

WOMAN'S REALM



SUNDAY BATHING AT MANHATTAN BEACH. The Canoes of America.

SOME WAYS OF THE WORLD.

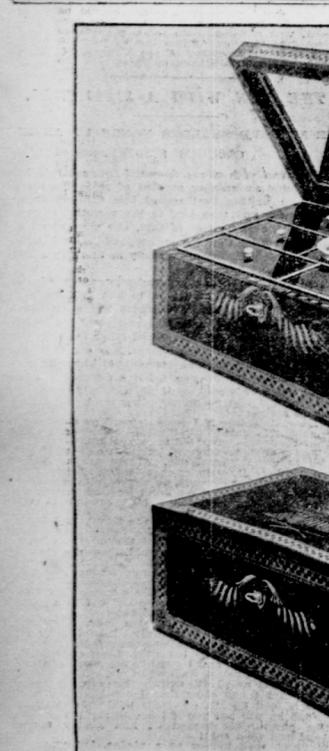
TACT WITH MAIDS IN THE KITCHEN—BETTY HOME MADE ACCESSORIES.

No room need look bare for the lack of comfortable furniture if the house mistress is clever and energetic, for any number of pretty accessories may be made at home that are often even more effective than expensive articles bought at an upholsterer's.

INFLUENCE OF TACT.

The immense influence of tact in matters social is frequently commented upon. But the woman who prides herself upon doing and saying just the right thing in the drawing room does not always consider that the same quality exercised in the kitchen would save her many a domestic annoyance and often avert an unpleasant catastrophe.

"I do not believe even you, Bridget, could get a dinner ready this evening for ten people," said another tactician. "I told Mr. Brown, when he had just asked the gentlemen that you were pretty clever, but would not be equal to that, and that I would have to get the dinner in from a restaurant."



LADIES' FANCY SEWING CASE. Consisting of 14,000 pieces, of about 25 different kinds of American woods in natural colors, may be seen at H. C. Watson's French Novelties, No. 21 West 30th St.

old country. And from that time on the flowers won her special care, and grew and flourished most satisfactorily.

A SUMMER IDYL.

"It was one of the hottest nights last season," he said. "The mistress and children were at the seashore, and I was alone in the house. To gain a little coolness I opened the doors through all the rooms on the second story and dragged up my bed to the front window. Just as I was feeling the relief, and was dropping off into a most delicious slumber, a prolonged and melancholy yowl awoke me. Again and again it was repeated, I recognized the sound only too well—it was a dog serenading the moon, which was at its full, and I knew by experience that such concerts usually lasted hours.

Rising on my elbow, I could see across the street, and there in a patch of silvery light on a balcony sat a small white fox terrier, with nose upflung, enjoying a very restful yowl. "Flora!" called a coaxing voice from the window. "Come here! Flora paid no attention, whereupon a white form appeared, and leaning out, made a grab at the small offender, who retreated to the other end of the balcony out of reach and renewed her music, unheeding the dulcet endearments of her mistress, who tried to induce her to re-enter the house. A second window was opposite Flora, and the white form reappeared at that and cautiously reached out an arm to seize the dog, who, however, gained the other point of vantage and continued to bay to the moon. This ploy in the corner business was continued several minutes. Flora scamping from end to end of the balcony, evidently enjoying her triumph, and the mistress, who had been sitting in the room, called the soft voice, but Flora would not be coaxed. Finally, to the relief of every one, Nonesuch appeared. When Flora made her last skip from her mistress a tall figure in pink pajamas appeared at the other window, stretched out long masculine arm and seized the wicked Flora by the scruff of her neck. "Ki-yi!" yelled the little animal, but the master of the house, incensed at being aroused from his slumber, caught a pet dog, had no compassion. That a well deserved punishment was inflicted we all heard with satisfaction, and then retired, and we returned to our couches and interrupted repose."

THEREFORE BE MERRY.

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you. Weep, and you weep alone." There is no truer saying than this. The world loves a smiling countenance, and has no use for the people who go about with doleful visages expecting sympathy. If you have disappointments do not tell of them; it will avail you nothing, and it depreciates your own value. There is no use in disparaging yourself by relating your misadventures. Another thing that the world loves is success. It is not always discriminating, and often mistakes the shadow for the substance; but it always treats those who have actually or apparently succeeded in climbing a few rungs of the ladder above their associates with offensive kindness. Therefore be merry, and if you can, be foremost, and by so doing insure your welcome within the portals of Vanity Fair.

THEIR SENSE OF HONOR.

"No, women have not the sense of honor that is exacted from a man," he remarked, with the courtesy of his convictions, to an indignant feminine audience. "I do not say that there are not many exceptions, but they prove the rule. It goes without saying, methinks, that, of course, I am perfectly sure that each one of you is one of the aforesaid exceptions. Still, you must acknowledge that not one of you can truthfully say that many of your acquaintances do not beat the devil around the stump, as the saying is—quibble to gain small advantages and do many things that would ostracize a man with his fellows at a club, but are either pardoned or overlooked in a woman. It is a matter of standard, I grant you. The unregenerate man probably has no nicer sense about such matters than the unregenerate woman, but public opinion may be known to take an unfair advantage and it is not only never brought home to her, but it does not even affect her standing in society. Why, your very talk proves the truth of my assertion. You were all discussing a few minutes ago certain happenings at your bridge parties. Do you not realize

that such criticisms would not be tolerated for an instant among men? One of you said, I remember, that a certain woman was so 'careless' about the score, and that she did not enter her opponent's full winnings, so that they lost the rubber. It was a matter of a prize, not money; but, according to what you all agree, she cheated, all the same, to win it. And yet that very person gives a dinner next week to which you are all going. Women are certainly queer creatures, and are nothing if not inconsistent!"

HAS PAID FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

The alimony clerk has some old cases on his books. There is a barber over in New-Jersey who has paid his wife \$4 a week for the last twenty-five years. A few months ago he dropped a week, and she threatened to go over to New-Jersey and have him arrested.

Another man has been sending \$3 a week for the last twenty-five years. Through that time he sent it by registered letter, without one word of comment or inquiry. The other day he broke the ice by inquiring to whom he was sending this money. He had not heard a word from his wife for fifteen years, and would like to know whether she were alive or dead. When the wife came for her money Mr. Kelly said to her that her husband had written to know whether she were dead or alive.

"All right, Mr. Kelly; you tell him to drop the money for a week and he'll find out," replied the wife, dryly.

When a man is \$15 in arrears with his alimony the Corporation Counsel sends the bondsman. If a man is paying only \$2 or \$3 a week it takes several weeks for him to get \$15 in arrears, and by that time the couple may have made it up. Recently the Corporation Counsel sued a bondsman who was a brother of the husband. The brother was a busy man. He had not seen his brother for a long time, and supposing he was out of a job, paid for a number of weeks. Then he found out that his brother and wife were living together again and enjoying his money.

Mr. Kelly has on his docket the case of a colored porter of an uptown hotel, who earns \$15 a month. He was ordered by the court to pay his wife \$25 a week. One day, when she drew her money, she appealed to Mr. Kelly to know if her husband had the right to send her his clothes to be mended.

"I've wanted to legally settled, boss, legally settled, if I've wanted to sew on dem buttons, dat's all," she said.

WITH THE ALIMONY CLERK HIS MANAGEMENT OF DELINQUENT HUSBANDS—CHIEF CAUSES OF SEPARATION, BAD TEMPER AND LIQUOR.

One would never suspect Frank Kelly, who sits in a little square pen at the end of a little narrow passageway, down at the inclosed pier at the end of East Twenty-sixth-st., of being a partner of Cupid. In the daily walks of life Mr. Kelly looks like an ordinarily hard hearted young man, to whom such a partnership would be impossible. Yet in his little square pen he has material for a thousand novels. The stories lie around loose, and the leaves of dead and withered romance cover everything except Mr. Kelly himself. In this partnership Cupid has given his colleague the worst of it. When the little dog is done with his clients, when kisses have turned to kicks, and blushes to black eyes, then Cupid turns them over to Mr. Kelly, and he expands and chuckles in a genuine amusement at the spectacle of love gone to seed.

Mr. Kelly is the alimony clerk for the city. Into his hands comes all the money paid by errant husbands for the support of the wives with whom they will live no longer—\$200 a month. Seven hundred alimony cases are on Mr. Kelly's docket in which the men pay from \$2 to \$50 a week.

Now, Mr. Kelly is a sympathetic cast of countenance, a kindly, ingratiating infection of tone, that would win the heart of a rock. All the bad husbands who are mum as before before Chief Merwin, and who shrivel up by Mrs. Uphaw, whom they regard as retained counsel for their wives, expand under the light of Mr. Kelly's genial glance and tell him all their troubles. The alimony clerk listens with an occasional sympathetic ejaculation, which encourages them to go on. Little conversations like this are always taking place.

Husband—She's the d—l and all. Nobody could live with her. Husband—Is that tone of deep sympathy?—Is that so? What seems to be the matter with her? Husband—Why, she blackened my eyes for me. Mr. Kelly—Sho! You don't say! She doesn't look like that kind of a woman, does she? Husband—Oh, you don't know her. That's just her way. You get her in a room, and she's the d—l. Why, she gave me this cut on the side of my eye. Mr. Kelly (in tone of deep astonishment)—No! You don't say so. (Inspects cut.) Looks like a shaving cut, doesn't it?

"Big bustler," says Mr. Kelly, after the husband has dug up his week's alimony and gone. "He'd tip the beam at 150, wouldn't he?" And this wife is a little thing that weighs about 50 pounds. And she blackened his eyes! Oh, me! Oh, my! They always tell the same thing. She's always the 'devil,' and they always say, 'You get her in a room and see what she's like.' As if there were something about a room that put her into fighting trim! You might think that he could lick her in the street, but get her in a room and she can black his eyes and carve him with a razor to suit herself. I really get ashamed of my sex, sometimes," says Mr. Kelly, "because they have so little originality."

"And there are some men," he continued reflectively, "that three months after they have been here calling their wives every name they could lay their tongues to are edging around trying to get their wives to come back. There are some couples that make up after trying their level best to kill each other, and live as happy as ever; and there are others that come around here where neither party would live with the other again if you'd give them a million apiece."

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NO TWO CASES ALIKE.

R. L. Merwin, superintendent of the Outdoor Poor Department, which includes everything connected with alimony and non-support, finds that the causes of separation and desertion classify themselves naturally. "No two cases are exactly alike," said Mr. Merwin. "Diversity is an infinite as the individuality of the parties. But first comes the large class of cases in which the men get drunk. Abuse, quarrels, fights, desertion, follow. Then we have the class of cases, which 'another woman' is the cause. There are also cases due to the wife's fault. She may be a very good married life by dictating to the husband. For a time love and forbearance permit this, and she grows to feel that it is her master in his own home. What? No, not in that class of society alone. Nine-tenths of all men want to feel that they are head of the house. After a while dictation becomes wearisome. It may not be in nine months or nine years, but eventually the husband throws off the yoke and leaves the wife.

"Unpleasant habits form an element in the problem—habits not vicious, but working against the peace of the family, like a man spending all his evenings away from home, or a woman who does not have any home evenings. She's a good woman," he said; "nobody on top of the earth dare say a word against her in my presence. But I just can't multi-arrange the square. She's a very nice girl, and I'm going to quit."

When one gets down to the bottom of the whole matter, says she, "the final thing is a lack of character in these men, which causes them to abandon their families. The character isn't there, and nothing in the world is going to help it. I know it takes character to meet the responsibilities of married life, to give up one's best years to supporting and bringing up a family. Such men simply haven't got it, that's all."

Then there's another subsidiary cause not always taught in the old-fashioned way. Many young men are obliged to take their wives home to the old people; they must support both, and they cannot afford to run two establishments. I think it is very hard for a mother not to be jealous of her son's wife. You don't know."

"My daughter's mother did all of her life. My son's mother till he got him a wife. When she expects this going, uncles and aunts, to be just as efficient and steady she is herself, and she is hard on the wife. A very frequent remark of deserted wives is that the man who has left her right all his husband's mother did so. A very large proportion of the trouble comes back to lack of money. If the old people and the young ones were able to conduct a separate ménage, they would be the best of friends, or at least the default of conventionalty would be kept drawn over their differences.

"As to the stock complaint of the men against the women, of bad temper," said Mr. Uphaw, "I think there are two sides to that. I don't know why a man should feel justified in getting up and leaving a woman and throwing her and his family upon the public for support, just because she scolds him and complains of his ways. Usually she has good cause to complain."

"MAKE HOME PLEASANT" GOSPEL.

"The gospel preached to women more than any other is 'make home pleasant,' as, of course, they should. But I don't see why men should not be taught that they have some responsibilities in making home pleasant as well as women. The average laborer's wife has more to endure than he. He goes to work at 8 and leaves at 5 or 6. She must be up before him to get his breakfast, and when his day's work is over here is not nearly done. I don't know why, when his day's work is over and he has nothing to do but sit and party if he gets a cross word from a tired wife overrun with children, he should be such an aggravated smoko his pipe.

Under the head of "non-support" come also the cases of parents not supported by children. In this class there are many distressing cases, some times because of uncomplaining heredit, and again because of unheeded selfishness. The other day a man brought the old father to have him sent to the almshouse. The order was made, but it was discovered that he and his people live in Brooklyn, and that the son and his brother had been ordered by a court in that borough to pay \$2 a week each for the old man's support. These children thereupon hit upon the bright idea of having him committed in Manhattan. However, they will be obliged to all the order of the court, and since it is a misdemeanor to take a poor person from one borough to another, their bright idea may cost them

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THE WOMEN DRINK, TOO.

"When we reach a class of society superior to the ordinary working class, a new element enters into the cause of the taking of stimulants by the women. Among the so-called lower classes if a woman drinks too much her husband turns to and gives her a good drubbing, which, so far as the municipality is concerned, is better all around. In the rich classes the man does not strike the woman, he leaves her, and then he has to come to the alimony bureau."

Mrs. Ida Uphaw, who has been appointed to investigate the charges of abandonment made by women, goes still deeper into the philosophy of the subject.

When one gets down to the bottom of the whole matter, says she, "the final thing is a lack of character in these men, which causes them to abandon their families. The character isn't there, and nothing in the world is going to help it. I know it takes character to meet the responsibilities of married life, to give up one's best years to supporting and bringing up a family. Such men simply haven't got it, that's all."

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fer to have the city pay her a certain sum weekly and keep the family together. She assumed gladly and gratefully, and it was a pleasure to feel that the money will go where it is richly deserved and will be well expended."

Mr. Merwin has a quaint theory as to the arrest of men who do not work for the support of their families and their temporary incarceration in the Workhouse. The opinion is frequently expressed by economic students that this does no good, either to the man or the family. But Mr. Merwin declares that it does, that the man finds out that he has got to work anyway, and that he prefers to work outside than in the Workhouse.

OUTING COSTUMES. "MANNISH" EFFECTS IN MATERIAL AND MAKE ARE SMART THIS SEASON.

The leading shops are showing the "tattiest" possible outing suits. Especially attractive and suitable are the costumes for mountain wear. By



A GOLF SUIT. It is of gray cheviot, light enough to be suitable for mild weather. The Norfolk jacket has a yoke effect and patch pockets. The ankle length skirt is adorned with narrow pleats.

courtesy of several of the best houses the latest modes in gowns, shoes, hats and other tourists' requisites were shown to a Tribune representative. One of the smartest models was a gown of what is known in present day parlance as "mannish goods," an artistic mixture of gray and tan shades in invisible lines and dots. It had a Norfolk jacket, lined with taffeta silk and medium sized buttons on



A ROUGH AND READY OUTING SUIT. Like so many other suits of this character, this is of 'queen's mourning.' In a heavy cheviot. The jacket is a short effect ending in the waistline and blouses slightly in the front. It is adorned with braid that acts as a belt effect. This same braid covers the collar and terminates the sleeves. A single row of fancy, round buttons, with narrow braid trims the garment in front. The skirt is plain, save for three narrow pleats placed close together on each side.

with rows of hobnails, so as to furnish a hold on mountain path, crag or precipice. And now comes the crowning glory, the hat. Some of the smartest models were shown yesterday by leading manufacturers and importers. Low crowns, medium width brims, both straight and upward rolling, were in the lead. These hats are of white felt (cut clean and unbroken on the edge). Others were in Panama, fine glossy black straw, close braid, and the latest novelty, Philippine bantoo, so named by the natives, and imported in the shape of a toy bullion, and later pressed into fashionable and picturesque shapes. These Philippine hats are made of a pale ocre tint, and are trimmed (as are also the felt and Panama hats) with soft white silk scarves wound and knotted about the crowns, folding on the brims, and fastening either a large white silk pompadour, a white tulle or a white cord, or a preferred, black silk scarves and black wings are mounted on the white hats.

Face creaming, skin, knotted about a white felt hat, with a "flight" of white wings, is pretty enough for the most fastidious wearer. Particularly "fashionable" as a soft white felt, trimmed with a pale Nile green Liberty silk scarf, a pompadour of the same shade, and white wings. These hats range in price from \$10 to \$15 and \$20, and are worn on all manner of outing occasions, and on the water, as well as in the mountains.

Belts of these outing gowns, in all the fancy leathers and in all the modish shades to match the clothing, are narrow, and are preferably mounted with strong "harness buckles" in steel, gilt, silver and the modish gun metal. But nothing is looser in place, as well as the smart chataine bag or russet belt. In any event, it is better form to have boots or shoes, belts and chataine with machine stitching.

Skirts of this length are among the latest models for this season, being considered smarter than the longer skirt; though it is largely a matter of taste or preference, as many purchasers have them "shortened." A fannel or silk blouse is worn under the jacket, with soft silk tie knotted "mannish" at the throat, and a snug kid or leather belt holds the waist in place, as well as the smart chataine bag and leather mounted watch.

It is just as well to say at once that the Norfolk jacket for mountain suits is the favorite with the smartest people, and it is far and away ahead of the loose, three-quarter coats that some have chosen, both in point of comfort and unquestionable style. Many mountain suits have been sent

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LADIES GOING

to the country can surprise all their friends by returning with a changed appearance. They can prevent and remove tan by using Mme. Caroline's marvelous preparations. The Ne Plus Ultra Face Beautifier is a liquid invisible in its use if it were not for its cleansing and rejuvenating qualities. A lady using this famous liquid during the day and a retiring cream at night will remove every imperfection in the skin. Tan, freckles, liver spots, blackheads, pimples and wrinkles vanish, leaving the skin as smooth as velvet and the flesh as firm as a rock. You return from the country looking from ten to fifteen years younger, and your friends will exclaim:—"Oh! How well you look! Why, you look from ten to fifteen years younger. I never saw you look so beautiful!" The country gets all the praise because no one noticed that you used anything. Should ladies doubt this statement they only need call at Mme. Caroline's parlors to examine her own youthful face. At sixty-five years she is taken for forty. MME. CAROLINE, Face Specialist and sole agent for the Royal Windsor Gray Hair Restorer (made in France). Not a dye. Parlors at 219 6th Ave., near 14th St., N. Y.

out of hopsacking and light cloths in broken checks, but none are so stylish and serviceable as those of the "mannish goods." Lovely suits are of the neutral tints, wood tones, granite and stone shades, heather, bark or lichen grays and brownish moss shades, with soft green lights illuminating the depth of the texture.

Shoes to be worn for mountain climbing are of great importance, as style, durability, strength and support are combined in their make. One of the most fashionable dealers declares there is little change in the lasts of the last few seasons, and that it is a matter of taste whether one wears the three-quarter boot or the half shoe, with high leggings. The boots for climbing are of exquisite finish, three-quarter length, fastened with two large buttons on the outside at the swell of the calf, and with what is called the "bellows tongue," that folds inward and expands when the boot is drawn off, an especially advantageous arrangement in the event of having got water in the boot, or of temporarily swollen feet. Other boots are all the way, but are less smart. The half shoes are worn with leggings buttoned so slightly that they give support and strength in climbing. Leggings are preferred with bloomer skirts. Heels are broad and low on both boots and shoes, the sole are very heavy, and invariably finished or spiked

with rows of hobnails, so as to furnish a hold on mountain path, crag or precipice. And now comes the crowning glory, the hat. Some of the smartest models were shown yesterday by leading manufacturers and importers. Low crowns, medium width brims, both straight and upward rolling, were in the lead. These hats are of white felt (cut clean and unbroken on the edge). Others were in Panama, fine glossy black straw, close braid, and the latest novelty, Philippine bantoo, so named by the natives, and imported in the shape of a toy bullion, and later pressed into fashionable and picturesque shapes. These Philippine hats are made of a pale ocre tint, and are trimmed (as are also the felt and Panama hats) with soft white silk scarves wound and knotted about the crowns, folding on the brims, and fastening either a large white silk pompadour, a white tulle or a white cord, or a preferred, black silk scarves and black wings are mounted on the white hats.

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Belts of these outing gowns, in all the fancy leathers and in all the modish shades to match the clothing, are narrow, and are preferably mounted with strong "harness buckles" in steel, gilt, silver and the modish gun metal. But nothing is looser in place, as well as the smart chataine bag or russet belt. In any event, it is better form to have boots or shoes, belts and chataine with machine stitching.

Skirts of this length are among the latest models for this season, being considered smarter than the longer skirt; though it is largely a matter of taste or preference, as many purchasers have them "shortened." A fannel or silk blouse is worn under the jacket, with soft silk tie knotted "mannish" at the throat, and a snug kid or leather belt holds the waist in place, as well as the smart chataine bag and leather mounted watch.

It is just as well to say at once that the Norfolk jacket for mountain suits is the favorite with the smartest people, and it is far and away ahead of the loose, three-quarter coats that some have chosen, both in point of comfort and unquestionable style. Many mountain suits have been sent

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