

Realm of Feminine

TWO WOMEN FOLLOW NEWEST VOCATION

WHAT do you think of a vocation which only two women follow? A vocation with great possibilities of development and which pays exceptionally well?

The two women who have succeeded in planning an entirely new line of work are called "emergency women" and their duty is to supply any emergency that may arise in the household. They must literally be prepared for anything and ready at a moment's notice to take the place of a maid, to act as a nurse, to attend to a sick person, to arrange a funeral or wedding. In fact, there is no end to the list of things that the emergency woman may be called upon to do.

It may readily be seen that the qualifications must be varied if a woman is to succeed in this work.

Tact is absolutely essential and also a thorough knowledge of the usages of good society. But there are numberless women who seem especially adapted to straightening out tangles; who can come into a disorganized household and restore it to peace and order. These are the sort of women who can make an excellent living and really lead a very interesting life in this work.

The emergency woman has numerous chances to travel and especially to take short trips. She will be called to take the children to the seashore, to accompany the girl to college, or perhaps to travel with the invalid mother or daughter.

She should live conveniently near her probable patrons, and should have a telephone and a messenger call in order to lose no time in receiving notices that her services are needed. The very

nature of her calling admits of no delay after being sent for.

The two emergency women live in New York and their work has been so successful that it will soon become common in all cities of any size.

People in moderate circumstances would often willingly pay an efficient woman to help them in an emergency, and would deem it money well spent to have some one step in and relieve them of all responsibility. We are not always quite sure of ourselves when it comes to giving a formal dinner or tea and would be overjoyed if we could obtain the services of a woman who really knows what's what and who's who.

Another important branch is that of hiring servants for families.

The proper study of mankind is man, and the proper study for the emergency woman is woman. She must study human nature and know how to use her influences for the best good of her patrons. If an emergency woman gets in touch with two or three or four easy going women of wealth and fortune favors her she should be able to make a comfortable living without more ado.

Women of that kind are delighted to throw disagreeable responsibilities on the hands of the emergency woman and are willing to pay her well if she will be faithful to their interests.

The emergency woman does not give advice for nothing. She is in the business for what there is in it and expects to be paid well for her services. A week in the life of an emergency woman would furnish food for tears and food for laughter. Her engagement book will have the oddest sort of entries and the uninitiated would scarcely be able to understand just what they

mean. For instance, on a very busy day she will take the dogs of Mrs. Much-money for an airing, help the new widow to decide on the width of the border of her widow's bonnet, act as maid at a reception (the maid having left at the last moment) and the evening play. For one of her clients, who is too ill to attend to her duties as hostess, but does not wish to give up her dinner party.

If the emergency woman is really clever she will probably be offered many different permanent positions and will be tempted to give up the somewhat unsure but extremely lucrative work of an emergency woman. One of the greatest temptations in this line is to become an employment agent for the well-to-do—the servant question has assumed such proportions that the emergency woman is immediately confronted with the problem of supplying her clients with good servants. But if she is strictly an emergency woman she will not attempt to run an employment agency, but will simply do the best thing possible for her clients in the "emergency."

Success With the Chafing Dish

THE requisite: He, she and it (the most coquettish of tea aprons) and just "any old thing" to cook.

It is a strange fact that young men like to dabble about cooking—with a chafing dish or over a campfire—and the girl who understands will spend most of her time displaying her fetching apron and going into ecstasies over the things cooked.

If he makes chocolate, drink it bravely—you may be sure, uncomplimentary as it is, that he will drink twice as much as he would had you made it.

The Welch rabbit of his concoction he will pronounce "the best ever," and it is the girl's cue to agree with enthusiasm.

You may thank kind fortune that the newest chafing dishes are almost impossible to tip over, as there will be no danger of a conflagration.

It is always well when preparing for a chafing dish evening to have some additional refreshments in reserve in case the cooks get so interested in each other that they spoil the broth.

Candy is a good thing to make, and if you are tired of the usual fudge try this recipe for molasses candy:

Place a tablespoonful of butter in the casserole; allow it to melt. Add one cup of brown sugar and three cups of molasses. Boil all together until they hair from the spoon; then add one cupful of chopped nuts, one-half cupful of raisins and one-quarter cupful of citron. Pour into buttered plates and set to cool.

For your special benefit I also append two reliable rabbit recipes; you may be that exceptional being, a tactful woman, and if so will be able to drop a few pungent hints while some "Lord of Creation" is heavily manipulating a creamy (?) mass of cheese and beer.

Welsh Rabbit—Put into the casserole half a pound of grated cheese. Season with paprika, one teaspoonful of suetard, one tablespoonful of butter. Stir constantly. When dissolved and one wine glassful of musty ale or beer, cream together, serve on toast or crackers with coffee or beer.

Rabbit Omelet—Beat separately the white and yolks of four eggs. Season yolks with paprika salt and celery salt. Beat the whites into yolks, pour into casserole, in which has been melted a tablespoonful of butter. When the omelet is set add one cupful of chopped nut meats that have been stewed, one-half cupful of chopped celery and a little parsley. Place this in the middle of the omelet and turn out on platter.

AMERICAN GIRLS GIVE UP STAGE FOR BUSINESS

Grace and Marjorie Pinder—the Sitting Girl is Marjorie—Who Have Opened a Millinery Shop in London, Which is Being Patronized by Royalty.



Two pretty American girls, Grace and Marjorie Pinder, who have made quite a success in light opera, have created a mild sensation by a stalwart example of Yankee practicality. Instead of graduating from the millinery shop to the stage, they have given up their successes on the stage for the milliner's shop.

The Pinder sisters had achieved quite a position in the productions at Daly's theatre, London, but they decided that the profession was less dependable than trade. Putting their savings to-

gether they leased a little store in Fintona, Belgrave, put up the name "Armide" as the shop sign, and from the first started to do a thriving business.

The stage is all very well for girls so long as they are young and pretty, said Miss Grace Pinder to a reporter, "but we don't always stay young and pretty, you know. It's different with the millinery business, for, so long as you buy bonnets and hats are pretty, it doesn't matter how old you are. So London trade and the British pound sterling for us, if you please."

BRIDE KILLS POLAR BEARS



Snapshot of Mrs. Fleischmann, the bride of Colonel Max Fleischmann, who has just returned from a honeymoon to the Arctic, and sketches illustrating incidents of the trip.

A FEW years ago the ways of spending the honeymoon were as hackneyed and conventional as the wedding itself is apt to be, but the newly wed of 1906 and 1907 are more original.

If they like the river they spend their honeymoon in a canoe, the bride suitably dressed and doing her share of the paddling, or else take their touring car and take a trip across country, but here is a bride who elected to spend her honeymoon by Greenland's icy mountains.

Colonel Max C. Fleischmann of Cincinnati and his bride, who was Miss Sarah Hamilton-Sherlock, are both expert hunters, and would rather spend their honeymoon shooting polar bears than strolling in European parks.

The couple had many adventures and hardships. The Norwegian whaler Laura, which they chartered for the trip, became wedged among blocks of floating ice off the coast of Greenland and sprung a leak, and the company were obliged to abandon her. Mrs. Fleischmann is delighted with her trip, and says that she enjoyed every minute of the time, notwithstanding the hardships—but hardships are of no moment if one kills two polar bears and many birds and seals, and that is the bride's hunting record.

Colonel and Mrs. Fleischmann were accompanied on their trip by two physicians.

The Arctic circle trip had been laid out before their marriage last December. For their expedition they chartered the Norwegian whaler Laura, a slave ship of the Fridtjof, of Arctic fame. With Captain Oren, the ice pilot, there was a company of 25 all told. The Laura cleared from Tromsø on June 25, heading for Spitzbergen. Within 43 hours their troubles had begun. In vain efforts to reach the coast of Greenland the Laura rammed ice for 47 days. Off Shanon Island the steam bark-tugged

Latest New York Fashion Notes

With the tempting, bewildering array of new autumn finery before their eyes, women are very likely to buy the pretty, frivolous things first and the necessary ones when they are forced to by the severity of the weather. Sometimes they have to go without the things that they really need because they have spent the greater part of their allowance upon an extravagant hat, some perfect dream of a waist or upon an exquisite necklace which cost out of all proportion to its value because it is a fair imitation of a real jeweled one.

Lace shows no decline in popularity. In spite of the dire prophecies of failure made by certain depressing mortals. And the old rule of imitations affecting the popularity of lace has been proved as false in its way—never has anything been so imitated and travestied as Irish lace. Yet it holds its own and promises this winter to be even more extravagantly used than it was last year.

Broadcloth heads the list of fabrics this fall, as it did last winter, for the drier sorts of suits—those you wear to afternoon receptions and teas, and for anything else that calls itself a daytime affair. Plenty of the whole costumes, which Paris has decreed for this winter, are made of it, more of them, though, of marquisette—that wonderful stuff that is like a remade etherized, Marguerite, by the way, came in last spring, but so late that it practically missed the season, and so starts off this fall like something brand new.

Vests are more important than ever in the calculations of the fashionable women and the swathing, floating folds of chiffon, net, etc., are tremendously becoming if artistically adjusted. The lace veil bids fair to be a winter favorite, and the Touché and decorative borders are popular. White net dotted in black and embroidered in a vine trailing floral design above a hem of white chiffon is one of the new things.

Short coats, fitted or loose, and fanciful pelarine-like wraps are favorites with Parisian furriers. Some of the models are braided-trimmed, others adorned with lace and embroidery, but the practical fur coat is still at its best when of fine quality and untrimmed.

The Parisian fad for shawl-like draperies has brought out some exquisite shawl scarfs in crepe, in soft silk and in lace, the crepe and silk scarfs being elaborately embroidered.

Grapes are much in evidence upon the new hats, and the most luscious color effects are obtained in them, for they shade through many of the fashionable colorings and are particularly effective in the browns, purple blues, grays and greens. Golden pearls, white and purple grapes are often combined, and flowers or plumes are frequently used with the fruit.

Soft silk meshes with embroidered borders are seen upon some of the shorter French gowns. They are either used as a short-waisted girdle or are passed around the waist several times, down to the top of the skirt, or rather in the back and tied there, the falling ends giving a short-waisted Empire suggestion. The same arrangement is good for any silk or ribbon sash.

Sleeves are a little changed in line, but are a trifle smaller, and, on the whole, a trifle longer than they were during the summer. They are frequently much draped and slashed and complicated in design.

Attractive pony coats of astrakhan, plain or braided in black, are being shown at very moderate prices, and smaller coats of the soft brown Russian pony skin are desirable in this season of browns.

What the Girl of 1907 Will Be

IT IS high time to go into training if you expect to be in the running after New Year's. "The Gibson girl" has had her day, and the artists are now looking for girls who fulfill their ideal of what the girl of 1907 should be.

First, the artist evolves a type of beauty, half fact, half fancy, then the models, who most nearly approach the artist's ideal endeavor by the aid of manes and never-ending care to be the ideal. That is how new types of beauty are evolved, and strange as it may seem, girls immediately spring up all over the country who correspond exactly to the prevailing artistic type.

It has been truly said that women are just what men want them to be. If the call is for blue eyes and babyish ways then the majority of girls have china blue eyes and speak with a baby lisp. The next year the style has

Recipes to Try

Orange Cocomat Salad.
Peel and slice a dozen oranges, grate a cocomat, and slice a pineapple; put alternate layers of each until the dish is full; then pour over them sweetened wine; serve with small cakes.

Fish Salad.
Six cold boiled potatoes cut into small cubes, two onions and one cucumber sliced, one tablespoonful minced parsley, two hard-boiled eggs cut fine, 12 sardines, flaked; garnish with split radishes, capers and parsley; serve on lettuce.

Luncheon Oranges.
Pretty luncheon oranges are made by cutting a piece off the top of each orange and taking out all the pulp. Cut the edge of the orange, peel in points, and mix the pulp with shredded cocomat and sugar. Add a teaspoonful of sherry or creme de menthe to each glass, pile a little cocomat on the top and serve with a sprig of dark green leaves on the plate.

Cheese Flavored Spaghetti.
Just a delicate cheese flavor may be imparted to spaghetti by preparing it with a cream sauce and serving it in a cheese shell. Add a rox of flour and butter in proportion of two tablespoonfuls each to a pint of milk and simmer the spaghetti—already cooked tender—in it for 10 or 15 minutes. After it is turned into the cheese shell let it simmer a few minutes in the oven.

LEATHER FOR SHOES
Where It Comes From and How It Is Treated.

Russia calf, a popular leather for shoes for summer wear, is made from a good quality of green skins, free from imperfections, and finished mostly in colors, brown being the prevailing shade. The name is taken from the imported Russia leather.

Kid leather in vogue as glazed stock is made mostly from sheepskin and finished either in black or brown. Dry goatskin is also used in making vici and glazed kid, and much of it is produced in Philadelphia and Wilmington, Delaware.

Russet leather and other high class leather for men's wear is made from well selected hides, free from brands, scratches or any marks on the grain. This leather is prepared by a vegetable tannage, and by this is meant tanned with bark or bark liquors, or its extracts.

Bols leather, or bottom stock, as it is more commonly called, is made in oak hemlock and union tanned leather; that is, by the vegetable tannages, either straight oak or hemlock bark.

India goatskins are finished similar to those of Russia, but they are commonly called India duffs, in what is commonly called India duff, it being a dull finish. A great deal of this stock is cut in the shoe towns of New England making men's goods for topping. These skins are tanned in India and finished in this country, mostly in black.

Enamel leather for shoes is a dressy and fine textured leather. It is made



Miss May Cavendish Bentinck, Who Is to Wed John Ford, Son of an English Baronet, in London. The Prospective Bride Is a Niece of Mrs. Ogden Mills.

from cow hides, split down to the right weight, but also has been made from goat and kangaroo skins. It is finished on the flesh side, the remaining being put on by a stiff brush, after which it is smoothed off with pumice stone and a very smooth surface secured. Then it is stretched on boards and varnished with a current of air will harden it.

In making patent leather the vegetable tannages are the best, a combination of oak and hemlock bark or their extracts, with the addition of quebracho. Mostly large, spread western hides are used, and they are split down to the weight desired—stretched with toggles or secured to frames before being stretched—and then placed in a dry room for several days.

The dyeing of leather for shoes has now nearly reached perfection, and can be produced in numerous different shades and colorings. For the black skins they are now dyed in the drum wheel, but for colors they are more often done in trays or on tables with aniline dyes.