THE REALM FEMININE

Famous Women of the World

CATHERINE II OF RUSSIA

SOPHIA Augusta Frederika, she was christened. Her birthplace Stettin, her father a brave Prussian officer, her mother an ambitious and pleasure-loving woman, the Princess Jeanne Elizabeth of Holstein-Gottorp.

Elizabeth, the daughter of Peter the Great, had inherited the Russian throne. She had been engaged to Karl-August of Holstein, the uncle of the little Sophia, who died before the marriage, and she was therefore interested in his sister, Jeanne Elizabeth and the child Sophia, who were invited to visit the imperial court at Moscow. As soon as they reached Russian territory they were surrounded by every luxury and received marked attention.

The Tsaritza, Elizabeth, was waiting for her visitors; she was a woman who loved luxury, and is said to have possessed 15,000 silk dresses and 5,000 pairs of shoes.

The nephew of Elizabeth was waiting also; she had named him as the heir to her throne. He was at this time 16 years of age, a youth inferior in mind and in body, badly trained and altogether unfitted for the high position which he was to occupy. He was Sophia's first cousin. It became evident that Sophia was wanted in Russia for a marriage. Frederick the Great had desired the union in order to cement the friendship between Russia and Prussia.

The pretty Sophia pleased the Tsaritza and Peter-Ulrich. It does not appear to have been necessary for Sophia to be pleased. However, she immediately began to study the Russian language and literature, gave up her religion and adopted the faith of the Greek church, was betrothed to Peter, and in 1745 was married to him, the ceremony lasting from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. She was only 15 years old.

All that wealth could buy was showered upon her; her apartments were hung with cloth of silver and of crimson velvet embroidered in silver. It was evident from the first, however, that there could be no real happiness in the union. Peter was immoral, he drank to excess; he is even said to have struck his wife; he kept hounds in his bed chamber and lashed them unmercifully; he amused himself childishly.

Peter soon wished to divorce Sophia, or Yekaterina, as she was named in her new church baptism, Catherine, as it is translated into English. Catherine also caused scandal at court through her intrigues with court officals. She had several children, the oldest, Paul, was raised by Elizabeth, who seemed to have planned to place him on the throne instead of the unworthy Peter.

Catherine studied deeply and interested herself in affairs of state. Elizabeth died in 1762 and Peter-Ulrich became Peter III. His people did not respect nor admire him. He made some few attempts at reform, through Catherine's influence, but there was much discontent. Many preferred that the ambitious and talented Catherine should rule. This feeling became so strong that she headed a revolution against her husband and supported by her troops she received the oath of allegiance of her people and overawed Peter, who abdicated and was sent to a secluded spot near Peterhoff, where he was killed four days later. It is said to be quite probable that Catherine connived at his departure.

Catherine II at the time of her coming to power was 33 years of age. She has been described as noble in bearing, agreeable in feature and as showing a marked individuality and character. She had studied the laws of other nations besides the complex ones of Russia, and she prepared a new code of laws for her people; she tried to liberate the serfs, devised a new system of education, sending to other countries for instructors; founded schools of artillery and engineering, a school of commerce, of mines, of fine arts, undertook the publication of a dictionary, and opened schools for the higher education of women, which have had a deep influence on the national character. She built a foundling hospital at St. Petersburg, she beautified the city, built palaces and bridges. She erected a monument to Peter the Great which associates her name with his. When the plague visited Moscow in 1771 and the dead lay unburied in the streets Catherine sent Gregory Orlof with 100,000 roubles to appoint a health commission to check the disease and to allay the frenzy of the people.

Naturally Catherine's throne was coveted. She put down minor uprisings and then was confronted with one of greater significance. The granddaughter of Peter the Great was made a tool and an uprising of some magnitude supported her. Through treachery and intrigue the misguided woman was made to believe that an ambassador of Catherine, Alexis Orlof, was in love with her. He obtained a mock marriage and carried the princess to Russia. As soon as she landed in St. Petersburg she was imprisoned and was never heard of again.

Then Catherine took to increasing her possessions. The Crimea came under her sway. She made a triumphal journey through her new possessions when unheard of and unbelievable sums were lavished in display and pageantry.

The Polish struggle for liberty next drew attention. One of the heroes of brave little Poland was Kosciusko, who had been an adjutant of Washington in our own revolution. The three great powers, Austria, Russia and Prussia defeated the Poles and partitioned the country.

Catherine, through all these busy years continued to study and to write. She wrote historical works, translated the Iliad, wrote fiction and verse. She reigned for 34 years with power, and for the most part with wisdom and success. With all her faults and her ambition she had a warm personality and she kept the loyalty of her people.

Lord Brougham said of Catherine II: "Her capacity was of an exalted order. Her judgment was clear and sure; her apprehension was extraordinarily quick, her sagacity penetrating. There have been few abler monarchs in any part of the world."

Amphibious China.

Holland's canals are famous, but the canal system of China is far more marvelous and its value to the enormous empire is simply incalculable. No country in the world has more navigable rivers and canals than China. The network of waterways, natural and artificial, so covers the empire that almost as many people live upon the water as on the land.

The Great Canal, that wonder of the world, runs north and south from Canton, to the extremity of the empire, and by this route the wares of all nations are carried to Peking, a distance of 825 miles.

This canal is 50 feet wide; it passes through, or near, 41 large cities; it has 75 large sluices to keep up the water, and is spanned by thousands of bridges.

SPRING COATS FOR TINY TOTS

From Philadelphia Bulletin.

A pretty coat for a girl of 10 or 12 is made of light tan cloth with a pointed yoke, trimmed with black soutache braid. The black velvet inset in the yoke has a flower design in ribbon embroidery. The buttons are gilt with imitation button holes of the black braid.

The little girl's coat is made of Rajah silk in plain blue, with white lace collar and ornaments, gilt buttons and buckle.

HERE AND THERE

Up-to-Date Mummy.

A correspondent of the London Tablet writing from Egypt says at Assault a little while ago a German lady was much pleased at having secured for a considerable sum the mummy of a sacred cat. She was delighted with her bargain, and the Arab dealer was quite satisfied with the sum he received.

But with the curiosity inherited from our first poor mother she began to examine her mummy. She looked at it closely and even picked a hole in it.

Then, encouraged by what she saw she proceeded to rip it open. Her mummy was stuffed with the Daily Mail.

* *

Insists on Hats.

From the New York Sun.

A pretty wedding party was stopped at the entrance to St. Mary's church, Scarboro, England, and the bridesmaids were forbidden to enter because they wore no hats, simply wreaths of marguerites.

The difficulty was quickly overcome by the bridesmaids fastening white handkerchiefs on their heads. The vicar of the church enforces the rule that the female head must be covered in church with great strictness.

Last season when the "no hat" craze was at its height many were refused entrance when they came to view the historical building.

Some of the women overcame the difficulty by wearing the hats and caps of the men who escorted them. Others who were not escorted or who would not wear a masculine headgear were obliged to go away.

* *

Training a Husband.

The way to train a husband has been found by one young married woman. Before his marriage the husband lived at home and was the idol of a mother who waited on him devotedly, and if he threw his clothes on the floor she picked them up.

After a few short weeks of married life the bride noticed that when he took off a collar he threw it on the floor or kicked it under the chiffonier. Once she remonstrated; after that she held her peace.

Finally one morning the husband burst out in a rather petulant speech about where all his collars had gone.

"Do you know what has become of them?" he asked his wife.

"Oh, yes," responded she sweetly, "they're under the chiffonier, where you put them."

Investigation proved that three dozen collars reposed on the floor where he had thrown them. Husband made no audible remark, but after that his wife noted that the soiled linen was where it should be, in the laundry bag.

* *

The Wise Guest.

The guest who is asked to come again is one who when she was a member of the family exercised constant care and tact to prevent misunderstandings, was watchful that she did not give trouble unnecessarily, did not try to manage the household for the hostess, yet was ready to enter with enjoyment into any plan which was made for giving her a good time. These are some of the things to do. Some of the don'ts have been tabulated by a writer in the Philadelphia Bulletin as follows:

Don't, if you have other friends in the place, arrange to go to see them or go out with them without first consulting your hostess.

Don't burn gas or electric light in your bedroom all night if you are staying in a house where there is only a very limited income.

Don't appear too observant of any little hitch that may occur in the domestic machinery.

Don't come down in the morning before the breakfast bell rings.

Don't absent yourself from the family circle for a long time without explanation. If you intend to write letters, have a nap, or go for a walk, say so.

Don't appear bored, however dull you are feeling. Your hostess is, in all probability, doing her best to give you a good time, and the least you can do is to seem to appreciate her efforts.

* *

Dress Fabrics.

Enameled buckles in plaid colorings are new. They look well on ribbon belts for the shirtwaist suit.

The best choice of belt for an all-white shirtwaist dress is of white embroidered linen with mother-of-pearl buckle.

All the frocks that come from the great Paquin are short-waisted. Shoulders universally slope.

Over soft summer frocks will be worn brief little jackets of silk or satin without sleeves.

Delightful spring frocks are being made of cream color Shantung silk with stripes of chestnut brown.

A touch of white on the spring suit is always essential to properly enliven it. Charming for this use are the collar and cuff sets that may be adjusted readily, serving for several coats.

A new lace edged shield is designed for use in shirt waists and thin gowns. By its trimming it cleverly disguises the sharp hard edge that is so very ugly when seen through summer fabrics. This in no whit interferes with laundering as the lace used is a substantial, durable thread.

Brussels net is used for a new mourning veil, banded with three rows of gros grain ribbon. The front is rounded, the corners square, which is quite a change from any shapes heretofore shown, and gives a most chic line over face and hat.

There is nothing prettier for applied skirt trimmings of silk ribbon, or chiffon than the Greek key border, its outline to be done in plaitings rather than with a flat surface.

Afternoon frocks in opalescent taffetas seem likely to play a prominent part in the coming season, the taffetas being of the softest and most supple mousseline variety.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is wearing a pair of old-fashioned pendant earrings, set with diamonds and rubies, fully an inch long, that dangle about her collar and give her the look of a Persian beauty.

She still wears touches of Alice blue this spring in her hat and dress trimmings.

Chicago retail clerks have voted to demand a nine-hour day with double pay for overtime. Clerks in the smaller stores say they are working now from 70 to 75 hours weekly.

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weaknesses and failing, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness.

If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine known to medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. Your interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest of his and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equaled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

Fashion Paragraphs from New York

QUITE the prettiest bits of footwear for some time are the new seamless pumps of brown antelope skin. This spring is the first time they have been shown. The texture of the skin is like suede, and the color a lovely soft golden brown. Toes are rather pointed. Around the top the pump is edged with a narrow binding of tan kid, tied in the minutest of bows in front.

The newest pendants to be worn on any gold chains are composed of four or five stones set, or rather hanging, in a row. One of brown tourmalines and diamonds has a tourmaline oblong in shape, to which a tiny chain is attached. Suspended from that is a diamond, then a three-cornered tourmaline, then another diamond, and then an octagon-shaped tourmaline forming the end of the pendant.

Among the little cloth and bolero jackets that are so much the fashion just now there is a great number of fascinating models to select from. Since its first introduction some years ago the bolero has undergone many interesting changes, and, while still keeping in the main to its original lines, has altered materially in numberless minor points, but at the same time the familiar bolero is just as smart as many of the newer coats.

Small as they are, the boleros of this year must be trimmed on every available inch of the material, and, what is more, must be adorned inside as well as out. Over each seam is laid a band of lace beading with ribbon of appropriate color running through it, or, if not finished exactly in this way, at any rate the simplicity is relieved with lace, ribbon or embroidery, or braiding to correspond with the outside of the jacket, so that where the flap falls back or the sleeves chance to turn up there will be nothing to offend the esthetic eye.

As a rule the bolero is of the exact shade of the costume, but again it is seen as a tone of contrast or introducing a deeper tone to the robe. With a deep red or with certain shades of green, for example, a little coat of black taffeta, with the color of the gown sewn in the facings, gives an excellent effect, but with soft light greens and bright reds black is often just what is needed with the gown. The deeper tones of red are, of course, too warm for this time of year, but green is one of the most prominent spring colors. Another popular shade is vivid flame—softer than other pink, yellow or orange, and a sort of composite of the three. Japanese blue is another smart color for the early spring, and there is the usual number of gray and tan dresses.

Every color of the rainbow will be carried by fashionable belles this summer to shade their faces from the blazing rays of Old Sol. A charming lingerie parasol, to be worn with duck or organdie gowns, is of white linen. The hemstitched flounce, full and fluffy, softens the edge, while over it depend medallions of embroidery. Above these is an inch width of insertion of princess lace. The whole makes a simple sunshade, but an expensive one.

Dame Fashion is on the fence regarding the fashionable dress skirt. She has openly declared in favor of the train as being more dressy than the short skirt, and she has gone so far as to state that the woman who wears a trotting skirt to a dinner makes a great mistake. Yet now milady comes out with the evening gown cut round and made in ankle length; and she is seen at dinners and receptions in her elaborately embroidered princess, with its circular skirt and its length so abbreviated as to show her handsome boots.

For the short woman, rather stout, the long slender train is most becoming. But the woman of height and slenderness can wear the circular skirt with very telling effect. Many of the new round skirts are cut in such a manner that they fit the hips closely while inverted boxes are introduced just at the knee line to give that fullness to the skirt around the ankles. In the dressier of these skirts there is a great deal of embroidery introduced and there are trimmings of lace and braid with panels of jeweled medallions set in. These can be bought inexpensively and their effect is good.

Figured pongee is very desirable from a summer standpoint. It wears well, sheds the dust, is dressy and can be made up with silk or lace. It is charming as a shirt waist suit with a plaited skirt, a round waist and neck with guimpe set in. A very handsome pongee was trimmed with bands of embroidered green linen. There was a guimpe of this material and there were cuffs and belt also of the embroidered linen. An embroidered linen hat completed this pretty costume.

The white cottons are very sheer and to own a handsome white cotton dress means a great deal. It is both rich and beautiful. There are sheer white cottons, hand embroidered and lace trimmed, that are as handsome as chiffons; and there is a white costume worked in empire wreaths and in rose designs that ranks high in the artistic field.

Some Recipes.

Tomato Jelly Salad.—Soak half a box of gelatine in one half cupful of cold water one half hour. Be sure the measure is a careful one, as too much gelatine coarsens the mold. To one can of tomato add one half teaspoonful of whole mixed spice, one teaspoonful of celery salt and the heart of an onion, cut very fine. Stew until soft and very red, mashing the tomato to aid the process. Strain this, when done, through a fine sieve, and if there is not enough to make three cupfuls, add hot water. Heat again to the boiling point, add the soaked gelatine. Stir until dissolved, then strain again into small fancy molds. Set on the ice when cool to harden. Serve these tiny bits of red jelly on hearts of lettuce leaves and pass French dressing and mayonnaise, so the epicure may have a choice.

Cold Rice Pudding.—One half cupful of rice boiled dry. Add one pint of milk, butter the size of an egg, yolks of three eggs, one half cupful of sugar, grated rind of two lemons, pinch of salt, one half cupful of stoned raisins. For the frosting use the whites of the three eggs, beaten into as much powdered sugar as they will take. Add the juice of a quarter of fresh lemon for flavoring.

Apple Roll.—Roll out a good rich pastry crust, not very thin and spread with chopped sour apple, sprinkle with sugar and roll as for jelly rolls. Bake and serve with lemon sauce.

Fricasseed Oysters.—Drain a pint of oysters and put them into a stew pan with a tablespoonful of hot water, salt, pepper and a dash of cayenne. Cook for three minutes, taking care that the oysters do not stick to the pan. Remove the oysters and add to the liquor a gill of cream or milk. Thicken with flour and add a generous piece of butter and one well beaten egg. Lastly, add the oysters and pour all over toast and serve on a hot platter.

Dried Apple Cake.—Soak one cupful of dried apples over night. In the morning chop the apples, add one cupful of molasses and one half cupful of vinegar and let simmer for two hours. Beat to a cream one egg and the yolks of two more. Blend one cupful of brown sugar and one half cupful of butter. Beat in the eggs and one and one half cupfuls of milk in which one and one half teaspoonfuls of soda have been dissolved. Add two and one half cupfuls of flour, a little cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg and the stewed apple. Bake slowly.

JUST BECAUSE

your cough is only in the throat and does not trouble you now, don't think that it needs no attention. When it has not had much of a start is the time to check it. The slightest cough easily leads to Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Consumption. A bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will cure that cough. The price puts it within reach of all. Sold by all druggists.

Housecleaning Time.

The cleaning of wardrobes and linen chests should be done before the regular housecleaning is commenced.

To clean a closet well requires time, and if the work is left until housecleaning it well before putting it back.

Choose a sunny day and hang all the clothing in the closet out to air, brushing it well before puting it back.

Remove all boxes, shelves and drawers; dust them and wash those which are of wood in soap and water, using plenty of ammonia.

While they are drying, sweep the floors, then wash the woodwork and floors. When all are dry, apply turpentine or common salt to every crack and crevice.

Replace the drawers and shelves, lining each with clean papers. Use camphor gum in each drawer, or a few whole spices to keep the moths away.

One of the Important Duties of Physicians and the Well-Informed of the World

is to learn as to the relative standing and reliability of the leading manufacturers of medicinal agents, as the most eminent physicians are the most careful as to the uniform quality and perfect purity of remedies prescribed by them, and it is well known to physicians and the Well-Informed generally that the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of its correct methods and perfect equipment and the ethical character of its product has attained to the high standing in scientific and commercial circles which is accorded to successful and reliable houses only, and, therefore, that the name of the Company has become a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy.

TRUTH AND QUALITY

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing, therefore we wish to call the attention of all who would enjoy good health, with its blessings, to the fact that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and the use of medicines dispensed with generally to great advantage, but as in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time, the California Fig Syrup Co. feels that it is alike important to present truthfully the subject and to supply the one perfect laxative remedy which has won the approval of physicians and the world-wide acceptance of the Well-Informed, because of the excellence of the combination, known to all, and the original method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtlessly it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and the same heretofore known by the name—Syrup of Figs—which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., that the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

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This is what the manufacturers say of the "Ruud" heater. In five minutes at a cost of not over two cents, they state, you can have all the hot water you wish for a bath, or other purposes. Furthermore, the "Ruud" gas water heaters never get rusted and clogged with sediment. There are scores of them in use in Portland's good homes.

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No. 6—Capacity, 6 gals. hot water per min. This size is adapted for dwellings having two or three bathrooms, butler's pantry, and one or more hall or bedroom lavatories $130.00

No. 8—Capacity, 8 gals. hot water per min. This size is suitable for large dwellings having three to six bathrooms, butler's pantry, several hall or bedroom lavatories, etc. Is also well adapted for small hotels, restaurants, small apartment houses, etc. $160.00

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