

RETURNING FROM THE COUNTRY

To Get the Youngsters Ready For School.

ONCE again city homes are the scenes of general activity. The summer wanderers have returned and are making ready for the business of living during the winter. In this day and generation of scientific and systematic housekeeping it is less irksome than formerly, if not a positively pleasurable task, to put one's house in order. One usually finds the wheels of all well regulated households nicely oiled and in fine working trim. To accomplish this is no easy undertaking, unless the housewife be a systematic individual who finds her economic machinery constantly out of gear.

Mothers of school children make it a point to arrive in town a week or ten days before the school term begins, that they may put the wardrobes of the little ones in condition for service. They realize, too, that special bargains are offered in the way of left over summer frocks or first importations of school dresses and hasten to take advantage of these opportunities. Most often the summer outfit has barely outlasted the time spent away from home, and mother and family find their clothing stock much below par. For, be it known, the woman who has given attention to household economy has learned that apparel sufficient only unto one season is the real true inwardness of good dressing, to say nothing of expense saving, and she practices what she preaches.

The wise mother will upon her return to town search for "left over frocks" in the way of satens, ginghams and percales. These she can buy for about one-third their original price at the beginning of the season. Three such dresses will be ample for school wear until cold weather demands heavier clothing. It can always be managed to have one freshly laundered dress on hand with this number, and by daily pressing of the frock in use a consistently neat appearance may be maintained.

A mother who is mistress of scientific household government and has "putting things to rights" adopted last year an excellent plan which she intends to continue as regards her little daughter's apparel. This is the wearing of cotton or laundered dresses throughout the entire year, supplying the necessary warmth in winter by means of different weight woolen un-

because mothers neglect to give attention to such minor details. It is known that among the girls of today the tapering ankle of fine proportions is not to be found. That consistent slenderness does not follow from hip to toe may be observed on any dancing floor, where brief glimpses of squarely formed mannish ankles dispel an illusion.

No doubt the contents of the family hat trunk have scarce an uncrushed flower or firm brim to tell the tale of former glories and it is to buy an early autumn chapeau one next goes shopping. Felt hats and cotton frocks might have seemed some months ago an incongruous combination, but that leveler of all dress distinctions and inconsistencies, Fashion, said it was to be, and it is. The newest models are soft and pliable and are procurable in any color. The favorite mode of trimming is with a soft Persian silk scarf knot-

dergarments. From a hygienic standpoint this plan is certainly to be approved, and from an economic basis it is most desirable. She advises cotton satens in dark colors as one of the best fabrics for school wear. Being of an artistic nature, the soft, sheeny surface of the cloth would appeal strongly were it not a known fact that it appears in prettier and more unusual designs than any inexpensive material of a like character.

For girls from 8 to 14 years the full gathered or scantily tucked skirt, with a sailor blouse, cannot be improved upon for school wear. Machine stitching, braid and pique are acceptable modes of trimming, and the manner of application will impart style and variety. Shirt waists and skirts of the same material out after any prevailing fashion are more appropriate for larger girls. Never line a child's dress, whether it be of cotton or of wool. It is much easier to clean when unlined, and wool doesn't seem to hold odors as does cotton. The cotton lining of a woolen frock absorbs the perspiration and gets dusty and dirty quickly, yet there is no way of properly cleansing it. The woolen part of the garment can be sponged, pressed, aired and made to look like new, but there is absolutely no way by which the lining can be likewise successfully treated. If a lining is thought advisable for the sake of comfort or convenience, make it detachable, so that when the frock is cleaned the lining may be washed.

Colored petticoats for children are a mistake. There is a certain amount of daintiness necessary to an attractive appearance which in the case of younglings ought to be supplied by clean, white and neat underwear. When under muslins are modestly trimmed with durable linen lace or a well woven embroidered edge, they are not difficult to launder, and are a delight to the eye if by chance they are seen. I advise strongly against tucks on children's clothes, as they give weight to the articles and make extra work for the laundress, two evils which ought to be avoided.

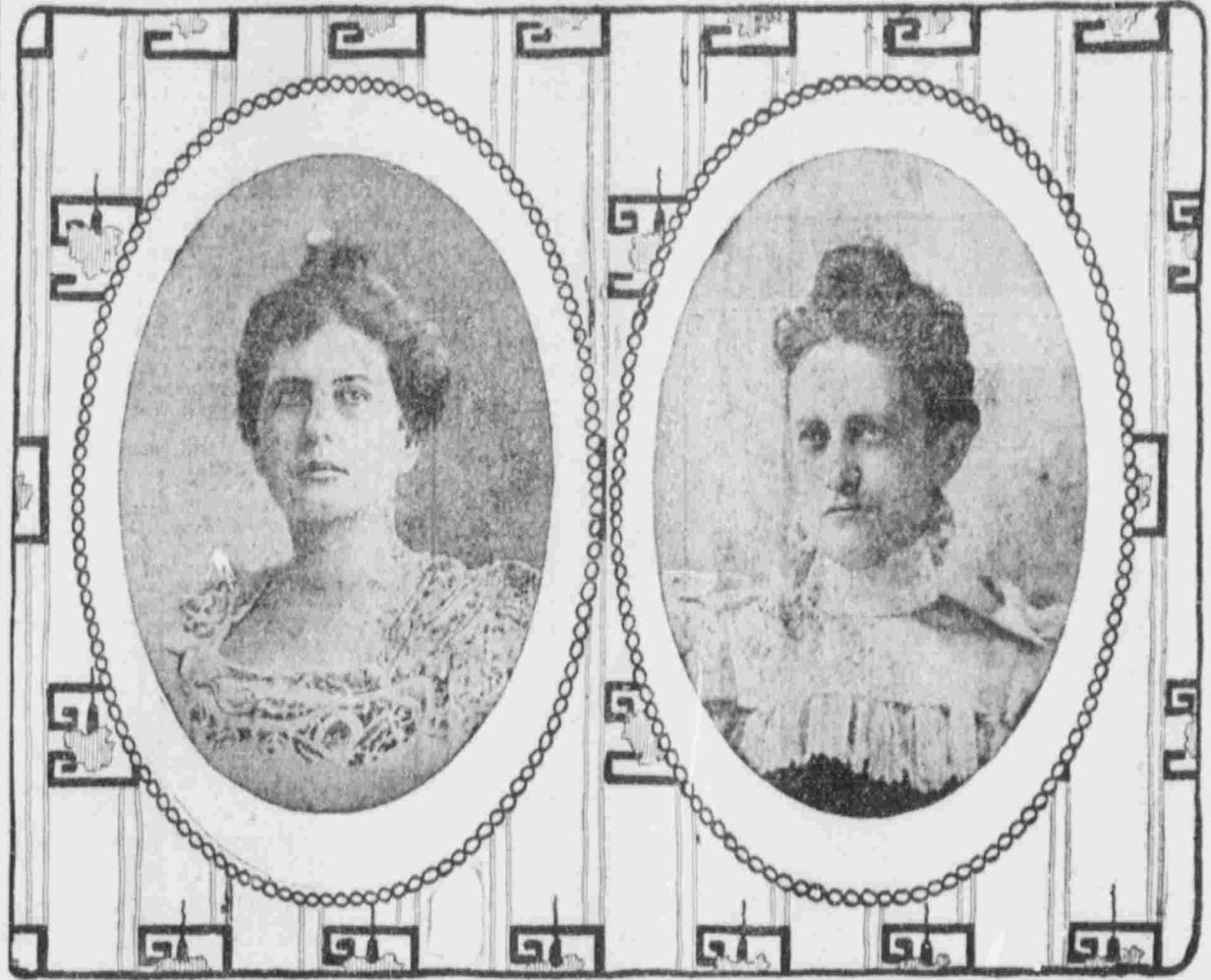
Shoes are the next important item for the replenished wardrobe. Laced calfskin without question is best. Low shoes for children are a pet abomination, and no girl under 18 should ever be allowed to wear a pair. Without proper support the ankle is apt to become weakened, if not malformed, just

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

BY ELIZABETH SCOTT RAYMOND.

IN A recent interview Mr. Mark Hanna is quoted as saying that he did not approve of women entering politics. He further added that he did not consider that their work was of any value in determining the result of elections. This, from the chairman of the national Republican committee, caused more than a little excitement

the National Republican Women's association, is an Iowa lawyer who entered politics as a speaker for the Prohibition party. Later she transferred her allegiance to the Republican party and removed to Washington, where she now practices law. She is an excellent speaker and will be heard throughout the west in the coming campaign. Mrs.



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MRS. CLARENCE BURNS.

MRS. ANNIE L. DIGGS.

WOMEN WHO ARE PROMINENT IN POLITICAL WORK.

in advanced feminine circles where shine many political stars of the first magnitude.

One of the greatest of the women politicians of this country is Mrs. Annie Diggs, journalist and orator of Topeka, and present Kansas state librarian. She is a small woman, with a gift of logic and eloquence that her state has been willing to reward in spite of the fact that she belonged not to the franchised sex. Although not much bigger than a minute, Mrs. Diggs has a good deal to say about almost everything in Topeka. She is liked by Republicans, Democrats and Populists. Once, when Mrs. Diggs wanted some metal shelving for her library, she convened a meeting of the state officers and the governor to discuss the question. There was no money to buy shelving, and Mrs. Diggs did not wish to remove the books into their new and spacious rooms just completed unless better shelving was provided. The governor and officers wished to temporize, but the state librarian wanted her own way.

She said, "If you have no money, we will not move until you get it."

They got it.

The story of her famous oratorical duel with Mrs. Lease is history. Mrs. Lease arrayed herself in opposition to Mrs. Diggs, publicly professing her belief that Mrs. Diggs was disloyal to the cause of Populism. One evening the two women were engaged to speak at the same meeting at Topeka. Mrs. Lease spoke first, and her arraignment of Mrs. Diggs was a bitter one. Mrs. Diggs waited quietly until Mrs. Lease had finished her speech. As Mrs. Lease donned her hat and cloak to leave the hall Mrs. Diggs was introduced to the audience. Turning toward Mrs. Lease, she looked her squarely in the face and, pointing one finger menacingly at her, said in low, intense tones: "Woman, you have lied!"

The audience, carried away by the dramatic rejoinder, arose to its feet and cheered Mrs. Diggs to the echo. Mrs. Lease, not knowing what to do, hurried from the hall, showing every evidence of consternation. Since then Mrs. Diggs has held the first place in the affections of the Kansas Populists, a position which no attacks or slanders have in the least shaken.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease, with Mrs. Annie Diggs, was instrumental in removing Senator Ingalls from congress. They roused the people by their speeches denouncing the good faith of the senator in supporting the farmers' interests in the senate. His downfall subsequent to their campaign of fiery eloquence was like Lucifer's swift and terrible, for he fell "never to hope again." Mrs. Diggs is a staunch supporter of Mr. Bryan.

Mrs. Lease is a picturesque figure. She is not beautiful and she is not graceful, but her great violoncello voice and her magnetism may be counted upon to sway the popular audience as the cyclone stirs the Kansas corn. Her successes are never negative; her audiences are either carried away in storms of sympathy or opposition. She wears Paris gowns and hats and likes them. She is interested in spiritualism and sometimes lectures on the subject. On her mother's side Mrs. Lease is a descendant of the Scottish Murrays, whose family head is the Duke of Athol. Her father was an Irish gentleman compelled to leave his country for expression of sentiments antagonistic to the English government. Mrs. Lease lives at Wichita and has several children, all of them bright and well brought up. Mr. Lease was at one time a farmer, and then a drug store keeper. He was not an unqualified success in either calling.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the president of

Posters husband is a government official at Washington.

The headquarters of the Women's Republican association will be in Chicago, where Mrs. Foster will reside. From there campaign literature will be distributed all over the country. Women will be urged to join the clubs, especially in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho, the four states where women vote. The campaign work will begin actively about the 1st of September.

In the state of New York, where women have no right to the franchise, began the movement which resulted in the organization of the Women's Na-

tional Republican association. This had its origin in the work done by the women of New York city in the campaign of 1894 that resulted in the election of Mayor William L. Strong. After this women's clubs for the study of politics were organized without regard to party. The most famous of these was the Women's West End Republican club, that included the majority of the women who had assisted in the Strong campaign. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster saw in the success of this work a hint for the organization of similar clubs all over the country. Of these she was elected president. She argued that every woman can influence from one to five votes, and at election times the members of the clubs were pledged to see that the men of their families registered and voted for the proper candidate according to their political enlightenment.

Mrs. Clarence Burns, who had been one of the leaders in the Strong campaign in New York and who had been elected to the presidency of the West End Republican club, during the McKinley-Bryan campaign of 1896 originated a new feature in political work when she organized her famous tenement house committee. This conducted a house to house canvass in the more densely settled part of the city in an effort to directly reach the voters.

Mrs. Grace Emy Patton Cowden is one of the women leaders of the Democracy of her state. She has been superintendent of instruction of Colorado for several years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cohen, also of Salt Lake City and president of the Women's Democratic club of that city, was one of the alternates at the Kansas City convention. Neither Mrs. Jones nor Mrs. Cohen is a Mormon. Both women take an active part in local politics, investigating the qualifications of voters, insisting on compliance with the registration laws and on election days using every legitimate effort to get the women to the polls.

Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, president of the Women's Municipal league of New York, widely known through her writing on philanthropic subjects, is a wealthy woman, a widow, and niece by marriage of the poet James Russell Lowell. Her hobby is political reform, and although she was one of the workers for the election of Mr. Seth Low for mayor and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for governor of New York, she is only an occasional factor in politics.

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, showed the power of woman in politics through her famous canvass in the Chicago ward in which Hull House is located. "Bathhouse John" Coughlin was, through her campaign, at least temporarily retired from politics.

In the west greater liberality prevails than in the east. In most of the states of the extreme west women vote for school officers and have a greater influence in political affairs than in the east. It all looks very much as if the predictions of the women suffragists would come true—that women's indirect activity in politics will lead to their demanding votes, for even if politics is as bad as Mr. Mark Hanna said in his famous interview, politics (like vice), in paraphrase, is a monster of such frightful men (perhaps) that to be hated needs but to be seen, but seen too oft, familiar with its face, is pitied first, endured, and then embraced.

DAINTY SOUVENIR BOOKS OF THE VACATION.

THE summer vacation souvenir book is easy to make, pleasant to prepare and valuable as a relic. In it all sorts of remembrances of the pleasant outing may be tucked away for the enjoyment of days that are not so agreeable.

A good size for the book is 6 by 8 inches. A blankbook containing fine, heavy paper and having a cover of cardboard securely fixed to it will serve for the frame.

A homemade book may be of heavy linen note paper held together by narrow ribbons. An outer cover should be made of pasteboard bound with



linen or muslin. The ornamental cover may be of embroidered linen, either white or in colors. On this a flower spray and the words "Vacation Souvenirs" should be embroidered.

Carnations, violets, sweet peas and flowers of about that size make a good design for the cover. In the book odds and ends such as photographs of places of interest, mounted photographs of persons met, pressed flowers and grasses and autographs of new friends may be retained. A day to day diary of the vacation or a record of social events, walks, drives, dances, picnics, etc., may be kept for the information of friends at home.

PROFESSIONAL WOMEN OF EUROPE.

So far as government regulations can go, Germany has opened the learned professions to women. For some time they have not been technically barred from the right of being doctors, dentists, etc., but the chances of training were so limited that only very few women could avail themselves of the privileges thus offered. The establishment of "gymnasiums" for girls in many of the larger German cities, notably Berlin, Leipzig, Hanover, Konigsberg, Stuttgart and others, has given to girls the preparation which they required in order to enter upon the university training which is needed to qualify for any learned profession. The universities admit women, if not as full students, at least to the lectures. The position of dentist requires two years' university training only, as against five years for medicine, which easily explains the preponderance of fully qualified dentists over doctors.

In the whole of Germany there are, it is said, only nine female doctors, six of whom practice in Berlin, one in Frankfurt, one in Leipzig and one in Munich. In Great Britain they find work for 66 lady doctors, and even Ireland exceeds Germany by two. In Russia there are 150 female physicians in practice. Dentistry claims in Germany some 40 fully qualified practitioners with scientific university training, but there are many more practitioners who have served their articles and attended a local college for dentistry. In Holland, Belgium and Denmark many women are engaged as apothecaries.

EARACHE.

This is an extremely common complaint, especially with little boys, and it is more frequent in boys than in girls because girls at an early age wear hoods, while little boys are condemned to wear hats, which do not protect the ears sufficiently in cold weather.

Earache in children is often due to inflammation arising from cold, to neuralgia, or to decayed teeth. It may be relieved by the application of a little piece of hot onion or by a piece of wool soaked in warm oil, with a drop or two of laudanum upon it.

Earache and deafness are often the result of sore throat and cold, which have led to the swelling of the walls of the little passage which leads from the throat to the ear. In this case relief may be had by drawing a deep breath, holding the nose, closing the lips firmly, and then forcing air into the passage by breathing out strongly.

Any discharge from the ear should be regarded as a danger signal, as it sometimes arises from an abscess, which may affect the brain. Should there be any discharge the ear ought to be examined by a doctor.

GLOVE LANGUAGE.

The language of the glove comes from Italy, where the earliest gloves were made and worn. Many of the phrases connected with them are in common use; others are not so well known. To be hand in glove with any one expresses a particularly close and intimate understanding between two people. "A cat in gloves catches no mice" indicates that work requiring skill and promptness needs very downright handling. To throw down the glove or gauntlet is an action of defiance; to pick it up is to accept the challenge. To fit like a glove is a simile for all that can be desired in the comfort of a garment. To give oneself gloves in to boast. Closely gloved another way of saying that a person is arrogant; to remark that his gloves are always large is to credit him with generosity. In Hungary it is a common remark that there is a glove on the hearth when we should say "Little pitchers have long ears" or "Walls have ears."

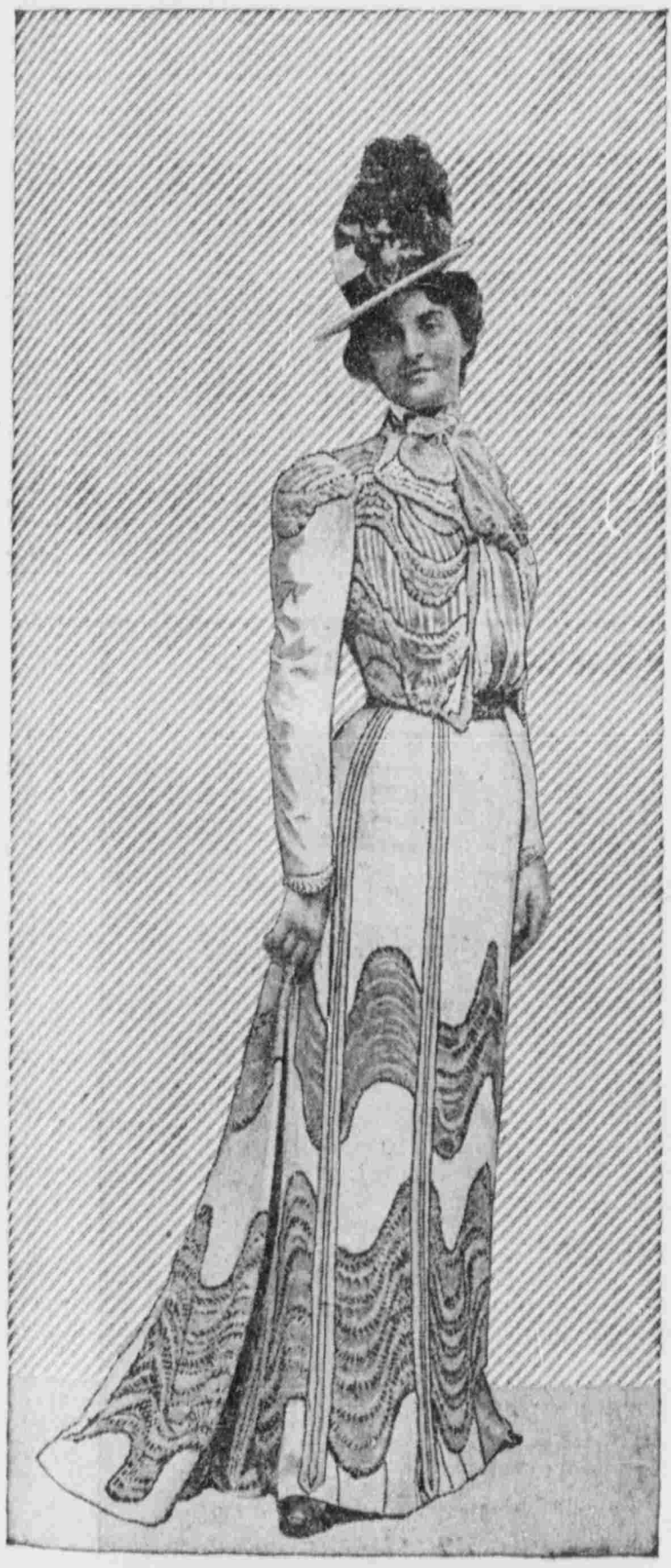
could be otherwise than beautiful and clever?

The marriage license bureau of Philadelphia in June issued 3,000 licenses, which is twice the usual monthly issue.

The Arkansas legislature is particularly severe on women who indulge in stuffed birds for their hats. A law has been passed in that state making such women liable to a fine from \$25 to \$50.

A Cleveland judge has decided that "any woman is justified in scolding her husband if he comes home drunk and ill treats her and the children."

Princess Louise, duchess of Argyll, has attained great success as an artist with the brush and pencil.



GOWN OF LIGHT GREEN BROADCLOTH.

The sketch shows a gown of light green broadcloth, the skirt and the short bolero jacket heavily trimmed with undulating bands of rich ecru lace, each band outlined with fine black velvet ribbon. One of these bands on the sleeves gives a rounded epaulet effect. The strapped bands on the skirt are heavily trimmed with stitching and are put on over instead of under the lace trimming, as is usually the case. The sailor hat is of fine white leather, side tilted and trimmed with a band of black velvet and a luxuriant side cluster of black silk roses.

WOMEN THE WORLD OVER.

A woman who owns a ranch at Riverside, Cal., on which pampas plumes are grown, originated the idea of using these plumes in political campaigns. They are light, airy and graceful and are colored red, white and blue, and when waved above the heads at any large gathering they present a spectacle which is very inspiring.

Miss Sara Bernhardt may be made a knight of the Legion of Honor this summer. Her name has been proposed for this decoration from time to time for the last ten years, but some objec-

tion has always been raised. The only actress, Marie Laurent, who has received the ribbon was given this in recognition of her philanthropic work for actors' children, and not for excellence in her profession.

Mrs. McKinley has chosen a cool, shady lane near the Soldiers' home in Washington as her favorite drive. Washingtonians know this place now as "the road where the bridge is."

Mrs. Clark Murray, the founder of the new organization Federation of the Daughters of the British Empire, expects to form chapters among the Indi-

an women of Canada. Plans are being formed to erect a memorial to the memory of the Canadians who fell in the war in South Africa. Lady Northcote of Bombay is organizing a branch among the native women of India.

Mrs. Ira E. Tutt of Long Beach, Cal., is at present the only woman who has founded and managed an entire electric plant successfully. Mrs. Tutt journeyed to California from the east five years ago to seek her fortune. She has displayed great business ability in selecting this place as her base of operation, as she is near the fashionable watering place, Terminal Island, and also San Pedro, which will soon be the

seaport of Los Angeles. Mrs. Tutt is an expert electrical engineer and superintended the building of her plant, purchased the machinery, and no detail was too small for her personal supervision.

Miss May Bateman, who has been acting as war correspondent for a London paper during the South African war, is dividing honors with Lady Sarah Wilson in the distinction won in that line.

Eugenie Doche, who recently died in Paris at the age of 77, was the first Marguerite Gautier in Dumas' "La Dame aux Camellias."

Cecilia Beaux has been awarded the

first gold medal for portraits at the Paris exhibition. Mrs. Stouss and Mrs. Wheeler have also received medals for pottery and tapestry. The work of many other talented American women has been greatly commented upon at the exhibition.

Twenty-five trained nurses, who have been asked to nurse our sick and wounded soldiers in the Philippines, have embarked on the transports Grant and Sumner.

Mrs. Emma Van Dusen, who was recently sworn in as deputy United States marshal, will have her headquarters at Dallas, Tex. It is the purpose of United States Marshal Green to provide her

with the regulation weapons and to have her carry a gun the same as a man. Mrs. Van Dusen is a cousin of "Stonevalley" Jackson.

Miss Rebecca Beach of New Haven has given \$5,000 for the erection of a public library building in Newtown, Conn. It is to be built as a memorial to an ancestor who was a rector there during the Revolutionary war.

Li Hung Chang's wife is reported not only one of the most beautiful women in China, but also one of the cleverest, in the American sense of the word. What woman exists in the world who having 4,000 gowns and millions of dollars' worth of diamonds, as Mrs. Li has,



DRESSY TOILET OF POLKA DOT SILK.