

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

Should Wives Be Paid?

One of the objects of the eight bills affecting the position of women which Sir Charles McLaren introduced in the House of Commons is to secure for wives a share in the property of their husbands.

The proposals state that a wife who devotes her whole time to housekeeping and the care of her children shall have a claim on her husband during his life, and on his estate after her death, for a sum calculated on a scale not exceeding the wages of a housekeeper in her station of life, provided she has not received any other personal allowance.

A wife shall also be a creditor for the amount on her husband's estate in case of his bankruptcy.

In the case of dissolution of the marriage or separation, it is laid down that a wife shall be entitled to payment for past services on this scale, should payment not have been made during the marriage. Where the wife is a wage-earner she shall not be legally liable for the support of her husband or of his children unless her earnings or the income of her property exceed the minimum necessary for her support.

Among other proposals contained in the bills are the following:

Wives who work jointly in the same business as their husbands shall be regarded as partners.

Fathers and mothers shall be joint guardians of their children.

All universities or institutes deriving money from the state shall be open to women.

Votes for women and heavier punishment for brutal husbands are features of this "women's charter."—London Express.

the men of godlike quality which she regards as a characteristic bit of masculine buncombe. Further on the service contains the man's vow: "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," which, Sir Charles and Mrs. Sir Charles declare is just a plain lie. He never means it for fifteen minutes after the knot is tied.—Success Magazine.

"Cottage" Motor Bonnet.



Among the new spring and summer motor bonnets is one built on lines shown in above sketch. It is exceedingly smart and comes in several different kinds of material—silver sheen silk moire and voile cloth; all pretty and practical. The rosettes are made from the material, with ends slightly fringed.

The Working Woman.

Cardinal Gibbons is quite right in saying that the world has a great deal more respect for the woman who toils than it has for her dawdling, idle sister in society. It must be borne in mind, however, that the stigma that attaches to luxurious indolence does not belong to all society women. There are women who have a great deal of money, and who do not have to assume the domestic burden, who look well to the ways of their households, and are earnestly concerned in altruistic causes. Such women are deserving of admiration and honor.

There are those who accomplish quietly and apparently without effort, what others do with much bluster and fuss. In "Weir of Hermiston" Stevenson describes the elder Kristie as running her household "with her whole impenetrable soul, in a bustle, not without buffets."

The women who labor on without letting it appear that they are hard at work do not always get the credit for activity that is awarded by the unthinking to the woman who proclaims from the house tops that she has been busily upheaving the domestic economy from cellar to garret. Not

every woman is idle because her efficiency, like less wisdom, doth not cry aloud nor lift up its voice.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Marrying for a Home.

In one sense every light-minded woman marries for a home, since the home is the symbol of her new partnership, the sanctuary of all high and holy hopes. It is as natural for the normal woman to long for a home as it is for her to desire the love of a good man; but the day has gone by when an American girl need be forced to make a marriage of convenience.

With the multiplication of industries and the ever-widening call for women's work, the number of mercenary alliances in the middle classes has been reduced to a minimum. The educated girl who marries so that she may be supported is either hopelessly lazy or the victim of an unwise training which has failed to fit her for life. So long as love continues to exist in the world—and that means until the human race is extinct—it is safe to say that women will be reluctant to marry for a home, and there is no doubt that economic independence has increased the reluctance.

In response to the question, "Do women marry for a home?" we should say that a few exceptions prove the rule that American women do not marry to be supported.—New Ideas Woman's Magazine.

Keep Children Busy.

If mothers want to keep their children out of mischief, they should keep them busy, either at work or play. It is a well known fact that idleness is the cause of a great deal of wrong-doing among men and women, so what else can we expect of our children? Give each a task to do each day and they will soon learn to feel responsible for its being done well. After their work is over, give them the time to play, but not to mope or worry some one. Children feel of more importance in the world when they know that they are being depended upon to do something to help. Then when the mother has so much to do, it is a great deal to have so many steps saved. Of course, this applies more especially to homes where there is no outside help kept. Give your little ones something to do and see how much better they are.

Remedy for Blackheads.

Use soft cloths wrung out of warm water to soften the skin, and then keep it perfectly clean by washing with plenty of good soap and warm water every night, finishing with cold. A girl of 16 should not have blackheads; they mean that you do not get the dirt out of your skin when you wash it.

Wouldn't Stay Away.

A Chicago man has been fined \$25 and costs because he sat for 11 hours on the front steps of the house in which his adored one resided and would not stay away when her mother drove him off with a broom.

THREE YOUNG FASHIONABLES



On the left of our charming trio, the smart little tot is wearing a frock of pin-striped navy blue silk. Note the effective treatment of stripes in back and sides of skirt. The blouse has a little yoke of all-over white lace, and the sash of plain blue velvet ribbon serves as a pretty waist finish.

In the center of group is shown an attractive suit for a half-grown girl. This design was effectively followed in a pretty shade of deep rose voile. The little eton jacket had an inset vest of white broadcloth trimmed with small pearl buttons, and the girdle and sash were of black satin.

The unique little frock on the right is brown and white check cashmere. A pointed chemisette of soft white silk is bordered by two odd revers of plain brown silk—running from shoulder to shoulder on the right side to hem of skirt on left side, and tapering to a sharp point at end. Bottom of skirt is edged with box plaiting of brown silk and the cuffs are also of silk.

Fads and Fancies in Dress

Dots and rings are much employed in the new foulard designs.

On Louis XII. coats one sees three pocket flaps, one above the other.

Tailor-made gowns of silk will be more in evidence than ever before.

The fashionable flower this season is the Bermuda lily in white or pink.

Bordered challis are charming this spring and will be a popular fabric for cool day summer gowns.

Black chiffon tunics over blue or green or orange satin foundations are among the more favored styles.

The Russian blouse in wash materials will be very popular for wear in place of the regulation linen coat.

Russian turbans of flowers, foliage and maline are trimmed with huge bows of maline at the left and back.

Coarse Russian braid, row upon row, soutache in intricate patterns and soutache in hanging knots, constitute the trimming for outdoor garments.

Many rows of Russian braid, tubular braid, plain silk braid an eighth of an inch wide, embroidery and soutache associated, trim the tailored models.

Among the new designs in table linen are napkins and square table cloths with circular designs. The corners are filled in with handsome separate patterns.

For outing days there is a stunning model of a sailor hat with a slightly rolled brim and trimmed with a plaited cord and two quills placed quite flat at the side.

Cotton crepe is correct in colors as well as white. Dresses made of it are both inexpensive, practical and dressy, an almost impossible combination for a woman's dress.

Lace is more and more claiming the attention for trimming hats and gowns. Black and white are most used, and when decorating skirts it is adjusted in flounces or as a tunic.

Skirts are drawn back tightly, the fullness massed at each side or directly in the back by a broad strap about a hand wide or sometimes by a band reaching to the sides.

Separate foulard waists to go with cloth suits match in color. They are made without collars and worn with round collars of lace or embroidery, Irish lace of course being preferred.

A Lovemeter.

Science, laments the Gentlewoman, is slowly killing romance. The latest invention is an instrument called a phethysmograph for scientifically testing the warmth of lovers' affections. The person whose feelings are to be weighed in the balance puts his or her arm into a rubber bag, which is then drawn tight and filled with water. Names of young men or young women, as the case may be, are introduced, and if the name stirs the heart the pulse rises and the indicator mounts up. If the name leaves the subject unmoved the pulse remains stationary.

Delusions in Marriage.

Sir Charles McLaren is championing in the English commons a series of bills to recognize the marriage service with a view to making it honest. The church service enjoins: "Wives, submit yourselves unto your husbands as unto the Lord," which, Sir Charles says, the ladies have never any intention of doing, and which, Sir Charles' wife says, involves an arrogation to

"NEVER SAY DIE." UNCLE SAM.



THE STAR-SPANGLED FIFTH.

Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early light,
Or have you no chance to behold its glad gleaming?
Is your face bandaged and your nose hidden from sight,
Are you pleased with yourself or in agony screaming?
Did the rocket's red glare get mixed up with your hair,
And your teeth and your fingers, are all of them there?
Oh, say, do you still feel undaunted and brave
Or do you, all bandaged, in agony rave?
Are your legs still undamaged and have you two feet?
Are your ears where they were when the hurrah was started?
Do you still think of freedom as splendid and sweet,
Or has your glad ardor forever departed?
Are your eyes both in place, have you all of your face,
Has the doctor reported concerning your case?
Are you up and around with the free and the brave,
Or is one of your arms in its poor little grave?
Oh, are you still sound, do you think life is grand,
Or is the world nothing but dark desolation?
Are you still patriotic and able to stand
Or has your hope gone on an endless vacation?
Did the toy cannon bust and thus rob you of trust
As it scattered your digits around in the dust?
Oh, did you pull through, does your banner still wave,
Or are you one of those who in agony rave?

VALLEY FORGE RESTORED.

Historic Spot Beautified and Turned into a Public Park.
Historic Valley Forge has not only been restored, but greatly beautified, improved and turned into a public park for the enjoyment of the people. It is a fortunate thing that the time has passed when the pilgrim to Valley Forge in search of sights and relics of the historic camp, perhaps the most hallowed of our revolutionary reminders, was obliged to tramp over fields of none too friendly farmers and be constantly annoyed by signs warning off trespassers. Apart from which, the fatigue of such a trip was great, as there were no roads leading over the camp ground and no signs marking the way to the historic spots, only fields of waving grain or woodlands overgrown with underbrush. Consequently the hardest kind of walking over the steep hills was required to view but a few of the sights. Only the young and physically robust were therefore able to enjoy the pleasures of Valley Forge.

Through the untiring efforts of a number of patriotic men, all this has been changed and the state of Pennsylvania has been induced to assume and complete a task which was first offered and refused by the federal government, although the undertaking was clearly within its province, as the camp ground of Valley Forge is a relic which should belong not only to Pennsylvania, but to the entire nation, as every patriotic American must wish for its preservation and would feel proud in being part owner.

But whether by Pennsylvania or the national government, it must be at least gratifying to the nation to learn that the neglect of a century has been atoned for, and under the able and

enthusiastic direction of the Valley Forge Park Commission a work of almost incalculable historical value has been done on the bleak heights above the Schuylkill, to which Washington's barefoot army crawled when the defeat of Germantown left them no other refuge.

Fort Washington and Fort Mifflin have been restored. An iron tower 105 feet in height for observation purposes is being finished on Mount Joy, and from this tower not only a birdseye view of the entire camp ground and beautiful surrounding country can be had, but also Philadelphia, 20 miles distant, can be made out. A beautiful commemorative chapel of the Episcopal church has been built on the spot where Washington, in his direst hour of distress, knelt in prayer. The headquarters of the commander in the Isaac Potts house have been purchased, completely restored and turned into a revolutionary museum. Roads have been built which make possible quick communications between all points of the park, besides which lawns and flower beds have been laid out and planted and even a guard house has been built to further heighten the park effect.

The Inevitable Result.



Mr. Headofhouse—How did the parrot get all his head feather burned off?

Mrs. Headofhouse—He said he wanted a cracker, and Willie gave him one.

July 4 in American Wars.

The Fourth of July has been a big day in the wars of this republic. In 1861 July 4 was the first day of the extra session of Congress, with eight states unrepresented.

On July 4, 1863, Vicksburg surrendered to General Grant.

On the same day news was sent over the country that the Federal forces had won at Gettysburg.

On July 4, 1864, Grant was gradually driving Lee back, though at a terrific cost of human life.

On July 4, 1898, we got the news that Cervera's entire Spanish fleet had been destroyed off Santiago by the United States fleet, that 600 Spaniards had been killed and drowned and 1,400 taken prisoners on the day before.

Fourth of July in Manila.

The little brown men in the Philippines, who fought against the Stars and Stripes a few years ago, now celebrate its birthday with as much enthusiasm as the most patriotic American could wish. Long before sunrise in Manila the bustle of preparation is heard in answer to the ruffle of drums and the shrill notes of pipes from army headquarters. Despite the great number of Chinese in the city, Manila does not encourage the firecracker, owing to the highly-inflammable nature of many of the buildings.

In the afternoon there is sure to be a speech from an open-air platform draped with flags, and later a concert of patriotic airs from the ornate bamboo band stand on the Luneta. The well-to-do citizen of Manila puts on an immaculate duck suit, pins a tiny American flag at his breast in honor of the day and goes out to see the fun and take part in the grand parade of vehicles and pedestrians on the Luneta, which takes place as soon as the climbing of the greased pole and the potato and sack races are over. A brilliant display of fireworks winds up the day. The harmless torpedo and less harmless toy pistol are in high favor with grown-ups as well as children, and it is very amusing to see a fat elderly mestizo gentleman gravely loading and firing a toy pistol, or gleefully popping torpedoes on the pavement.

Out of this nettle, danger, we pluck this flower, safety.—Shakespeare.

THE DAY AFTER.



The Mangled One: "Say, Doc! Will I Be Well Agin' by the Next Fourth?"