delicious odor of cleanliness a suspicion of some perfume, faint but lasting, is a part of woman's toilet. Many women sew sachet bags in their bodices, and sew them in their corsets, as well as distributing them everywhere in clothes closets and dresser drawers, and the last has been found the best way. A large sachet may fit the bottom of each drawer, with tiny ones scattered all about. It is also a pretty conceit for one to select a certain extract and use it alone. Very many women by experimenting with various perfumes have discovered combinations which they use continually. One such has great merit claimed for it by its discoverer. The ingredients are: One ounce each of cloves, nutmeg and tanga beans, with three ounces of orris root, all very finely powdered and thoroughly well mixed. Put this into bags of thin china silk and lay among the clothing.

Paint and Powder.

There was a time, and that not so very long ago, when nearly all fashionable women wore paint and powder. Philadelphia belles felt no scruple about consulting their beaux as to the style of complexion that became them best, and would rouge their cheeks quite openly during a morning call. A prominent Philadelphia wrote some verses in which the heroine was described as following her husband through Europe, and by changing her complexion and hair so after her appearance that she succeeded in making him fall in love with her a dozen times over. At an earlier period, when masculinity were powdered hair or wigs, even the men gave a touch of artificial red to their cheeks.

FIN DE SIECLE BELTS

THE BROAD PEASANT TYPE COMING INTO FASHION.

Many Radical Changes in Treatment of Bodices Since Styles of Early Winter—Should Open in Front Over Yoke, Panel or Waistcoat.

New York correspondence:

It is difficult just now to tell what are the safest fashions in bodices. Many radical changes from what was current during the early winter are shown, so many that it does not seem possible for all to survive. Yet most of these have distinct advantages, so it is difficult to prophesy as to the successful ones, and one naturally wants to be reasonably sure of her ground before endorsing any radical change. It is still safe to say that the dress of house or tailor variety should open in front over some sort of yoke, panel or waistcoat. But that doesn't settle much, for the accompanying pictures only hint of the variety of ways in which this rule may be met. However, since it is an almost essential rule, it may be answered to suit individual taste if only that is guided by reasonable consideration of what's new. An answer that was easy yet stylish was

scribed are distinct, and a third employment of it that is quite as sharply defined is shown in the third gown. Here appears the form it takes as an accompaniment to a short e-ton. This was a waist of Persian printed China silk clasped close by a folded bodice belt of velvet, which laced at one side under a lap. A bolero of this type may be either sleeveless and show the sleeves of the under bodice, or the latter may be made with tiny sleeve caps, the bolero having close dress sleeves. This skirt was one of the newer cuts, with a straight panel in front that appeared to be continuous with what was shown of the under bodice. Its close fitting back and sides were cut short to be finished by a pleated trained flounce. This is a new design that can be made of use in restoring a gown that is a bit out of date, for by following it a plain trained skirt or even a half-length one can be finished with a long and heavily pleated train. Sleeve caps like these are reassuring to slender women, who will find further comfort in the fact that even long evening gowns show sleeve modifications that tend to widen the shoulders. This trimming with cashmere printed bands, which may be cloth or silk according to the need, is still fashionable, and sometimes in very expensive gowns the bands are real cashmere shawling.

With all the beauty of the new skirt one has reason to regret the passing of the simple, unlined, well-fitting skirt that was as easily carried about as is a good conscience. The much-pleated skirt is heavy and grows heavier. Its advocates claim that a sheath skirt distributes the weight and that the skirt band does not pull a bit. But wearers know! Yet pull as it may, a skirt pleated all around but for a plain panel in front is becoming and stylish. In such the pleats are stitched to the knees and from there are allowed to flare. That means many yards of material and unpleasant weight in winter stuffs. That fault could not be laid



THE BODICE BELT AS IT IS NOW APPEARING.

that of the first bodice shown here, wherein collar, yoke and front were polka dotted red silk. Between this and the mauve cashmere of which the dress was made was a band trimming of gilt and white silk passementerie. This was repeated for the narrow belt.

Such an arrangement will serve for those who do not wish to go far from well-established standards. Others who have taste for experimenting and means to gratify that taste, will give more attention to dresses of the grade of which the three in the next illustration are representative. In respect to their belts they display a fancy that appears in several forms and that is likely to last. Fashionable women, at least, have become a bit dissatisfied with the narrow round belt, no matter how handsomely finished the buckles or ornaments. They are showing decided liking for a bodice belt of the peasant type, which begins just under the bust line, clasps the figure firmly, is fitted to the waist at back and sides, and is rounded down in front. Such a

to the skirt of this sort that appears in the next picture, because it was biscuit colored batiste. Its blouse bodice was trimmed with embroidered white lawn and was over a white lawn yoke. It was a dress that will serve very nicely now for informal house receiving, and later, with a hat, will do in change with other garden dresses. Apparently biscuit color will have again the vogue it enjoyed last season. Ribbon of that shade is abundant on the counters, biscuit colored gloves are offered with an air of confidence when one asks for the latest, and biscuit batiste, lawn and silk are already in great demand, which shows what color the early spring dresses are to be.

The out and out automobile coat is quite different from the garment of the same name that is permitted in dressy use. The severe sort is long all around so that the skirt worn is not shown, and it is of ample width so that when the wearer is seated the skirt still is not exposed by the parting of the coat fronts. The more dressy long coat is likely to be trained in



TWO FINE WRAPS AND A SKIRT OF A LATE CUT.

belt of black velvet or of some dark, rich color is a very pretty addition to a gown of delicate material. The first of these gowns was a biscuit colored pastel cloth handsomely elaborated with insertions of black net over white silk and edged with scrolled white silk bands. A bodice belt of black satin gives character to the bodice, which opened to show a pointed yoke of white satin. Worn under jacket fronts, as in the gown shown beside this one, such a belt is made a little higher and serves to give waistcoat effect. This gown was planned for informal reception or church wear, and was of zinc-gray cloth. The straight fronts of the jacket opened over a dark blue taffeta bodice belt made with a sharp point extending below the waist line. Above the belt were a white pleated lawn yoke and high collar. Shoulder epaulettes of embroidered lawn gave a summery suggestion—indeed, the designer of the dress had warm weather wear in mind, for it had a number of yokes, not only in lawn but in satin and silk, in white, gray and bright colors.

The two uses of the bodice belt de-

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having filed his final account as assignee of George F. Greene, insolvent debtor, said final account will be heard and passed upon by the Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah county, Department No. 3, at his court room, in the court house, in the city of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, February 13, 1900, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. FREDERICK K. ARNOLD, Assignee. Dated Portland, Or., January 10, 1900.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the final report and account of the undersigned as executor of the last will and testament of Otellia Devereux, deceased, has been filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County, and that Monday, the 5th day of February, 1900, at the hour of 9:30 o'clock A. M., in the county court house of said Multnomah county, in the city of Portland, Oregon, has been appointed by said court as the time and place for the settlement of said final report and account and the hearing and determining of objections thereto. Dated, Portland, Oregon, January 6, 1900. THEO. F. HEITSCHMIDT, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Otellia Devereux, deceased.

CHARLES J. SCHNABEL

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T. A. WOOD.

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