

A DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN

Homemaking Requires Study.

Many women make the mistake of thinking that the calling of homemaking needs no preparation, and the result is disappointment on both sides. Every girl should be taught plain cooking and sewing and have some knowledge of every branch of domestic work; it will prove a valuable asset in whatever line of business she may engage, and should she marry, the duties of keeping house will not be nearly so difficult.

Some do not marry, many late in life; others still are left widows, often with dependent families, and for such a practical education is desirable; but each one should select the work that she thinks she would like to do, and not for the reason that others have succeeded in it.

A grammar school education, at least, is necessary for any one who would enter an office. A high school education is desirable, and even one year of this latter is of great advantage as a general preparation.

I agree with one of your correspondents that stenography is a good business for a bright girl; it does not require as long a time as some other branches for study and brings quicker returns than almost any other. I speak from experience, as the widowed mother of two daughters, both stenographers, who took care of themselves, assisted the family and always had a snug account to their credit in the bank.

Girls, whatever you do, do with all your might, and you will be sure to "make good."

Woman Judge in Denmark.

A woman has lately been made a judge in Denmark, and the Danish women are reported to be much excited, as they think it is the first and only case of the kind in the world. To say nothing of Mrs. Esther Morris of Wyoming, Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch of Illinois, and Mrs. Mary Cooper of Kansas, do not our Danish sisters read their Bibles? Have they forgotten Deborah, the wife of Lapidath, who judged Israel for forty years, sitting under a palm tree, and led out the forces of the chosen people to battle because the general refused to march without her? Mr. Blackwell was very fond of quoting Deborah to those who claimed that the Bible teaches the subjection of women, and he emphasized the fact that Deborah was a married woman.—*Woman's Journal*.

Passing of the Puff.



This beauty's masses of hair were wound tightly around her head and held in place by huge jade-headed pins, and long jade earrings dropped from her ears. The effect was startling, but undoubtedly picturesque. Another new and unusual fashion, which will be of interest to girls, is that of tying a kerchief around the head. A three-cornered silk or satin scarf is tied around the head, the bows coming at one side just above the ear. These are worn in London even with evening gowns. To some girls they are extremely becoming, especially if a few curly locks escape around the edges of the kerchief.

Fads and Fancies in Dress

The jet button craze already shows signs of waning.

Rough homespun is intended for motor coat and for outing wear.

Bullet-shaped buttons are more in use now than lozenge shapes.

The toque still reigns supreme for walking in Paris and is seen in wide variation.

Kimono silks that have large watered silk blotches of blurred tints are fashionable.

Fur is to be generously used on many of the afternoon as well as under-tailor-mades.

Smart tailored suits are being made of the new diagonals, which are very rich in coloring.

Pretty semi-evening gowns, which the French call casino gowns, are be-

ATTRACTIVE COSTUMES FOR YOUNG GIRLS.



The figure on the right shows a street costume of King's blue wide wale chevot with narrow skirt and long coat fastened with large buttons covered with the material and braided buttonholes. There is one revers similarly trimmed with smaller buttons. The turban is of panne velvet in King's blue and the furs are lynx. The figure on the left shows a gown of amethyst satin finished cloth elaborately trimmed with cross-stitch embroidery in amethyst and silver. The square yoke and lower sleeves are of net. The hat is of black moire, trimmed with an immense wired bow of white Chantilly lace. The turban at top is of black Ottoman silk, banded with panne velvet and trimmed with a gold quill and a twist of cloth of gold. The figure at the bottom shows a graceful house gown of silk cashmere in apricot yellow, with an overskirt effect, bordered with band of embroidery. The bodice is collarless, with a yoke of chiffon cloth run with designs in silk floss. The sleeves are loose and are in one piece with the bodice, with an under sleeve of chiffon cloth. Bands of embroidery also trim the bodice.

ing worn with but slight décolletage and transparent guimpes of tulle or mousseline.

The newest fur muffs are finished with dangling heads and tails that almost sweep the ground.

The roll that has been removed from the pompadour allows hats to sit more firmly and they will be worn low on the head.

The lovely meteor crepes and liberty satins will still be worn, but will probably come second to the rough materials this winter.

Dancing slippers, whether patent leather or velvet, have several straps over the insteps, each decorated in some manner with beads or tinsel.

Skirts, while cut on broader lines, still retain more or less the sheath effect. The silhouette is almost exactly the same as it was last winter.

Staining Floors.

When carpets become worn and must be renewed, it is a good time to change to a bare floor and a few rugs. The finishing of the floor is a very simple matter. It may be painted, stained, oiled or waxed. In any case it should be cleaned thoroughly, all stains removed and given a coat of filler. If the floor was made for a carpet there will probably be cracks which will need filling. Putty colored like the wood is very satisfactory for this. If the boards are knotty, they should be painted. Otherwise a transparent finish may be used. Stains made by paint or varnish are easily removed with ammonia, but it should be put on with a brush. The whole floor may be cleaned in this way. The ammonia darkens the wood somewhat. Merely oiling with a crude oil, kerosene or kerosene gives a good finish, provided a very small quantity is used and that it is thoroughly rubbed in and no superfluous oil is left on the floor.



The Princess Stephanie, daughter of King Leopold, has taken out a patent for a new kind of gas stove.

A 10-year-old girl named Minna Weisbein has astonished the United States immigration authorities by her ability to speak and read Russian, Polish, French, German, Italian, Spanish and English.

Two hundred women employed by a firm of hatters at South Norwalk,

Conn., went on strike because their employers wanted to know their ages in order to promote the three oldest to the positions of inspector.

There is at Kaiser Wilhelm's Berlin palace at Oberhofmeisterin a lady who has been described as a court chamberlain in petticoats, who has to make personal acquaintance with every lady before she attends a court.

Blouse for the Tailored Suit.



The problem of what sort of a blouse to wear with the tailored suit is a serious one this year. Many will not have to face this question, having chosen a three-piece suit at the start. But the woman who decided in favor of a simple tailored coat and skirt will do a simple tailored shirtwaist of white linen for morning wear, varying this by selecting for afternoons a chiffon, satin or soft silk blouse just the shade of her suit. The above model of satin followed this plan, just matching a cloth suit of "raisin," the popular bluish purple shade. The waist proper was of soft satin, plaited at the shoulders and top of sleeves, the chiffon yoke was of corresponding shade, ending in embroidered velvet reverses. Soutache embroidery embellished the bodice below the yoke, also the collar and cuffs of the full-length sleeves.

Stained Table Cloths.

Table cloths, as every housekeeper knows, have a disagreeable habit of getting something spilled on them, particularly after the table has been set. The best way to treat such refractory cloths is to place a bowl under the spot and pour boiling water upon it. Then place a dry napkin over the spot and iron it dry.

RELIGIOUS

Counsel.

Seek not to walk by borrowed light,
But keep unto thy own.
Do what thou doest with thy might
And trust thyself alone!

Work for some good, nor idly lie
Within the human hive;
And though the outward man should die,
Keep thou the heart alive.

Strive not to banish pain and doubt
In pleasure's noisy din;
The peace thou seekest for without
Is only found within.

If fortune disregard thy claim,
By worth her slight attest;
Nor blush and hang the head for shame
When thou hast done thy best.

Disdain neglect, ignore despair
On loves and friendships gone
Plant thou thy feet, as on a stair,
And mount right up and on!

"Will Weigh Your God and You."

The conversation had drifted into a discussion of the ways of God and men. One of the two men had been saying that God, being omnipotent, could not stand in any very great need of men, nor be concerned with what they did or left undone. The conversation that rose upon this question caused the other to produce a dollar bill.

The bill was issued by the United States and was an ordinary greenback silver certificate, assuring the possessor that there had been deposited in the treasury of the United States of America one silver dollar, payable to the bearer on demand. But the interesting thing about it was that the note bore on its back the blue rubber stamp of the Bank of Mountmellick, in Ireland.

"Interesting, but hardly necessary, I think," said one of the men. "The promise of the government of the United States is good without the indorsement of the Bank of Mountmellick, of which I do not remember ever to have heard before."

"But that is just the point," said the other. "I am not sure that this stamp was superfluous. Some American tourist gave the bill, I presume, for a bit of Irish lace, or some other thing, and the seller of the article took it to the bank to be assured that it was good."

"I do not know how many times it changed hands in Mountmellick, but I am not at all sure that in that corner of Ireland this rubber stamp of a bank of which you and I never heard before did not extend by one dollar the credit of the government of the United States, and give value to its promise to pay that sum."

"Well, what of that?" inquired the other.

"My point is this, that God, although omnipotent, may sometimes need our help."

"The world is moderately full of people who estimate the value of religion by its effect upon the lives of those who profess it; indeed, in the last analysis I suppose we all do that, and must do so. Do you remember Kipling's word: 'By all ye will or whisper, by all ye leave or do, The sullen, silent peoples will weigh your God and you.'"

"Some such thoughts came to me when this dollar bill came into my possession several months ago. I smiled at first, and thought it an impertinence that the Bank of Mountmellick should have underwritten the promises of the United States. But the more I thought of it, the more it seemed to me that there was another aspect of the case, and that it had value as an illustration of something more. So I give you the thought for whatever it is worth, that even the great and good God may be glad to have people who know us better than they know Him, so living and so testifying, that even His promises shall be more certain because of our indorsement."—*Youth's Companion*.

The Virility of the Bible.

Our Bible was not intended primarily to be intoned in cathedral service or languidly perused in a ladies' boudoir. It was meant to grapple with the conscience of the world, to "have dominion over the earth and subdue it." It has tamed the ferocity of Goth and Vandal, has softened the hard hatreds of Viking and Norman, has rebuked the secret vices of the Latins, has seared the shamed the languorous indulgence of the Orient. It has roused the Germans to defy the chief powers of the hierarchy, and the English to believe that resistance to tyrants is the service of God. And to do this it has needed more than a spray of rosewater. It has needed a rugged vocabulary, a rhetoric that can stab and burn, an imagery that can "harrow up the soul" with terror, and a prophetic power that can descend as a veritable "hammer of God" upon the head of hypocrite, usurper and simoniac. The hyper-sensitive and dapper critics who now find the Bible too earnest to be palatable, and too frank to be in good form, forget that their fathers would have never left the worship of Odin and Thor, and the delights of piracy and bloodshed, had it not been for the sledgehammer blows dealt by the Bible to those sins which have especially beset our Anglo-Saxon blood. We had better expurgate some newspaper resorts of proceed-

ings in the courtroom before we attempt to improve the Scripture.—*Van Norden Magazine*.

Dr. Bengel and the Student.

When the famous Biblical scholar, Dr. Bengel, was lying at death's door, he sent for one of his theological students and begged him to say a word of spiritual comfort.

The student came to the bedside of the dying professor, but hesitated and faltered, and at last said:

"Sir, I am only a poor pupil, only a mere learner; I don't know what I can say to a great and learned man like you."

"What!" said Bengel. "You a student of divinity, and you know not how to give comfort to a dying Christian!"

The student managed at last to whisper the text: "The blood of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, cleanseth us from all sin."

Bengel stretched out his hands to him with a smile of thanks:

"That is the very word I want to hear," he said. "God bless you for it."—*Bishop Weildon*.

Only Source of Spiritual Vitality.

The blood of Christ: It is the fountain of immortality! The blood of Christ: it makes the soul summer warm and beautiful! The blood of Christ: it binds all heaven, with its many mansions and throngs without number, in holy and indissoluble security! My soul, seek no other steam in which to drown thy leprosy! My lips, speak no other song with which to charge your music! My hands, seek no other task with which to prove your energy! I would be swallowed up in Christ! I would be nailed to His cross. I would be baptized with His baptism. I would quail under the agony of His pain, that I might triumph with Him in the glory of His resurrection.—*Joseph Parker*.

UNCONSCIOUS WORRY.

Born of the Habit of Taking Things Too Seriously.

A great many people worry unconsciously, says O. S. Marsden in *Success Magazine*. They don't understand why they are so tired in the morning, why their sleep was so disturbed and troubled.

This mental disturbance is often caused by the habit of taking things too seriously, carrying too great a weight of responsibility. Everywhere we see people who take life too seriously. Most of us are like the motor-man who not only starts and stops the car and tries to keep from running over people, but also feels tremendous anxiety and responsibility about the motive power.

One of the most helpful lessons life can impart is that which shows us how to do our work as well as it can be done and then let principle take care of the result. How often have we been amazed to find things come out much better than we anticipated; to find that the great unseen power that governs our lives through a wilderness of trial and tribulation into the open has guided our life ship through the fogs of difficulties and of sorrow, through storms of hardships and losses, safely into port.

The pilot does not lose heart when he cannot see his way. He turns to that mysterious compass which sees as plainly in the fog and guides as faithfully in the tempests as when the sea is like glass. We are in touch with a power greater than any compass, greater than any pilot, a power that can extricate us from the most desperate situation.

Bitter Was the Awakening.

"I dreamed last night that beginning with \$100 I pyramided my bets on the stock market so that in a little while I had \$2,000,000,000," said one of the artist colony in West Sixty-seventh street the other day. "A crowd of people came to me and besought me to cease speculating. They pointed out that I had more money than I could ever spend, and if I kept on I would own all there was in the world. I replied that I wanted a billion dollars more for my own use, and that I proposed with the two billion I already had to establish a great institution where all the artists and writers and sculptors might work free from pecuniary annoyances, and raise the standard of beauty in all the arts throughout the world. The last man who came to beg me to stop making money was my attorney. I turned a deaf ear to his entreaties, and finally he sternly demanded of me the two dollars and a half that I had borrowed from him last week. Then I woke up."—*New York Press*.

Origin of the Word Academy.

Academos was a wealthy Greek of Athens who lived several hundred years before the birth of Christ. Among his possessions was a beautiful grove, where young men used to congregate and listen to the teachings of wise men, such as Plato and Socrates. This developed into the school of modern times, and these modern schools take their name "academy" from the old Greek, Academos. The real meaning of the word academy is a school for boys.

Sterilized.

"Have you" inquired the city visitor, "a moss covered bucket about the place?"

"No, sir," answered the farmer. "All our utensils are sterilized and strictly sanitary."—*Kansas City Journal*.

If a man is both bad and worthless there isn't much hope for him.

Women like to tell how woman can Twist a Man Around Her Finger.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1618—Sir Walter Raleigh beheaded at Westminster for high treason.
- 1620—Pilgrims elected John Carver Governor of the new colony.
- 1674—New York restored to the British authorities.
- 1775—American force of invasion under Benedict Arnold arrived before Quebec.
- 1776—Fort Washington surrendered to the British under Cornwallis.
- 1794—Marquis de Lafayette escaped from prison at Olmutz.
- 1806—Discovery of Pike's Peak, Colorado.
- 1822—Luis Antonio Arguello became Governor of California.
- 1829—Troops at Monterey revolted against the Governor of California.
- 1863—Prince of Sonderburg-Glücksburg proclaimed King of Denmark as Christian IX.
- 1864—Gen. Sherman cut the wire connected between Atlanta and Washington.
- 1870—Duke of Aasto elected King of Spain.
- 1872—Beginning of the great Boston fire.
- 1875—Steamer City of Waco burned off Galveston bar.
- 1884—Adelina Patti, the noted singer, divorced from the Marquis de Caux....Roman Catholic plenary council began its sessions in Baltimore.
- 1887—Winter quarters of Barnum's circus at Bridgeport burned.
- 1889—The Roman Catholics centenary in America was celebrated at Baltimore....Opening of the Catholic University of Washington at Washington, D. C....Brazilian monarchy overthrown and republic established....Washington territory admitted to statehood by proclamation of the President.
- 1891—First world's convention of the W. C. T. U. opened in Boston.
- 1894—Fire in New Orleans destroyed 28,000 bales of cotton.
- 1895—American Railway Union strike on the Great Northern road declared off.
- 1898—Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens elected president of the National W. C. T. U.
- 1899—John A. Logan, Jr., killed in battle in the Philippines.
- 1902—Congress assembled in extra session.
- 1904—Germany and the United States signed a treaty of arbitration.
- 1907—Oklahoma admitted to the Union....The Texas State treasury suspended payment of warrants.
- 1908—Ex-United States Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, shot dead as the result of a political feud....Resignation of the Deakin ministry in Australia....The battleship North Dakota was launched at Quincy, Mass....Over 300 miners killed in an explosion near Hamm, Westphalia....Attempt to assassinate Francis J. Heney, the prosecutor of the San Francisco graft cases.

NICARAGUAN TYRANT WHO EXECUTED TWO AMERICANS



JOSE SANTOS ZELAYA.

By a too hasty execution of two Americans who were alleged to be fighting with revolutionists, President Zelaya, who has ruled Nicaragua as a tyrant the last fourteen years, has greatly aided the cause of those fighting against him. The State Department at Washington took action which practically recognizes the belligerency of the Nicaraguan insurgents, and President Taft sent word to the new Nicaraguan minister at Washington which amounted to a notification that he is not welcome.

Court Upholds Oral Betting.

The New York Court of Appeals has decided that it is not a crime in that State to lay bets orally, the line being drawn between regular bookmaking and the laying of bets by memory, as in the case of the two bookmakers accused of violating the law.

Wright Brothers Decorated.

Wilbur and Orville Wright, in the presence only of their sister and counsel, were decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by the French consulate at New York, Etienne Lancl,