

CLUB CHAT.

Yesterday afternoon at the regular meeting of the Ladies' Literary club, Mrs. C. R. Richards read Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," with musical accompaniment by Mrs. Agnes Osborne. The accompaniment played by Mrs. Osborne was composed by Richard Strauss.

The Woman's club met yesterday with Mrs. V. H. Pease, and Mrs. Theodore Whitely read a paper on "The Civilization of the Incas."

The Chocoma held its regular meeting on Tuesday with Mrs. Badger on Eighth East street. Mrs. Stanley Clawson discussed the French poems of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

The Reviewers' club met Monday with Mrs. Blanchard at 516 east First South. Mrs. W. R. Wightman read a paper on "The New School of Nature Writers."

The Unity club held its regular meeting on Monday evening. Mrs. Ritchie read an original story called "A Christmas Spider," and the music by Saint-Saens and Chaminade was rendered by Mrs. Agnes Osborne.

The D. A. R. met this week with Mrs. S. W. Morrison on Seventh East street.

For the use of the federated clubs, the general federation has lately printed a pamphlet of nineteen pages, written by Imogen B. Oakley and dealing with the history of civil service reform in England, India and the United States. An admirable feature of this able work is the list given of responsible authorities.

Announcement was made last week by Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, general federation president, of the establishment of a bureau of information in connection with the national organization. At stated intervals bulletins will be sent to all questions propounded by club women. Mrs. Mary J. Wood of Portsmouth, N. H., is chairman of the department.

Federated clubs throughout the country are in receipt of copies of a letter, dictated by Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, in which she says:

On account of the unexpected sale of the Club Woman Magazine, adopted as the official organ of the General Federation of Women's clubs by vote of convention at St. Louis, the federation is now without an official organ, and must so continue until the next biennial. In order to establish some center for the dissemination of federation news, a written vote of the board of directors has been called for with the result that the majority favor the adoption of the Federation Bulletin of Massachusetts as the official organ of the board of directors. The editors and publishers, Mrs. May Alden Ward and Miss Helen A. Whittier, have made the following agreement:

"We will undertake to publish each month the official matter sent, and to publish it under a suitable official heading. We will agree to send advance sheets of this official matter to the list of club magazines that wish it. We will send these advance sheets within a few hours after receiving the material, so that each club organ will have the official matter at the same time we do. Since the board has decided to endorse the Federation Bulletin as the official organ of the board, we will endeavor to give you a dignified and efficient organ. We will not only publish the official matter, but will edit the rest of the magazine in the interests of the general federation."

Federation Bulletin, which heretofore has published only the news of the New England clubs, is an interesting magazine of dignified style.

Much was done this year to alleviate the lot of the shopgirls by the branches of the Consumers' League throughout the country. The San Francisco society did its part nobly, and as a consequence, the clerks on Christmas day were not the nervous wrecks of former years. Early in the season clerks asking the public to be considerate in their choice of shopping hours, choosing if possible the early hours of the day and making their purchases before the days immediately preceding the advent of Santa Claus, were posted in public places. The public co-operated and the newspapers did much for the cause. At a recent meeting of the league votes of thanks were extended to the merchants for their courtesy in displaying the cards; to the public for its co-operation in the matter, and to the press for its assistance.

If Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker's ideas are faithfully regarded the club devoted wholly to the pursuit of culture will be missing from the general federation at the close of the coming year. In commenting upon a criticism made recently concerning her opposition to the study of the great poets of all times, Mrs. Decker said:

"Of course, I don't disapprove of the study of Shakespeare or Dante or art. But it all depends upon the spirit in which it is carried on. Women should not study these subjects with the sole idea of gaining polish, or, in other words, from a selfish point of view. They should study them with the idea of applying a lesson to the needs of today. For instance, when it is possible for a man to meet death in a state of improvement, they should study, if they study, with the idea of improving conditions."

Women and children of the mining and isolated districts of Montana have received a Christmas gift in the first circulating library case, filled by the Homer club of Butte with a fine assortment of books, all ready to start upon its journey throughout the state. Much interest is manifested by club women in the literary movement, the first work of the new Montana federation. The people of the outlying district are asked to make their tastes in literature known to the state body and to co-operate with the organization in the successful accomplishment of the work by establishing places where the cases may be deposited and in complying with the rules drawn up by the federation for the distribution of books.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A popular woman's magazine has offered a prize of \$500 for an entirely new design for a shirtwaist. The number containing the prize winner ought to have a large sale, for there is not the smallest doubt that the shirtwaist in some form is as permanently established as any garment worn by women. Formerly it was a summer affair, but now it is worn the year round, and is developed in almost all fabrics. It cannot be urged too strongly that no separate waist, however elaborate it may be, is desirable. A handsome white waist is perfectly appropriate for home and informal occasions, the matinee, concerts, etc., but it should not be worn for ceremonious functions. It is a great waste of money to buy very expensive waists. Instead of spending \$25 or \$30 or even more as is often done, on a crepe or satin waist, the money ought much better to be put into a simple evening gown.

The so-called English cottage papers, so much admired for summer walls, are nearly all made in this country and

FOR THE GIRL WHO CAN WEAR BLACK.



designed by Americans. The background is usually cream, ivory, or a delicate buff, and nothing prettier than the designs of wild roses, bachelors' buttons, violas, primroses, and other simple flowers can be had. Figured walls are objectionable to most people of taste except in bedrooms. There they are most appropriate, especially in summer cottages, where many pictures are both inappropriate and inconvenient. They harmonize well with white paint and with natural wood. It is quite possible in large shops to match the papers in chintzes and curtain muslins, and with the addition of a few simple rugs, Kays or Japanese jute and cotton, a pretty room is assured.

Brass candlesticks seem almost a necessary adjunct of the summer bedroom, and small brass bowls to hold matches go with them nicely. The bowls are to be had for 25 and 35 cents apiece. They hold a generous quantity of matches, and are more decorative than most match safes. If China candlesticks are used, and many of the green and yellow pottery ones are charming, bowls to match should be substituted for the brugs.

The little baskets in which pressed figs come make very useful bags. Fancy or plain silk is shirred around the top and closed with a draw-string. These baskets may be used for towels, buttons, handkerchiefs, etc. If one wishes to make the bag for handkerchiefs, a little pad of the silk containing sachet powder may be laid in the bottom.

A Levy on "The Encircling Good"

Not long ago a New York woman, a school teacher, weary of her monotonous work, picked up a little book, "The Transfiguration of Miss Philura," by Florence Morse Kingsley. Simply amused at first, she read how Miss Philura, an unattractive spinster, taking a "new thought" lecture literally, really succeeded in making herself pretty and charming by thinking herself so.

And, by the same simple process, obtained from "the encircling good" various other blessings, including a husband.

Half in fun, half in earnest, the New York teacher decided she meant to give Miss Philura's plan for the realization of happy matrimony a thorough trial.

"I must have a husband somehow, or I shouldn't have thought of him," she said laughingly to an intimate friend. "So I have decided to stop teaching and get married. He is at this moment in the encircling good," and I want him right now."

She jokingly repeated at intervals these statements to her friends, little realizing their fateful power. Like Miss Philura she had unwittingly set into operation the law of attractions, a law as undeviating and inevitable in its action as that of gravitation—at least so said the Wise Woman. When, lo, an behold, to the great astonishment of everybody, a man—the man—stepped forth from "the encircling good" and promptly proclaimed his own.

"It is positively weird," declared the bride-elect the other day. "I feel exactly like a medieval enchantress. Do you really suppose I did it?"

Great Minds in Little Bodies.

The question has often been asked whether the size of men had anything to do with genius; and the answer has often been made in the affirmative. It is asserted that the greatest men who ever lived have been under the average height, and it is recalled that many men of wonderful intellectual capacity, have been cripples, or in some way physically deficient.

Gustavus Adolphus was the only one of the six great captains of the world who was a large man. Alexander was small like Napoleon. Hannibal, Caesar, and Frederick were under the medium size. So also were Louis XI, Richelieu, and Talleyrand.

Pepin, who laid the corner-stone of the French nation, although possessed of extraordinary powers, was bandy-legged and almost a dwarf.

Narses, perhaps the greatest general and statesman of the Byzantine empire, was a physical weakling and all but a weakened pigmy.

Count de Gages, one of the most illustrious of the Spanish generals, was a hunch-back; likewise De la Gassion-

lere, one of France's ablest admirals. Nelson, England's first admiral among her many extraordinary sea-chiefs, and Napier, conqueror of Seinde, were small and, to the eye, extremely delicate men.

Grand, glorious, good St. Paul, first of all men, properly speaking, was short, and according to tradition, not winning in personal appearance.

Louis, the most imposing figure on the throne of France, had to resort to high-heeled shoes, a lofty wig, and a general make-up, to render himself conspicuous.

England's greatest actor, Keane, was a little man; also the Booths and Garricks.

Shakespeare, the greatest inspired man of whom we know anything definite, was ordinary in size; while Byron was below medium stature.

Wellington, "the world's conqueror," was a small man, as were also Blucher, the incarnation of determination; Taylor, of Buena Vista celebrity; and the iron-willed Grant.

New Problems of the Universe.

We all know that the nineteenth century was marked by a separation of the sciences into a vast number of specialties, to the subdivisions of which one could see no end. But the growth of the twentieth century will be to combine many of these specialties. The physical philosopher of the present time is directing his thought to the demonstration of the unity of creation. Astronomical and physical researches are now being united in a way which is bringing the infinitely great and the infinitely small into one field of knowledge.

Ten years ago the study of matter, of which it takes millions of millions to make a drop of water, were the minutes objects with which science could imagine itself to be concerned.

Now, a body of experimentalists, prominent among them stand Prof. J. J. Thompson, Becquerel and Roentgen, have demonstrated the existence of objects so minute that they find their way among and between the atoms of matter as rain drops do among the bulwarks of a city. More wonderful yet, it seems likely, although it has not been demonstrated, that these little things, called "corpuscles," play an important part in what is going on among the stars. Whether this be true or not, it is certain that there do exist in the universe emanations of some sort, producing visible effects, the investigation of which the nineteenth century has had to bequeath to the twentieth—Prof. Simon Newcomb, in Harper's Weekly.

An Eye for Color.

Happy is the woman who has an innate sense of harmony, who knows not only one tint from another, but knows what colors will blend and what colors will quarrel. Happy the woman who does not spend her strength and her money trying to have an attractive home or pleasing wardrobe and all to no purpose.

The woman who has an eye for color can work the happiest effects and often with very small means. Her home is restful and inviting, with an indefinable charm which money alone can never buy. She would no more think of compelling purple to stand with blue or scarlet with crimson than she would think of inviting into her parlor two persons who were sworn enemies to each other. She would avoid loud colors in her furnishings as she would a loud-mouthed individual full of self-assertion and overbearing ways.

Instead of envying and aping the rich, the woman who will study the nature of colors and laws of harmony and make her selections in accordance with them will be gratified with a beautiful home, simple, perhaps, but wonderfully pleasing in its air of cheerful comfort and expression of refined feeling.

The woman who has a sense of harmony, either native or acquired, will not make the mistake of overloading her rooms or garments. True art demands the absence of whatever is superfluous, meaningless or contradictory and fretting. It may not be easy to give up what vulgarly and coarseness has so long exacted, but refined taste once acquired has no use for the tawdry, the worthless and the oppressive weight of decoration.—Chicago Chronicle.

WALKER'S STORE.



JANUARY The Great "White" Month Brings You This Week—Our Famous Yearly Sale of Household Linens!! ALWAYS LARGE SAVINGS.

When You buy Linens at the Walker Store you are sure—First that they are the World's Best; Next—that when this January Underpricing Time comes along it means such savings no housekeeper who values goodness and cheapness can afford to miss the opportunity. For the whole week, commencing tomorrow

The Entire Stock Has Reductions Like These.

Pattern cloths with napkins to match; sizes of cloths—8-4x8-4, 8-4x11-4, 10-4x16-4.
The \$11.50 regular or—\$7.50 The \$16 for—\$10.75.
The \$12.50 for—\$8.75. The \$19 for—\$14.90.
The \$15 for—\$9.90. The \$27.50 for—\$18.95.

The \$35 for—\$22.
Separate pattern cloths—those without napkins that match; sizes—8-8 to 10-4x16-4.
The \$3.75 regular for—\$2.55 The \$12 for—\$7.95.
The \$5 for—\$3.50 The \$14.50 for—\$9.95.
The \$7 for—\$4.40. The \$18 for—\$11.

Separate napkins—five choice patterns for selection; 20x20 size—
The \$2 a dozen for—\$1.44 The \$7 a dozen for—\$4.40
The \$3.50 a dozen for—\$2.50 The \$8 a dozen for—\$5.
The \$4 a dozen for—\$3. The \$10 a dozen for—\$6.95.
The \$12.50 a dozen for—\$8.50

Towels for general use. These several lots go—
The \$15c each—11c. The 45c Dew Beached Webb—33 1/3c.
The 20c each—14c. 75c Hemstitched Bath Towels—43c.
The 30c each—21c. \$1.25 Bath or Friction Towels—85c.
The 40c each—29c.

Table Damask by the Yard—Twenty-five Per Cent Off Regular.

Choice linen from best weavers in the land—inclusive of the fine John S. Brown damasks—sold regularly at 60c up to \$3 a yard—ONE FOURTH OFF REGULAR PRICES.

ALL SHEETS, ALL PILLOW CASES.

"Beats All" Sheets, 90c grade for—65c.

"Atlantic" Sheets, \$1 grade—75c.

"Columbia" Sheets, \$1.25 grade—80c.

All Other Sheets—Equally Reduced.

Entire Stock of Pillow—Too many kinds, sizes and prices to quote here—have same ratio of price reductions.

A Week of Stirring Reductions in Dress Goods and Silks.

It's the After-Inventory Taking Which Means the Lowest-Notch Prices for Another Year

LOT 1 OF DRESS GOODS—Two thousand yards of this season's fabrics—black goods and colors; novelty weaves and plain; light weight, medium and heavy. Dress Goods which sold at 50c and between prices up to \$2.75 a yard, this week will sell at—

ONE THIRD PRICE — Drop Two-Thirds From Regular Prices.

LOT 2 OF DRESS GOODS—Two thousand yards of Dress Fabrics—latest weaves of nobby mannish effects, plain and fancy black goods, colors etc.

\$1 Up to \$3 a Yard Kinds—One Half Prices.

LOT 3 OF DRESS GOODS—One thousand yards of 50c to 75c fabrics, fancies only, excellent assortment. Clearance Price—35c a yard.

LOT 4 FRENCH FLANNELS AND WOOL WAISTINGS—Entire stock of French Flannels, plain and fancy kinds, regular 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 a yard; all the \$1.25 a yard wool waistings—while they last—

One Priced 45c a yard.

Silks Up to \$2.25 a Yard—94c.

New silks every one—spring ideas for waists, shirt waist suits and dressing gowns. Ombrés, Chameleons, changeable glaces, stripes, checks, broches, plaids, pin dots, warp prints. Choice lot and remember this—the very kinds you'll soon be paying full regular price for. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25 Silks—Your Pick of any at 94c a yard.

65c Japanese Silks—22c a Yard.

A little flyer of summer wash silks—and you'd better snatch them while they fly. Only 1,000 yards. A little lot and all we have. Checks, broken checks and plaids.

65c a Yard Grade—While They Last 22c a yard.

33 1-3 Per Cent Off Three Hundred Pieces of New Under-muslins.

Some Slightly Soiled, Rumpled or Odd Assortments From Last Week's Sale.

It's not unusual this cleaning up of soiled and rumpled garments after the great white sale each year. Those who come and witness the tumbling about realize how such a condition happens to be. But the unexpected came when the assorting process showed us that many lines had been entirely sold and others were left short of sizes. Putting all together it makes a rather momentous pyre.

Corset Covers, chemises, drawers, petticoats, night gowns in broad array—beginning at 35c each kind and ranging up to the \$15 garments—until gone all have—ONE THIRD OF REGULAR PRICE TAKEN OFF.