



WOMAN'S WORLD

MRS. JENNIE M. WALTERS.

A Trained Nurse Who Abandoned Her Profession For Embalming.

A new field for the trained nurse has been recently opened up, and a way for her entrance therein is pointed out by one of the profession. The pioneer in this instance is Mrs. Jennie Morgan Walters of Brooklyn, who has entered the ranks of women embalmers. Mrs. Walters was formerly superintendent of the Williamsburg hospital. She is a graduate of the nurses' training school of Memorial hospital and was for a time supervisor there.

In answer to the question as to why she left the ranks of trained nurses to go into a profession that heretofore has not been entered very largely by women Mrs. Walters said:

"I felt for a long time that there was an opportunity for the trained nurse in the ranks of embalmers, and my



MRS. JENNIE MORGAN WALTERS.

experience has shown me how much she is appreciated in this new role. The trained nurse is, as a rule, a well educated and refined young woman, and her training fits her without much extra preparation for the examination she is required to take in order to become a licensed embalmer. It is a calling suitable for women, though not one which many women would choose. My work is confined entirely to embalming women and children. I expect to lecture on this subject before nurses' training classes in two or three of Brooklyn's hospitals, and I hope to induce many trained nurses to join me and become embalmers."

Brooklyn has a number of women undertakers, many of whom are licensed embalmers, but they do not care to do the actual work of embalming, so hire men for this task.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Sweet Faces.
The most expressive face is not the one which writhes or agonizes with every sorrowful feeling or twists and squirms with every amusing situation; it is rather the one which retains a calm exterior while the strongest emotions of the soul play upon it with their lights and shadows, says a writer. The face should be the smooth curtain on which the heart exhibits its various pictures without disturbing it, not the stage which requires the shifting of scenery for every act. The reason why so many beautiful faces are to be found in a convent is in a great measure due to the daily habit of composing the features in long hours of meditation and prayer. Unmarred by contending emotions the features are gradually molded into harmonious outlines. To sum up on this point, train your features to composure and avoid all grimacing habits. Because good humor is an obliging quality many women think they must always be in a laugh or a broad smile in order to be charming. This is a grievous mistake. —Chicago News.

Shortening Bead Portieres.
Bamboo and bead portieres are very pretty, especially in a den, where they produce a pleasing effect, but they are particularly awkward arrangements to manage when they happen to be, as they usually are, too long for the door which they hang. The shortening process is tedious, but it is equally simple, and it pays. It is simply to shorten one strand after another, cutting the cord on which the bamboo and beads are strung and slipping off all the knots that make for too great length of knotting the thread again over the neat round bead that usually finishes each. When you do it push the strand up until they are taut before ending off the thread or you're likely to find that queer things have happened to your design—queer blank streaks occurring perhaps right in the middle of the figure. And when you've finished the extra bits. They're sure to be needed later, when constant handling has resulted in broken strands and frayed beads.

Etiquette of Introductions.
An at home day when many are present a hostess is not required to make introductions between her guests as she wishes to do so, but when callers number but one or two only it is incumbent upon her to introduce each to each other. At a large luncheon the numbers regulate whether or not general introductions are to be made. It is not possible to introduce in a given time, and therefore only two or three of the principal people are introduced, says Woman's World.

At a small luncheon party, on the contrary, to introduce all the guests to each other is the received rule, and is done immediately on arrival if possible, formally or informally, directly or indirectly, as the hostess may prefer, but still an introduction of some kind is made.

The Fit of the Belt.
A woman can look well dressed if her belt is put together, as the French say, "as the French say."

unless she has a clearly defined waist line, and this must be given by the belt. A belt should fit each individual figure quite as much as a sleeve or a skirt. A woman would never dream of making or buying a coat with a sleeve several sizes too large or too small. She is particular that the sleeve shall fit her arm, and yet this same woman will pay but little attention to the fit of her belt. A belt should, generally speaking, fit the curve of the waist line. This curve varies on every woman, but it is a simple matter to find out its shape and learn to fit the belt just as one learns to fit the sleeve and the skirt.

Renewing Dollies.
When the hemstitching is beginning to wear on a good sized dolly or napkin and the linen center remains good and strong cut the dolly all around the hemstitching and make a new hem, drawing the threads just far enough away from the old line to find a strong place. This will give you a smaller dolly practically new. If you do not want to spend the time or take the trouble to hemstitch, make a tiny hem and edge it with a narrow lace heavy enough to match your linens.

Mother and Children.
Surely nothing wiser or more beautiful was ever written respecting the training of children than these lines of Mark Twain: "The mother of my children adores them. There is no milder term for it, and they worship her. They even worship everything which the touch of her hand has made sacred. They know her for the best and truest friend they have ever had or ever shall have. They know her for one who never did them a wrong and cannot do them a wrong."

Two Enemies.
A girl should be taught to detest two things thoroughly—idleness and aimlessness. These two enemies have given birth to ennui, which is pain. If she be a child of fortune, instruct her, even more carefully than if she were poor, to work in some definite manner for pleasure's own sake. More than all, train her hands and stir her brain with the constant assurance that she will find her sweetest satisfaction in that which she is to accomplish in life.

The Bed.
Some women pride themselves upon the fact that their beds are never seen unmade; that before they go down to breakfast it is immaculately remade, with its French bolster and its starched shams and its interior, alas, still warm. It may be a radiant piece of furniture, but all the same it is a dusty, unhealthy sleeping place. See to it that every part of your bed is thoroughly aired before being remade.

In the Kitchen.
Have as few articles about the sink as possible. The sink brush, pan scraper, dish mop and soap shaker may be hung above it. You will also find it convenient to have the potato masher and a large spoon at hand. The latter, however, must be hung high, out of reach of all splash. If possible keep the salt box to the right of the range and as near to it as the construction of the kitchen will permit.

Patti's Sunny Philosophy.
In a recent interview Mme. Patti, who seems to have discovered the fountain of perpetual youth, said: "If there is the tiniest speck of blue in the sky, and there nearly always is, I look for it, and that makes the whole heaven blue for me. I spend three hours daily in the open air, walking or driving in an open carriage, and I accustom myself to bear the extremes of summer and winter."

Sweet Odors.
A discovery of the beauty world is that sweet smelling rooms and dainty perfume have a decided effect upon the expression of the face. As bad odors give a very pained expression, so pleasant odors give a pleased look, and so it is well for millady to be careful in choosing her perfume that it should be the kind that will produce that much sought, restful and happy countenance.

Gas Pipe Leaks.
If you suspect an escape of gas, mix one pound of soap with three and a half pints of water, then apply this sticky liquid with a brush to the gas pipe, when, if an escape is taking place, bubbles will readily be seen on the liquid and the position of the escape thus indicated without any danger.

The Frying Pan.
Have perforated covers for the frying pan, so that the grease will not spatter on the stove. The holes allow the steam to escape and do not prevent the food from browning. Any vest the food from over the pan may be lid which will fit over the pan may be perforated by punching holes in it with a nail or ice pick and hammer.

Hatpins.
A girl, no matter how pretty, who bristles with the points of obtrusive hatpins is a menace to the public welfare and should be legislated against like mobs and invasions.—Mrs. John Lane in Fortnightly Review.

When a liquid which evaporates quickly is used to clean any article of clothing place a clean white blotting paper under the soiled portion to keep the liquid from spreading.

When massaging the face and neck do not neglect to include the ears in the treatment, else they will lose their color and freshness.

A good blacking will protect the beating stores from dampness, which so quickly generates rust.

Deep breathing will tend to decrease the size of the abdomen.

FALL MILLINERY.

Black Taffeta Hat Trimmings—Eagle and Vulture Feathers Popular.

A great deal of black taffeta trims many of the fall hats. Stiff little kilted frills and "organ" plaits of this silk are important adjuncts in autumn millinery.

The vogue for eagle and vulture feathers is very pronounced. The plumes are laid flat on the crown of the hat and spread out in the form of a fan.

Soft French felts and beavers are the first hats of the season, but later



MORNING WALKING HAT.

on will come hats of velvet, cloth and fancy combinations of braid.

The unlucky peacock feathers, together with the sad, bedraggled, uncurled ostrich plumes, are in evidence. But the peacock feathers are not in natural colorings, and the ostrich plumes take on a more cheerful tinge than those of last year.

Enormous roses trim many of the stunner hats, mingled with huge bunches of grapes.

The helmet is a new shape that is extremely chic. The crown is spoon shaped, and the back of the hat is cut off in a queer square fashion. It is worn flat on the head and tilted slightly over the face.

The all gray hat is to share honors with all black models. The large picture black hat is trimmed with an ostrich feather, often fifteen inches long, that curls gracefully down to the shoulder. A smart jet or cut steel buckle is the only other trimming.

The hat illustrated is a charming creation for morning wear. It is of olive green felt. A band of darker green velvet encircles the crown, and shaded green ostrich plumes are arranged at the side.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Spanish Influences Dominate Fashion—Every Shade of Blue Worn.

Spanish influences are dominant in the millinery world just now. Milliners are showing quite a number of small, round toques and hats distinctly recalling the torreador and matadore models popular a dozen years ago. They are fashioned in the softest of



LACE BLOUSE.

French felts and trimmed with natural quills and cabochon rosettes of the felt itself.

Paris is sending over hats, gowns and wraps, together with accessories in every conceivable shade of blue. Browns are also to be much worn, with beguiling shades of green, apricot, mode and champagne in cloths, silks and crapes, but even with this wide color selection blue loses none of its favor.

Charming bridesmaid dresses are made of printed chiffon showing large designs of roses scattered over the surface or merely forming a wide border. With these frocks are worn girdles of plain colored silk of the most prominent shade in the color scheme.

In a head shop is a double string of dark red beads that, catching the light, sparkle and flash like real rubies. It is well worth the dollar asked for it.

Black is to be very fashionable, but for women to whom this color is not becoming there are innumerable other shades that are quite as modish. Among them are marine, clear, gossamer, rose and myrtle, not to mention plaid and stripes of mingled coloring.

The dainty lace blouse seen in the cut is suitable for wearing over a lingerie shirt waist. The V yoke is outlined with a pale blue velvet.

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RAISING OF GOATS.

(Eugene Daily Guard.)

American farmers have long been discussing ways and means to turn their farms to the best advantage, and it is a little surprising they have never turned more attention to the raising of goats, especially in some sections, remarks a Washington correspondent. When it comes to use for the table goat meat is not to be sneezed at, and goat milk cheese is always in demand, but a glance at the statistics of American

importations of goat skins will give an idea of the immense demand for that article of commerce. The increase in quantity and value of these importations has surprised our customs officials.

It is said that but one article of import, pig tin, shows a greater increase during the last ten years than goat skins. In 1886, in round numbers, the import of goat skins amounted to 46,747,629 pounds, valued at \$10,304,395, and for the

fiscal year 1906, to 111,079,391 pounds, valued at \$31,773,069. It will be seen that the amount in

pounds has nearly trebled in the ten years, and the value was more than three times as great. In ten years, from 1896 to 1906, the total value of goat skins imported into the United States, omitting those imported in the form of leather, or kid gloves, amounted to more than \$240,000,000.

These figures are worthy of attention, especially from those who have farms adapted to the raising of goats. The demand for goat skins increases yearly, and is likely to continue to increase.