



WHAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW

ATTRACTIVE DESIGN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN--DRAWN BY SARAH HALE HUNTER

Women in the Week's News

What the Fair Sex Everywhere Is Doing.

Chicago—The "Women's Peace Party," as the first world-wide woman's movement for peace recently launched in Washington is called, has chosen Miss Jane Addams as its first president, and its headquarters for the present are at Hull House in this city. The purpose of the organization is to enlist the efforts of all American women in arousing the nations of the world against war, and it is rapidly organizing branches in all parts of this country and affiliating by correspondence with women's peace organizations in other countries. One huge crusade for peace which will ultimately embrace the world is the aim of the leaders. The party's platform includes 11 planks, the first favoring the calling of a convention of neutral nations in the interest of an early peace in Europe. One of the first efforts of the party toward that end will be to secure the appointment, by the government of the United States of a commission of men and women with adequate appropriation and authority to take definite steps toward promoting international peace. A petition to congress, with signatures representing the great mass of American womanhood, is now under way with this purpose in view.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage association; Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Henry Garrison Villard of New York, were among those prominent in organizing the party.

New York—The stork has interfered with the musical program of New York this season. Mme. Louise Homer was to have begun her 14th season Monday with the Metropolitan opera, if expectation of an interesting event in the family had not altered her plans. Mme. Homer is already the mother of four lovely daughters, and rival of Mme. Schumann-Heineck, herself the happy mother of nine, for the title of "most famous mother on the operatic stage."

Washington—A "Dolly Madison" breakfast was the program for Monday for the Women's National Democratic league, of which Mrs. William A. Cullop of Illinois is president, Mrs. Marshall, wife of the vice president, and Mrs. Clark, wife of the speaker, are the guests of honor.

Philadelphia—February 15 was "ingathering day" in a monster fund-raising campaign now going on in Pennsylvania for the purpose of educating voters to mark "yes" opposite "votes for women" on the ballot next November. The women suffrage party's aim is to gather \$100,000 for the cause.

St. Louis—Mrs. William Gerry Slade of New York, national president of the Daughters of 1812, presided at the unveiling of a sculpture in the Jefferson Memorial, commemorating the centennial anniversary of the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States and the patriotism of Missouri men and women of that period. Representative women from all parts of the state attended the ceremony Tuesday.

Cincinnati—Because the regular income tax, including the surtax, for incomes of more than \$40,000 have both been doubled by the war in Great Britain, it is estimated that the Duchess of Manchester, who recently inherited the \$10,000,000 estate of her father, Eugene Zimmerman, will have to pay into the British coffers \$25,000 out of every \$100,000 of income. This will be in addition to the income tax on any American securities she may care to leave invested here.

Laredo, Texas—Senora Carranza, whose husband, General Jesus Carranza, Mexican leader and brother of the Constitutional president of Mexico, was recently executed by order of General Sanguinetti, is a refugee here. Together with General Carranza, his son, Abelardo, and a member of his staff, were shot.

Cincinnati—"Where do all the hairpins go?" is the anxious query of Ohio officials, mystified by the waste, in state institutions, of that important detail of the feminine toilette. About a year ago the state board of administration bought a ton of hairpins for the female inmates of state institutions, fondly believing that a ton of every woman in Ohio in hairpins for years. And now another request has come for hairpins. In another month or two a second ton must be forthcoming. And so hairpins is no small enigma for the solons.

SOME CHOICE WOODS

Rosewood is the name applied to the wood of different trees in their respective countries, so the commercial rosewood is not always the same. The rosewood of Brazil is considered the finest in every way, and is made into beautiful furniture.

The myrtle tree, a common one in Palestine, is useful because its leaves are used for sachet powders, and from it an oil is obtained which is used in perfume. The myrtle is an emblem of the Jewish feast of the passover and is mentioned several times in the Bible. It is from Florida, for 20 feet is usually its maximum height.

Ebony of the best quality comes from India, Ceylon and other tropical countries, where it is obtained in logs sometimes 15 and 20 feet long. The darkness of the wood increases with the age of the tree. It is a very hard wood and hence it is desirable for fine furniture making. Its unique color, which makes it always of notice, is combined with ivory by the Greeks to bring out its color.

Satinwood is produced both in the East and West Indies, and, indeed, an inferior variety comes from Florida. It is another very hard wood, of fine light grain—almost canary yellow in color. It is used for cabinet work, and nowadays very largely for the base of hair brushes and clothes brushes. It takes a very high, satiny polish.

Lignum vitae, another very hard wood, comes also from the West Indies. It is so hard that it is useful for making pestles, pulleys and other things that require great strength. It has a flavor like the hepatica, which comes in clusters.

Not Fido's Fault

Harper's Magazine.
Mrs. Hanley was greatly excited when a neighbor came in to call upon her one morning.
"Just think," said she, walking over to the other end of the room, "that fellow entered in broad daylight and actually stole the clock off the mantel."
"And you say your dog was in the very same room?"
"Yes, but he couldn't do anything," returned Mrs. Hanley, loftily. "Fido is only a watchdog."

Milady to Be Checkered

By Margaret Mason.

(Written for the United Press.)
Dams in later costume, To ravish her exchequer, Has squares like a checker board, And though you may make game of it, Not even this will check her.
New York, Feb. 20.—On the square, the latest move in the game of fashion is destined to make man's wife look like a regular checkmate. At any rate, many is the modish maid bound to have a checkered career this spring if the early showing of checker board silks is any indication.
Positively all the smartest frocks and suits are in that ever striking and becoming combination of black and white and everything is checked up against the fair wearer to beat the cubists at their own game.
Naturally the checks vary in size from the tiny pink checks and shepherd plaids to the checkerboard dimensions. These latter, being the newest and most daring of the check variety, since the smaller effects have been wished on us many times before, are

therefore attracting the most popular attention.
Not only is the checkerboard silk used as a trimming, but is made up into whole gowns with stunning, though not exactly soothing, results.
Cunning little shepherd plaid suits are rapidly taking the place of the too numerous sand colored covert cloth ones. They are natty and chic, are built on trim straight lines with smart little hip length coats almost box in color of black and white to deck her. Of black and white to deck her, and though you may make game of it, Not even this will check her.
Black and White Popular.
A cunning little silk frock of black and white about the modest dimensions of a postage stamp is made with a full skirt pleated onto a short waisted belt of the same silk and straps of the same passing suspender-like over the shoulders of a plain tailored white pussy willow taffeta blouse.
Silk sweaters are shown in this popular black and white check combination, hats are trimmed in ribbon and silk of like ilk, purses and bags have checks without, even if they may be a bit shy of them within, and even hosiery is breaking out rashly with an eruption of checks. In fact, the more prevalent this check epidemic is bound to become, the more we try to check it.
By the way, have you taken the veil of the cubist order? All the smartest new veils of the flaring variety that

flow so voluminously from the tiny turbans and spread their ribbonbound edges atop shapely shoulders are of fillet mesh. As every woman knows, this means a square mesh, and most of these are bordered with alternate squares filled in solidly with the thread. In tulle, these fillet mesh veils are great beauty enhancers to even the plainest of countenance.
Bright Colors Taboo.
After all, there is a good practical reason for fashion's decree against bright colors this season and a putting forth of the neutral, somber tints and tones of gray, drab, dun and black and white. Quite a novelty it is, too, for fashion to have anything stable as a foundation for her vagaries, and yet the real reason for the present monotone of mode is the shortage of foreign dyes and the inferior quality of our own. It certainly seems strange that the made in U. S. A. dyes aren't good enough to dye our garments; they have been tried out with such success in all our drinks and foodstuffs.
Under cover it seems, however, that bright colors aren't of necessity taboo if one may judge from a recent Fifth Avenue window display of undergarments. Highly sensational as well as highly colored and highly priced were sets of chemise, panties and petticoats, one of royal purple chiffon edged with apricot colored ribbon, another set of Nile green messaline with apricot edging trimmed scantily with a single

nosegay of orchid shade chiffon rosebuds. Then there was an apricot satin set and another of orange chiffon.
It is to be hoped that these hectic garments are offered for the trade of fair but frail beauties who earnestly desire to match up their lingerie with their reputations.
Mrs. Garman to Be Tried Second Time
Freeport, N. Y., Feb. 20.—After a conference with William Bailey, whose wife was shot and killed in the office of Dr. Edward Carman in this village June 30, last, District Attorney Lewis J. Smith of Nassau county announced that Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman is to be placed on trial again in May or June, accused of the murder.
The first trial last October, resulted in a disagreement, and since Mrs. Carman has been at liberty on a bond of \$25,000.
Followed the Manual.
Boston Globe.
Sentinel—Halt! Who goes there?
Colonel (irritably)—Fool!
Sentinel—Advance, fool, and give the countersign.

Gospel of Work Social Safeguard

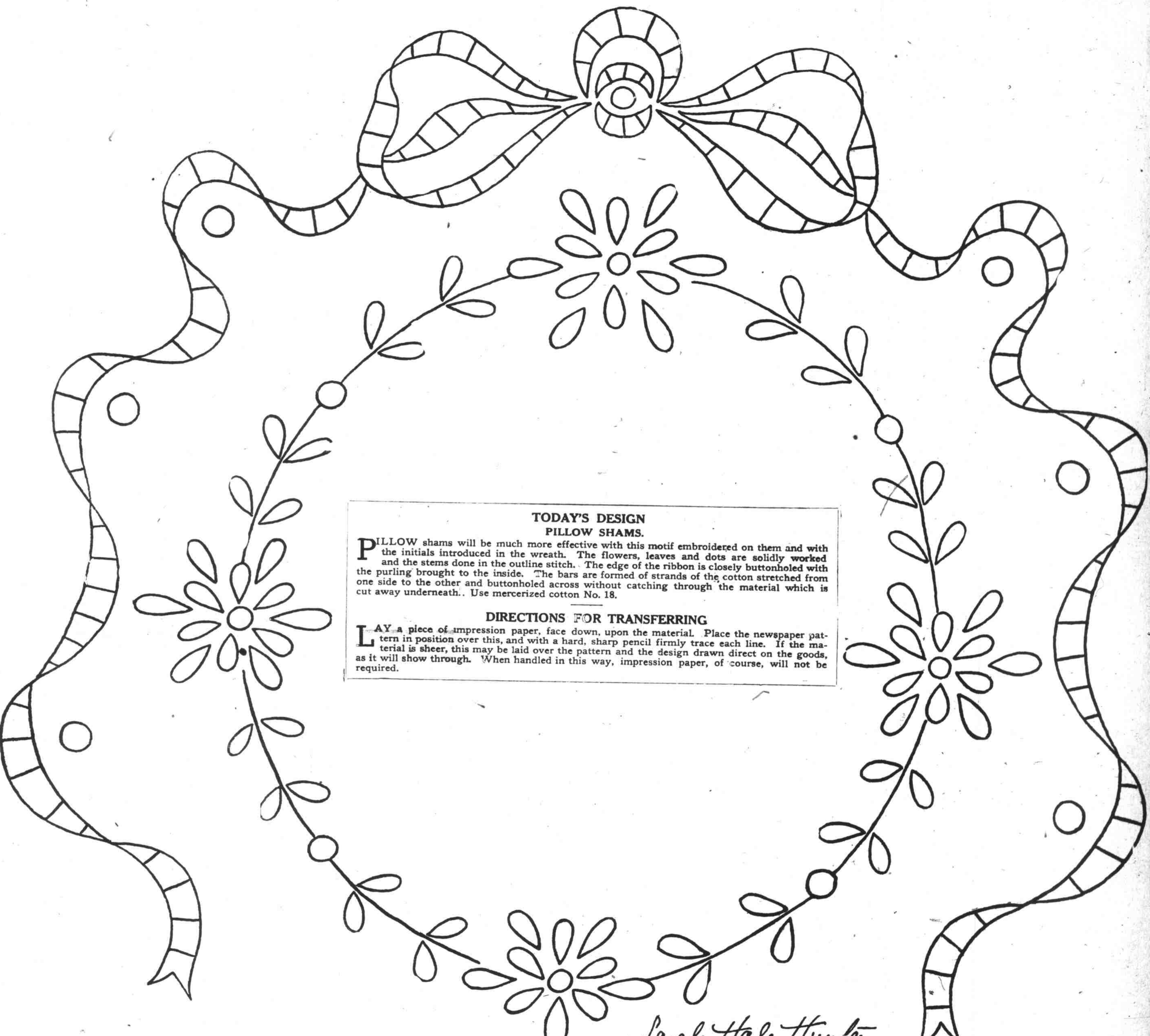
By Dorothy Dix.

Henry Ford's assertion that he could make every criminal in Sing Sing into a decent citizen by turning him into a first class mechanic, capable of earning good pay, is the most sensible reform propaganda that has ever been put forth.
The gospel of work is the salvation of the world, for it is not only true that Satan finds work for idle hands to do, but the majority of people who go wrong are crooks because they don't know any straight way of making a living.
Mr. Ford believes, and rightly, that the best way to reform a criminal is by giving him fairly paid work to do. He might have gone a step farther and have said that the way to prevent people from becoming criminals is to teach them, while they are still children, some trade by which they can earn enough money to live on honestly.
Most Criminals Are Young.
It is a pathetic and a terrible thing that most of our criminals are so young. Go into any court and you will see that the thieves, the pick-

pockets, the gangsters, the gunmen who commit murder for hire are just boys.
Of course, there are some unfortunate ones who are born physically and morally deformed, and who would be criminals under any circumstances, but the great majority of those who become criminals are more weak than vicious. They are simply those without much intelligence, without any initiative of their own, who follow the line of least resistance, and go in any direction in which they are pushed.
Boys and girls of this type do not do well at school. They have not what homely people call "book sense," and they fall behind in their studies. The teachers scold them and their fellow pupils ridicule them, and they become truants, and drop out of school altogether at the first possible moment.
These boys and girls have not been taught one single, solitary thing by which they can earn a decent living. They have to take the lowest paid kinds of labor. They cannot earn enough to live on in any sort of decent comfort, and so the boy is drawn inevitably into the criminal gang, and the girl takes to the streets.
Teaching of Trade Safeguard.
If, along with their "a, b, c's," these children had been taught some trade at which they would have become sufficiently expert to command a living wage, I believe that 90 per cent of them could have been saved from ever becoming criminals. In the first

HAS NO USE FOR \$10,000

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Judge Pope, in the circuit court, reduced the \$10,000 verdict returned in favor of the late Miss Mary Sheets against the International Harvester company for lead poisoning contracted while in their employ to \$8000. Three days after the verdict was returned Miss Sheets died. In reducing the amount of the verdict Judge Pope held that, inasmuch as the complainant in the suit would not benefit from the money received, the amount was excessive. An appeal was taken.



TODAY'S DESIGN
PILLOW SHAMS.
PILLOW shams will be much more effective with this motif embroidered on them and with the initials introduced in the wreath. The flowers, leaves and dots are solidly worked and the stems done in the outline stitch. The edge of the ribbon is closely buttonholed with the purling brought to the inside. The bars are formed of strands of the cotton stretched from one side to the other and buttonholed across without catching through the material which is cut away underneath. Use mercerized cotton No. 18.
DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSFERRING
LAY a piece of impression paper, face down, upon the material. Place the newspaper pattern in position over this, and with a hard, sharp pencil firmly trace each line. If the material is sheer, this may be laid over the pattern and the design drawn direct on the goods, as it will show through. When handled in this way, impression paper, of course, will not be required.

Sarah Hale Hunter