

# MINNEAPOLIS

## SALIENT POINTS OF THE NORTH DAKOTA FEDERATION MEETING

### Exchange of Ideas in Club Reports—Miss Gordon's Address Stimulates Thought on Woman's Future Place.

The sixth annual convention of the North Dakota Federation of Women's clubs held in Devil's Lake this week proved in many ways that the organization and the state are moving forward rapidly. The gain in membership was very gratifying. It showed two important things, that clubs are springing up in nearly all of the smaller towns, which desire to afford mental inspiration to their members and to lend themselves to any good work in behalf of the community and that the older and stronger clubs have awakened to their privilege of strengthening the work of the smaller and less favored towns. An acquaintance is growing among the women ready for leadership, the achievements of one locality are becoming both a spur and an inspiration for similar work in other localities. One club blazes the way in some new field and thereby makes all similar work easier for other clubs. It is much easier to help than to lead. It has been demonstrated that success has been demonstrated than to embark them in an unknown and doubtful enterprise.

**Pith of Club Reports.**  
The eagerness to learn of each other gave an especial interest to the reports of the standing committees and of the individual clubs. Nearly every club in the federation was represented by a report, although not all had delegates. Some interesting reports were given for the encouragement of other clubs and other women. Mrs. White, wife of the governor, has but recently gone into the Fortnightly club in Bismarck, and therefore felt free to testify that she had never known a better working club. This year the club will study Germany and central Europe. The Florence Crittenton circle of Bismarck has raised over \$500 for a home for girls and has received a like amount from the national society. It has purchased property for a home that will soon be opened.

The report of the Cando Golden Rod club made every one wonder, not that it furnished so many brides, but that any of its members should be left unmarried. Its course of study seems to include every practical subject which a young woman contemplating matrimony should be informed. Only unmarried women are admitted to membership, but marriage does not force the members to retire. Fine china, silver, food, linen, dress, art, etc., are studied wholly from the practical side.

The Cando Fleur de Lis club has secured 1,200 volumes for a library and \$800 for a library building. It has a fine club-room and special reference library for club use. The Fargo Fortnightly has done some town improvement work, supplying rubbish cans for the streets.

**Town Improvement Fostered.**  
The Grand Forks Thursday Musicals is doing excellent work in cultivating musical taste. It has a carefully planned program of study and recitals, and is raising money for the purchase of a grand piano. The Grand Forks Tourist club raised \$65 for the library by managing an entertainment by the University of Minnesota glee club. The Lisbon Woman's club had an entertainment by the Philharmonic Quartet and co-operates with the men in village improvement work. It manages a rest room supported by merchants and others interested. It has aided in providing pictures for the schoolrooms. The Sanborn Myosotis club in addition to establishing a library and supporting a reading room housed in the schoolhouse has undertaken an entertainment course for the elevation of public taste.

The many Thursday club started a Shakersup study class to alternate with the club meetings, inviting the husbands of the members into it. It gave a Soule art exhibition by the University of Minnesota. The pupils of the normal school selected their pictures by a popular vote, choosing "Spirit of '76," Hoffman's "Chick Amongst the Violets," and Daedalus' "Waterfall." In chapel one day they explained the reason of their votes, making an interesting and instructive exercise.

Travel study is foremost among the clubs and the Bay View outlines have been found very satisfactory, but art, history, current events and literature are all well represented. It manages a work, library extension, co-operation with the schools, village improvement and household economics have appealed to the clubs most strongly.

**Indian Myths and Pantheism.**  
In addition to the purely social features of the convention there was an enjoyable and novel Indian evening. This was given

in the army, where the stage was set with a sylvan scene amid which was pitched a Sioux tepee of blankets and skins and in the trees swung Hiawatha's cradle. All taking part were dressed in Indian costumes of buckskin, blankets, shawls with beads and feather ornaments. Miss Dora Hove sang the Indian songs, accompanying them with translations and explanations. Master Dan Whitman gave the war dance to the sound of the tom-tom.

The lecture on Indian myths and customs was given by Mrs. T. Thorsen and included the poetic lore of both Ojibways and Dakotas. Mrs. Thorsen gave the stories of the trailing arbutus, the ghost dance, Indian fairy tales and the legends of the rainbow colored walls of the Black Hills.

The closing exercise was the reading of extracts from Hiawatha illustrated by scenes in pictures arranged by Mrs. George Rhuerg. This included a beggar's dance and closed with a war dance by a group of youths. The program was presided over by Mrs. Stoner.

**Wrong View of Sex Differences.**  
Miss Gordon stated in opening the subject that the false assumption of an essential moral and intellectual difference between man and woman is the basis of much wrong thinking and acting. She took as her thesis the proposition that there is no essential difference—that the seeming differences are the result of environment. By environment she referred rather to the moulding influences than to physical surroundings which might be the same for a time with boy and girl. She regarded it as egotistical for women to claim the maternal instinct wholly for themselves, viewing it as but a part of the great fountain of love and sympathy from which comes the desire to defend the weak, to care for the helpless, cherish and nourish all young brooding life. This feeling belongs to man as well as woman and it is a pity that through a mistaken psychology it is so often allowed to remain dormant. From the beginning there is a difference in the traits encouraged in a boy and in a girl and in the manners that are tolerated. Perhaps a more deadly mistake is the assumption of an ethical difference based upon the mistakes of training, tradition and custom. Instead of chastity being considered a feminine virtue it will become the rule among men, when women refuse to recognize socially or marry unchaste men. Similarly, women will become truthful when this virtue is expected of them.

**Woman Should Be Wage-Earners.**  
Miss Gordon found that economic conditions were forcing women out of the narrow circle of the home, and believes this to be in accord with the right ordering of things. The home-making of a future is not the exclusive province of women, and under future conditions she will have no warrant in assuming that as a home-maker she can give value received for being supported all her life in ease, leisure and the appearance of doing nothing. So much of home industries has gone out of the home, and rightly, that the home-maker is no longer able to do her share of the world's work in the bearing and rearing of a family of children.

In becoming a wage-earner she must rid herself of the idea that she is a peculiar being, and that her peculiarities are circumstances. It would be rather nice to have the invitations on gray paper instead of white, and carry out just one color scheme."

One of the engravers has been having rather a serious time explaining that he goes not give premiums to customers as it was whispered around town that he made a present to the bride, who ordered her invitations of him, of a monogram die and a box of stamped stationery. Just where the rumor originated he is at a loss to know, but he has been obliged to dis-appoint a number of young women. But even after the invitations are purchased, directed and stamped, they are still a source of concern and the air is full of stories of Mary, "who had a whole boxful lost in the mail," or of Jane, "whose small brother dropped a hundred down an open catchbasin as he endeavored to satisfy his curiosity in looking at the papers while on the way to the postoffice."

**COMMISSION NOT A MARKET**  
A Congressman's Wife Ordered Lobsters for Dinner.  
The perquisites of a congressman's wife, and particularly a new congressman's wife, are the chief sources of concern of her official life at the nation's capital. Sometimes the wife of the legislator has cleaned up the things belonging to her station with so much enthusiasm that she has overreached herself to the extent of becoming ridiculous. A case of this kind was reported not long ago from the fish commission. A certain Mrs. M. C. had heard that it was the custom of the representatives in congress if they desired to have them. This information came just as the lady was arranging a little dinner party for the next day, and she immediately went to the telephone and called up the fish commission, explaining the fact of the dinner and requesting either six small or three large lobsters. The reply, most polite and good-natured, was that the commission was not a market, but that if she wanted a dozen gold fish for her aquarium she could have them, if that would in any way contribute to the success of the feast.

**TIDY PARISIANS.**  
"Here, you little American girl, you pick up every piece of that paper!" was the command which a little visitor to Paris was surprised to receive from a policeman on the street. The child, who was with her mother, had torn a piece of paper into fragments and thrown them on the pavement. The embarrassed mother was obliged to stand by and see her little daughter, who had probably never before been asked to wait on herself, pick up every bit of the offending litter, while the officer watched the process as grimly as if guarding a housebreaker.

## Fall Waists of Flannel, Velvet and Lace



WAIST WITH SILK TASSELS.

The fall lines of separate waists include styles for every possible purpose and use. There are plain waists for morning, more dressy ones for afternoon, and very elaborate affairs for evening wear.

How sweet the little woman does look as she smiles across the breakfast board in her dainty flannel waist—the morning waist being usually of this material. And what could be more appropriate? Flannel is warm—much warmer than silk, and so on a cold morning our girl is going to be very much more comfortable in her flannel waist than she would be in her silk kimono or dressing succee.

This flannel waist is, in general form, on the old-established lines for such garments. Tucking is to be a great feature this season, and so millaid's waist will probably be tucked on the yoke, if not all over. Flannel waists are not, as a rule, as elaborately adorned as silk affairs. Catstitching, however, is very much seen on these garments. Velvet-ribbon or braid-trimmed waists are also very popular.

choosing a neck adornment. The striking feature is the applique work that adorns the Gibson front, this consisting in brown velvet leaves and stems edged with white satin cord. The effect is a most delicate and charming contrast.

A somewhat similar waist has the front all worked up in silk embroidery flowers in a riot of color. This waist, too, is a tan effect, the gorgeous tints of the blooms certainly showing off to splendid advantage against this quiet background.

Velvet, velveteen, panne and cords go to make up another class of materials that millaid is bound to smile on this season. These velvets are probably the most popular, not in plain form alone, but in a variety of fancy printed, embroidered and otherwise adorned styles.

Black velvet is probably the most popular of all. It is so rich in its simple elegance that it becomes old and young alike. A striking model is perfectly plain, as are nearly all velvet waists. The heaviness of the material prohibits many liberties being taken with it. And then, too, it needs very little adornment, being so



NEAT AND PRETTY WHITE FLANNEL EFFECT.

rich in itself. This particular waist is simply trimmed with black satin ribbons forming a Y in front. The upper ends start at the shoulders, converge and terminate in tassels at the waist. Four ribbon is adorned with three little silver ornaments. The collar is of tucked satin with the ends simply crossed in front.

Folk-dotted-printed velvet is corner for this year and no mistake. A delightful model is of green velvet showing white dots. Green, by the way, is one of the high novelty shades for this year and is recommended to all that wear it. It is, however, a most trying shade, and one that comparatively few can stand. It gives many women a very sallow look that is anything but attractive. Women should be very careful of this in choosing a waist.

This green-and-white waist is embroidered in white silk in a cat-stitch on the collar, shoulders and cuffs. The sleeves have the slightest suggestion of a puff on the shoulders and are otherwise plain, save for the fullness just above the

flange cuff. The only adornment on the perfectly smooth and plain front are three square Irish crochet motifs placed high up in a row, adding very much to the dressiness of the garment.

Last, but by no means least, in the long list of fall waist materials for the girl of 1902 is lace, that most beautiful of all goods used in the making of garments. The lace waist is pre-eminently the garment of very dressy afternoon or evening wear, and the maid garbed in one of these is dressed indeed.

For this reason heavy lace is all the go; it matters not whether it forms the whole or only a part of the costume. Beautiful creations in Flouze, Venice, Renaissance, Irish crochet and, to a smaller extent, Arabian lace are shown to dazzle the eyes of those fortunate enough to be able to afford such garments for their wear.

Some waists are made wholly of lace, without a vestige of any other material to relieve it. Irish crochet is seen in this form in the most delicate and artistic plain, save for the fullness just above the

## WHAT AILDA LARSON SAYS:

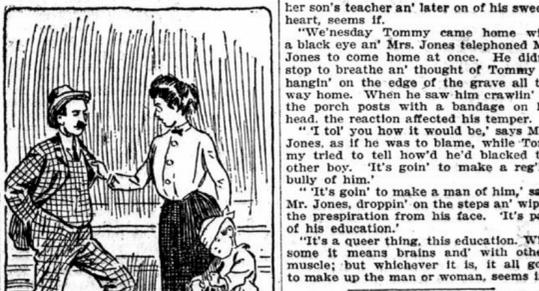
"O, IT isn't hay fever," declared Miss Larson, as she sneezed half a dozen times in rapid succession. "I'm a working woman and I just 'a col' in the head." Mrs. Clair took to sneezin' 'as week an' she 'told Mrs. Clair that it was hay fever an' she'd have to go right away to stay 'til the frost comes. The same day I heard her tell Mrs. Green that she couldn't stan' it in Minneapolis any longer, that there wasn't a thing goin' on an' she was goin' to get out. Seems if there's the usual things preservin' an' picklin' with housecleanin' comin' on, but Mrs. Clair says she's got a min' about such things.

"She's a woman who'd like to wear a party dress every night for dinner, if she could put her husband in a dress suit, an' she talks of her 32-a-week girl as if she was a butler at that much a day. She used to be a stenographer with dreams of marryin' the man that hired her. It was a mistake when she took his bookkeeper instead, an' she hasn't forgiven him yet."

OMMY JONES began school Monday, and Miss Larson laughed as though Tommy's education was a huge joke. "His mother wanted to keep him in kindergarten another year, but his father said: 'No. In all the biographies of successful men I've read about, says he, 'they wasn't one that spent three years at a kindergarten,' says he.

"Then Mrs. Jones thought she'd like to try a private school, but Mr. Jones put his foot down again. 'No, ma'am,' says he, 'Tommy can't spend his life inside a barbed wire fence, an' if he's goin' to amount to anything, he sooner get outside an' acquainted with the people, the better,' says he.

"Mrs. Jones has her way nine times out of ten, but she's got sense enough to know



for son's teacher an' later on of his sweet-heart, seems if.

"We nedday Tommy came home with a black eye an' Mrs. Jones telephoned Mr. Jones to come home at once. He didn't stop to breathe an' thought of Tommy as hangin' on the edge of the grave all the way home. When he saw him crawlin' up the porch steps with a bandage on his head, he reacted an' fected his temper. 'I tol' you how it would be,' says Mrs. Jones, as if he was to blame, while Tommy tried to tell how'd he'd blacked the other boy. 'It's goin' to make a ragged larbully of him.'

"It's goin' to make a man of him," says Mr. Jones, droppin' on the steps an' wipin' the perspiration from his face. 'It's part of his education.'

"It's a queer thing, this education. With some it means brains an' with others muscle; but whichever it is, it all goes to make up the man or woman, seems if."

**NURSERY FOR BLIND BABIES.**  
A nursery for blind babies began its labors of love in Boston, January, 1901, with two little blind babies, both under 2 years of age. Since then not a month has passed which has not brought to the knowledge of the superintendent one or more cases of blind infants whose pitiable condition called for prompt relief. During the past year the nursery has cared for seventeen blind babies between the ages of four days and 3 years. The work was begun in a small, unpretentious house of ten rooms near Eyleston square, in Roxbury, but the number of babies increased so rapidly that for seven months the place has been inadequate. A well arranged and delightfully situated house of fifteen rooms, and plenty of land, has been leased for two years. The work depends chiefly upon the generosity of the public for support.

**"TURKISH DELIGHT."**  
The oriental sweet called "Turkish delight" that travelers in the east are sure to taste, is not difficult to make. Have ready an ounce of gelatin, preferably the clear imported sheet variety, which has been soaked for two hours in a very little cold water. Bring to a boil in a porcelain pot a pound of granulated sugar and half a cupful of cold water, adding gelatin and boil till the mixture dropped in cold water can be held in the finger. After it has boiled steadily for fifteen minutes, add the juice of one lemon and a tablespoonful of brandy. Pour to cool in a clean tin which has been wet in cold water, cutting the mixture as it stiffens into squares like caramels. Each piece is dusted with powdered sugar or rolled in wax paper.

When the handles of steel knives become loose or come off, they can be easily mended with rosin. Pour a little powdered rosin into the handle of the knife, then heat the part of the knife which fits into the handle until it is red hot, and then thrust it quickly into the handle, and when it is cool the handle will be found to be firmly fixed in.



A stenographer with dreams of marryin' the man who bred her.