## May of Woman

Why Women Do Not Marry.

lived who was born without the instinct of romantic love and its less romantic sequels, but the sharpened intellects of the modern female teach her to observe not only that indulgence in the primitive blessings is often productive of a tame happiness at best, but that it is mere chance if she does not waste several years of her active youth for some man to exert his inalienable right to woo and propose.

A man may trample down barriers, make opportunities, persist, overwhelm, but a woman, with double the fascination and intelligence, must either stoop to contemptible scheming or proudly bide her time, as likely as not to miss her one chance of happiness because circumstances do not give her the opportunity to reveal herself to the kindred spirit.

If she cannot pursue a man as a man pursues a woman when he wants her, if she has not the supreme attractions which bring a man to a woman's feet with a flash of the eye, she can at least avoid the mean subterfuges of the husband-hunters, and lead a life in which a man as a love factor is practically eliminated. She can also enjoy much the same privileges as men, until, perhaps-who knows?-one day she may meet in this larger, fuller life a congenial, many-sided creature who wants something more than a reproduction of his grandmother.

Why Living in High.

One reason why living is high is because we are in an era of rising prices, world wide and apparently progressive to yet greater heights. Scholars attribute this to increased gold production, multiplied demands of prosperity and a reckless spirit that does not count the cost of any ind. -nce that one can afford.

Another reason why the could living is high is because we live high. The right economics and systematic self-denials of former days are not now practiced; are not, indeed, necessary, even to those who amass wealth from most modest beginnings. On the other hand, lavish expenditure is the rule and the budget of the average family discloses many forms of outlay that were unknown or tabooed a generation ago. In the main this is well enough. all debutantes and young matrons. It is all the accompaniment of progress and better standards of living. In spite of our increased outlays men get richer and get rich more quickly than they could possibly do forty years ago. So the high cost of living is not reducing us to poverty or depriving us of our comfort and luxuries. It is idle and perhaps wrong to "go it" at this pace and then complain that little ta left after we have bought everything our hearts desire .- Indianapolis Star.

Fur Trimming Popular.



Fur bands appear everywhere on women's apparel. They are seen in tiny lines on dancing frocks and on heavy Russian hats and cloaks. charming set seen recently was searf, short and 12 inches wide, and a hat trimmed with a band of the fur. The scarf was worn softly folded over the shoulders and gathered into buckles at the bust. The moire colonial hat had the edges softened by a generous band of the fur and little cockades of ribbon on either side.

For Greater Warmth. Capes are cold things when worn in winter, but being fashionable they are popular in spite of colds and coughs. Here is a hint for making them more comfortable:

Make a pair of loose sleeves of silk the color of lining or outside of cape. as preferred. The latter is more serviceable. Wad well, finish on top and bottom and attach to the cape with a ribbon or elastic.

To adjust sleeves put them on, throw cape over them and tack near shoulder line. Take care that they do not pull the cape out of shape.

New Type of Gown.

Pretty semi-evening gowns, called abroad casino gowns, are being worn with but slight decolletage and transparent gaimpes of tulle or mousseline. The materials used on gowns of this type are embroideries, laces or crepe chines, for satin seems to be somehat passe. Many of them are trimmed with deep silk fringe, and, as the mpe is always collarless, beautiful collars of jeweled velvet or jet worn, so that the gown may be bewith a hat. Somehow a colgown and a picture hat are not a pretty combination.

> The Man Who Filria ale firt is one of the most

and then as suddenly loses all interest It is possible that the woman never in her. To be sure, it is partly the fault of the girl who permits a man to call upon her almost every night and in other ways shows that her friendship is easily attained. On the other hand, there are very young girls of 18 or 20 who are too flattered by such attentions to give them their proper

> Usually the man belonging to this class is very careful to commit himself to nothing. His eyes look unutterable things, but he is very careful not to express them. He thinks of the girl as "one more conquest" and as soon as he is certain of her interest in him his own interest wanes. Be careful of these "rushers," girls. Remember that when a man really cares for you he respects you enough not to take it for granted that your friendship may be had for the asking. Do not be too flattered by sudden bursts of admiration. True love is slow and smiling.



~~~~~~ The designers make no secret now strong endeavor to launch the short ding gowns of splendid satin and point lace clear the floor; not all of them, of course; no fashion is absolute, and few new ones are anything but experimental. Evening frocks in all degrees of formality and in the costliest fabries clear the floor. These over 45, but they will be suggested to especially those who are fond of dancing, will be only too delighted to accept it. Dignity and elegance can not be claimed for it, but it holds the blue generally accepted. There is no sign of going back to the trailing directoire street skirts of last year. The tailors are busy cutting off hems. Their customers are only too glad to have the fashion change. One year was enough of it.

A man can build a mension And furnish it throughout; A man can build a palace, With lofty walls and stout; A man can build a temple,

With high and spacious dome; But no man in the world can build That previous thing called home.

So 'tie a happy faculty

Of women far and wide, To turn a cot or palace Into something else beside, Where brothers, sons and husband

With willing footsteps come. place of rest, where love abounds, A perfect kingdom-Home -Janet Jones.

Points in Ironing.

When ironing blouses or dresses with large buttons sewn on it will be found a much easier task if the work is done on several thicknesses of blankets or towels. Turn the garment button side down and press on the wrong side. The buttons sink into the soft padding, leaving a smooth surface for the Iron to polish.

World's Largest Room. The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is in St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 150 feet in breadth. By daylight is used for military displays, and whole battalion can completely maneuver in it. By night 20,000 wax tapers give it a beautiful appearance. The roof is a single arch of iron.

Making Glue Stick.

Those who have had occasion to use glue extensively have found that fre quently after the give dries the article to which it has been applied breaks. tears or springs off, and will be glad to know that if glycerine in the proportion of one part of glycerine to four parts of give be mixed with the glue the defect will entirely disappear.

Children Learn to Dance. Miss Eleanor Davidson of Denver believes that children do better work if they learn how to dance, the exercise and the rhythm helping in the quickening of their minds. The only dance step used is the running hop of the old-fashioned polka, which, she says, comes as naturally to children as skip-

Kipling Revised.

Rudyard Kipling slandered woman by defining her as "a rag and a bone and a hank of hair," but a Lonaconing lady seven years married, gets back rhythmically with this synopsis of a man: "A jag and a drone and a tank of air."-Springfield Republican.

Fireless Cobking.

In fireless cooking certain things must be remembered by the inexpertypes that walk the earth, jenced cook. One is that if food is left Wincent. I mean the indefinitely in the cooker it will sour. a girl, is apparently stones, stows, vegetables and such eart with her charms, interes must be removed after twentyour hours and less in hot weather. mixed blacking. The sugar makes the see thing is that some foods re | blacking adhere to the stove.

quire a longer time on the fire before being put in the cooker than others do. Cereals may require only ten minutes and tough meat half an hour. It is best to find out something about the length of time the different things require before beginning to use the cooker. Generally speaking, all indigestible things require much longer than other things. Oatmeal, beef stew, corned beef and beans need more time than steamed puddings, rice and chicken. A third thing to remember is this: Everything that takes a very long time to cook is improved and the process is hastened if when the time is half up and the food cooled, the pail is removed and reheated without opening it and put back again.

Shall Smiling He Made Mandatory is there no peace in the world for the person of serious mien? Must one smile, smile, smile from morning till night whether one feels like it or

Faddists say the dinner table joke is the best aid to digestion and promotes domestic peace. When dull care intrudes, laugh it away. If your neighbor flies to wrath because your cocker spaniel chases his fowls, dissolve his anger with a smile. In short, keep on

And now comes a new social disease which this panacean smile guaranteed to cure. As if man had not already crystallized his features into a perpetual grin, he is now advised to smile to prevent his committing suicide! This new doctrine is advocated by a writer in a medical publication. "Play, smile and don't kill yourself," is the slogan in brief.

Let us harbor still a kind thought for the person who refuses to smile at society's behest. Not that any one would discourage smiling; merely let us not make the rule mandatory. At least, permit us some little opinion as to when and how much we shall smile. -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Laugh of Woman.

A woman has no natural gift more bewitching than a sweet laugh. It is like the sound of flutes on the waof the fact that they are making a ter. It leads from her a clear, sparkling rill, and the heart that hears gown of Restoration days. Even wed- it feels as if bathed in the cool, exhilarating spring. Have you ever pursued an unseen fugitive through trees, led on by a fairy laugh, now here, now there, now lost, now found? We have. And we are pursuing that wandering voice to this day. Sometimes it comes to us in the midst of care or sorrow. are not permissible for the woman or irksome business and then we turn away and listen, and hear it ringing through the room like a silver bell, Just how far the style will be accept- with power to scare away the evil spired it is hard to tell. Many women, its of the mind. How much we owe to that sweet laugh! It turns the prose to poetry; it flings showers of sunshine over the darkness of the wood in which we are traveling; it ribbon of comfort, and that goes far touches with light even our sleep. toward its general acceptance. Both which is no more than the image of skirts to suits and one-piece frocks | death, but is consumed with dreams under top coats, for street year, are that are the shadows of immortality.-Manford's Magazine.

Simple Style of Hairdressing.



There are two leading styles of hair dressing at this moment. For pretty couthful faces the "whirlwlad" coil, hat divides the hair into straight untwisted strands and outlines the head in straplike coils, is the first choice. The other style builds the head out moderately at the back and arranges upon it a knot or coll of some more or less natural kind. Women who have puffs are employing them on this padded back, but the puffs are frowned upon by the powers that be in the halrdressing world.

It is braids and switches that occupy the prominent places in hairdress ing windows. All the puffs and curls that played a leading part so long have been relegated to the background or even to the abyss of past fashions. As a result of the radical change in the coiffure, heads are smaller than they have been for a good many seasons and everybody with a liking for the natural is glad to see the simple styles once more.

Irene was a little street waif. A kind-hearted woman called her into her home one day, gave her a bath, brushed her hair and arranged it hecomingly, tying it with a clean, pretty ribbon; then stepped back to view the result. A friend who was present remarked that there was such a change, one would scarcely know that it was the same child. Then the little girl

apoke up timidly, "But my name's

Irene yet, ain't ft?"-The Delineator

oWhat's in a Name?"

Making Suttonholes.

When making buttonholes in material always choose a thread twenty numbers coarser than that which you would naturally use in the material For instance, if you are sewing a piece of material with No. 80 cotton, you can work the buttonholes with No. 60.

Blacking a Hot Stove. To blacken a stove when hot clean first with newspapers, then add a te spoonful of sugar to one teacupful o

MEGLIER MOYAL LAURUSY.

Linear Marked in Red Oction with Initial of Royal Rusidigmon. There is a very general belief that royal people never wear the same undergarments twice, but this is a simple fiction, for on the borders of Richmond park is situated the building in which all the royal clothes are laundered. Vogue says. The entrance to this building is protected by a lodge, and there is a close guard kept on the door, and no visitors are allowed except by special permit, which is not often given. The building is very interesting inside. Along the sides of the passages are huge, well-aired cupboards, in which are tons of soap of different kinds, with chests of soda and carbonate of soda below.

The ordinary household linen, such as tablecloths, napkins, doilies, curtains, etc., as well as towels, sheets and pillow slips, arrive in huge baskets and are taken out, sorted and compared with the lists sent from the various royal households. The personal linea arrives in wooden boxes, and is sorted in a special room. Each box has a brass plate, bearing the owner's name, as well as a number. The machinery is of the most perfect kind, and any improvements are adopted at once. All the work is conducted with the regularity of clock work, and extreme cleanliness and order are apparent everywhere.

The clothes, when washed, are placed in heaps, each pile represent ing those belonging to the various royal residences. Most of the linen is marked in red cotton with the initials of the royal residence, "B. P.," "O. H." or "B. C.," meaning Buckingham palace, Osborne House and Balmoral castle. Above these letters are the initials "V. R. P."

The linen is of the finest and best make, and the table linen is of beautiful patterns, formed by the queen's monogram, intertwined with emblematical designs of the rose, shamrock and thistle. Royal underlinen is beautifully made, and of the finest materials, trimmed with real face. Some of the lace on the younger princesses' petticoats is almost priceless. There are little ribbons run about necks and sleeves of the garments, and they are very French-like altogether. The royal laundry bill for a year is \$275,000.

## SHORT METER SERMONS.

~~~~~~ The man who uses his Bible as he should, learns to use his ballot as he should.-Rev. C. C. Pierce, Baptist, Los Angeles.

Impossible ideals make for lawlessness rather than for righteousness and the betterment of life. Rev. H. Martin, Disciple, Brooklyn.

In this day of crime God is looking for men and women who will stand out for Him.-Rev. J. O. Hoswell, Evangelist, Pawtucket, R. I. One of the most vital questions in

present-day politics is that of obedience to laws of the commonwealth,-Rev. M. B. Williams, Methodist, Chi-All sins begin by doubting God and it always begins in a small way, Men

go to the depths in a bound .--Rev. J. W. Chapman, Evangelist, Hartford. What is it that really is heart's de-

sire? It is friendship, approval, love; it is success, satisfaction, gladness of soul. Rev. Dr. Leete, Episcopalian, Detroit,

Better than stone buildings to take care of prisoners are decent abodes for children, that they may be kept out of prison. Rev. L. M. Zimmer man, Lutheran, Baltimore.

If we compare every Christian with the Mohammedans or other heathen religions it does not always result with credit to the Christian.-Rev. Earl Cranston, Methodist, Washing-

As a Christian nation, we pray for peace and we labor for peace, but it is no indication that a nation has lost its toristianity when it goes to war. -Rev. Charles E. Crafk, Episcopalian, Louisville.

That religion which causes a person to lose all interest in the movements of this world and causes him to pine for heaven is too selfish and too narrow.-Rev. J. H. Vincent, Methodist, Indianapolis.

The gift of Christ is the only adequate measure of God's love. The world contains many things to bless man, but we cannot judge from what we see about us the measure of God's love.-Rev. D. R. Rankin, Presbyterian, Denver.

and your love so close to sinning. ignorant, suffering humanity that they come to believe in these first then in the God whence they came.-Rev. A. G. Singsen, Methodist, Providence.

We must obey the powers that God has ordained. Each nation has its particular work to do-the same as an individual. Kingdome have gone down, but each has taught the world some lesson.-Rev. R. C. Kauffman, Lutheran, Aurora.

A True Philosopher.

"I wish I were eligible to join one of these patriotic sons of something." "Too bad you're not." "Still, if my ancestors hadn't always

taken to the woods in time of warfare. I might not be here."-Washington Herald.

"We talk about reviving the sport of the arena in our town." "Indeed."

doubt but hunger is do best cure

bain't got anything the go with it

Boston Transcript.

"Sure. Some day we are going to herd all of our mossbacked near citisens together and have a grand killing."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Sames Without the Supper. Ragnen Tatters Dera ain't

They greated and as the be



ILL the development of aeroplaning bring about a new species of man-a bird man? This is a question which students of human science are asking, as they note the physical and mental peculiarities of those who have been most in the public eye in connection with the advancement of avia-

tion in the field of heavier-than-air machines. Phrenologists were the first to see the curious resemblance between the heads of the chief aeroplane invent ors, and from this beginning there has grown a more extended inquiry into the reasons therefor. Then, there has been the incidental feature of the possible devlopment, in greater degree, of the same characteristics in others as aviation brings more and more students into its field.

It is possible, therefore, that there is an aeroplane head. While it may be easy to look upon it as a coincidence, nevertheless there are several reasons for thinking differently. The photographs of Curtiss Beachey, Knabenshue, the Wrights, Farman, Bieriot Santos Domont, De la Grange and others phrenologists declare to show certain qualities upon all their skulls without which they never would have attempted the problems which they have so nearly solved.

The essential feature found in all the aviators whose photographs have been examined phrenologically is certain width above the eyebrows, which is designated as demonstrating by the study which has been made of the shape of the human head that this peculiar width has always been accompanied in its possessor by balancing capacity, a steadiness of hand and muscular control and application of the laws of gravity, of mo tion and of momentum, and is exampled in power to keep the equilibrium while walking on high elevations. in riding a horse, skating, climbing, sailing, etc. in addition, it has its bearing on the judgment of weight, of resistance, of density, etc., while giddiness, staggering, liability to fall, seasickness, etc., have been attributed to a lack of this power-at least to considerable degree, or to its temporary disturbance.

All the aviators show the inventor's capacity. The faculty of marvelousness, as the phrenologist calls it, is distinguished in the width above and in front of the

ears. In the individuals given as examples there are variations in the height of the head, but it is easily to be seen that though, in some instances, the head rises

higher, it still has width in this particular locality. To this quality of marvelousness the phrenologists attribute the imaginative and even inspirational moments which have led these inventors to think of the new things that have been made necessary in their ef-

forts to conquer the upper air. A third quality which is discoverable upon investigation of the heads of these conquerors of the air, is that of constructive ability, which is responsible for their ability to carry out a conception once it has appealed to them. This quality is, of course, peculiar to inventors, and its evidence is closely allied in the shaping of the head to the evidence of the faculty of mar-

velousness. That the world gradually will develop aeroplane heads s the work of the aviators bring navigation of the air closer to us, is the belief of students of human science, as indicated by the outward characteristics of the skull. Our brains, they declare, have already been considerably modified by the development of the inventions which have been applied to or used in everyday life, and the intense interest in the aeroplane is regarded as tikely to have an even stronger bearing on the human faculties than any discovery or invention of the recent conturies. In human science it is accepted that the brain will develop much as the muscle does when demands are made upon it. Muscular exercise brings about an increase in power and in size which we all accept without question. The exercise of the brain along certain lines is regarded as positively having the same effect, though much more slow in making its effects apparent in the outward evidences.

That we shall become a race of man-birds is among the possibilities, and that it will have its effect on the physiognomy is even more certain than the accomplishment of air navigation, for in this we have the precedents of the past to go upon, while in the matter of aviation we can only guess at the future, despite the advancement which has been made.

There has been the bicycle face and the automobile face, but we must wait to determine just what the sereplane face will be.

LIFE AND SONG.

If life were caught by a clarinet And a wild heart, throbbing in the Should thrill its joy and trill its fret,

And utter its heart in every deed, Then would this breathing clarinet Type what the poet fain would be

Has wholly lived his minstrelsy, Or clearly sung his true, true thought, Or utterly bodied forth his life, Or out of life and song has wrought

For none of the singers ever yet

Or lived and sung, that Life and Song Might each express the other's all

Carelege if life or art were long. Since both were one, to stand or fall So that the wonder struck the crowd,

Who shouted about the land: His song was only living aloud, His work, a singing with his hand: Sidney Lanier.

AT HOME FROM TWO TILL FIVE

Claude Morrissey tramped the floor from the door to the window and back again. He was just as sadly off as a scapegrace can be, disinherited and in love.

The latter was the most discour aging of all, considering pretty Grace Collum knew all the bad things about him: Claude had been a reckless gambler in college, and Grace, just in long dresses, sided with his father and promptly turned her back on the

luckless young man. Claude, poor wretch, at the wrong moment showed spunk, and his father

sent him packing. New York swallowed him, his misdemeanors and loose change. He bunted for work; Allan Perry, a col-Bring your justice and your mercy lege chum, got him a small job on a

Presently Claude threw himself on his bed and picked up the morning's paper. The first ftem his glance found was this announcement: "Mrs. Collum, Miss Grace Collum at home to-day from 2 till 5."

Morrissey stared at the words with breathless interest. "It is Grace; her aunt lives in New York, and Grace is staying here for the season."

Suddenly he sprang up and began pacing the floor again. "I must see her," he moaned. "Oh, girlie! If you only knew how sorry

I have been-if father could know-" Then he struck his hand flercely across wet eyes. But a smile came immediately after-

wards, and the lad looked so handsome with the mirth in his gray eyes, that his good angel, taking pity, popped the idea of an escapade into his head which he at once seized upon. At 2:30, dressed in afternoon togs

he stood on the steps of the Collam house and rang with outward calm. The butler who opened the door stared stolldly over his head while Claude reached for his cardense and broke into a cold perspiration on not finding it. Just when despair awage ed down upon him. Perry same up th

ing in?" With a gulp Claude assented. In a short time they were shaking hands

Allan, pressed Mrs. Collum's hand; then the vibrant fingers of Grace. Her conventional greeting sank to a whisper, and he clung to her hand till her low, distressed voice reached

with their hosters. Claude, following

He did so, but stood where he could watch her till suddenly she was gone. Then he began a search for her, find-That perfect one of man and wife; ing her at last pouring tea, and looking white and distrait,

He made his way to her side and eaned over

"Grace," he exclaimed imploringly "Pray go!" "Never!" he cried with emphasis. Please come away somewhere;

must speak to you." She hesitated, then beckoned one of her cousins to take her place and conducted him to the deserted morn-

She faced him there, and apoke

abruptly: "You are a cruel son - you are breaking your father's heart. You don't know how old he has grown this last year."

Her voice was indignant. "He drove me away." "Who was to blame?"

After a long pause, he answered hoarse voice: "Myself. Her cold face altered till it was al loveliness. "You have learned much. Claude; go back and tell him that." They looked at one another till



I MUST SPRAK TO TOU.

omething in his eyes made her turn

"Do you think he will take me back into his heart, Grace?" Claude sted before here

"Yes," she breathed, her delicate "And you, Grace-will you?" "Let me pass-please, Claude." "Oh, girlie! if you knew the dread-

"And I, too, Claude—I have suffer- edge of a precipica, and the ed," she whispered against his neck. -Des Moines News

m a business man a shiftles that he often tries to lay the ble

The slipping of earbons in are which the subjected to the jarots him: "Claude please let my hand buildings may be prevented by pending the lamps from cost uprings

> An English woman has patented a jeweled sunburst in which one set of rays in made to revolve over another by clock-work inserted in the setting. Every building in Kobe, Japan, to thoroughly cleaned, both inside and out, twice a year, under the supervision of the city's sanitary authori-

A device that turns the lamps of automobiles with the wheels, so as to illuminate the path when rounding curves, has been patented by an Ohio

European engineers are said to be very appreciative of the value of coment grouting for repairing defective masonry, lining wells, and for making tunnel roofs water-tight. In Germany a well polluted by infiltrations was put into satisfactory condition by lowering into it a sheet-iron drum, filling the space between the drum and the walls of the well with Portland coment, and withdrawing the drum after the cement had set. The damlaged masonry of a tunnel was repaired by injecting liquid cement under pressure. Air at a pressure of seventy-sight pounds per square inch sufficed to force the cement into place.

A substitute for the kitchen range as a source of supply for hot water has recently been introduced in England. An iron block, cast round a coll of pipe, is heated by a small electric heater placed in a chamber in its center. Outside the block is a circular tank containing the water, which im its course through the coil is heated The electric current for the heater comes from the regular house sappl for lighting. As the apparatus stores considerable heat, it may be out all when the current is required for light without seriously affecting the see of hot water. On the other hand, the heaters may be permanently connected with the electric main, independent of the light current.

A great deal of admiration has been expressed for the feat of the veter Italian balloonist, Captain Spelte who has again crossed the range of Alps with his balloon, Sirius. On the occasion, early in August, he at from Chamouni with four companie hoping to pass directly over eastward, scross the Mer de round the Alguille du Dru, over Tour Noir, past the Zinal and by a sudden leap over the Wat horn and above the valley of Zer Then it passed over the g skirted the towering Ms ful, sick months " The agony in prosched the Pisso di Russia his voice overwhelmed her womanly was at hand and a storm approach after passing the night an tain, made the best of the