HOME PAGE—OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

MORNING CHIT-CHAT.

DON'T USE TERM "OLD MAID."

I wish the coming generation of women would try amid their more spectacular reforms to abolish the term "old maid." Impossible, you say. Not at all.

How to do it?

Simply by ceasing to say old maid when you mean "unmarried woman," and by teaching children to do the same.

I don't believe there is a phrase in the language that has caused as much heartache and shame as those two words.

Show me an unmarried woman between thirty and forty who wouldn't rather be called a scold, or a slattern, or an egotist, or almost anything, rather than an old maid.

You can't.

One hears a good deal said about women marrying for a home. I don't believe half so many women marry for a home as marry to keep from being called old maids.

And I don't wonder, for the idea "old maid" no longer simply means an unmarried woman. In its travels down the centuries it has picked up such unpleasant suggestions of angularity and unlovedness that the most independent women might shrink from such a designation.

There are plenty of women who by their disagreeable characteristics do deserve such a term of reproach as old maid has grown to be, but they are not all on one side of the altar by any means.

I know several married old maids and I know several unmarried women who radiate that love and womanliness which we are apt to associate with the married state.

It is the insinuation that one has never been loved that makes the term old maid most cruel.

I used to have a school teacher who always insinuated to each entering class the distinction between an old maid and a maiden lady. An old maid, she said, was one who had never had an opportunity to be married, while a maiden lady was one who had had an opportunity and for some reason declined it.

The way in which she would always insinuate that she belonged to the latter class most of us thought funny, but it wasn't.

She was in all other things a sweet, retiring woman, and this pathetically bold attempt to escape being called an old maid showed with what horror the term inspired her.

If every one would only come to realize that unmated does not necessarily mean unloved, and would set about abolishing that diabolical term old maid, there might be more of the lesser happiness in the world for those poor women who have somehow missed the greatest happiness of all.

And wouldn't that be worth while?

RUTH CAMERON.

To Make Canvas Hammock

Great Comfort at Small Cost, Swinging in the Garden or on the Porch.

An entirely comfortable hammock, one that will outwear two of the ordinary kind, is made of canvas stretched over a framework of wood and suspended from porch ceiling or tree limbs by ropes, says the Boston Herald.

The wooden frame should be six feet long and three feet wide. Any carpenter could make one in an hour or so at very little expense. The four sides of the frame should be securely dovetailed together at the corners. Ca[illegible] may be [illegible] shop where s[illegible] are kept [illegible] at a department store.

The canvas should not be [illegible] over the frame, but a little [illegible] be allowed. Fasten to the [illegible] with strong wire nails set close together.

Screw eyes are then put on at the four corners of the frame and strong rope run through them and turned back, wrapped with heavy twine and well glued. This is a neat and strong manner in which to secure the ends of the rope.

Small pulleys should be put in the porch ceiling and the ropes run through them so that the hammock may be raised and lowered at will. At night and in stormy weather the hammock can then be raised to the ceiling out of the rain and out of the way. An awning cleat screwed into a porch pillar or into the wall holds the four ropes tight.

Such a hammock is wonderfully comfortable, for it gives with every movement of the body, and it is safer than an ordinary hammock, because the frame prevents it from tipping over.

An Ambiguous Gown.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

A linen costume seen on the street was so unusual, in a way, as to deserve description. It was not startling, being most reasonable as to color, a cream-color linen, the seams banded with a rather indeterminate yellow. It took a second glance before one would turn around in active curiosity to examine further.

What you saw was a coat and shirt costume, the coat double-breasted and fastening down the front with pearl buttons, in a most normal fashion. There were even the ordinary lapels and coat collar. There, however, the mystery began. A white lace chemisette showed at [illegible] look, but it was a part of no gown [illegible] beneath. It was fastened to the coat, [illegible] waist, for whatever one prefers to call [illegible] sewed in to the V space made at the [illegible] of the "coat." The chemisette [illegible] fastened in the back, and the main garment fastened in the front.

How this was accomplished we do not know. Now, whether the costume was intended as a trim and tailored and coat-like version of the childish Russian dress, or whether it was really a coat, or just what it was, is hard to decide. Perhaps if the species becomes common it will be easier to find some explanation of it.

LATEST FASHIONS.

CHILD'S FRENCH DRESS.

Paris Pattern No. 2[illegible]

All Seams Allowed.

A dainty little [illegible] developed in white French [illegible] portrayed, long-waisted body portion [illegible]. The [illegible] into a yoke band [illegible] of white [illegible] is gathered flar lace being used in [illegible] lace; simdown the front and back three stripes skirt is gathered to this. The short body portion and trimmed long-waisted of the lace above the belt with a band short sleeves are gathered and hem. The the lace, finished with [illegible] bands of the dress closes at the center [illegible] edging, and pattern is [illegible] sizes—1 [illegible] The a child of 5 years the [illegible] 3 years. For yards of material [illegible] requires [illegible] yards 27 inches wide, [illegible] inches wide, or 1[illegible] yards [illegible] 2 yards 36 inches 4½ yards of wide [illegible] inches wide, with yard of narrow insertion to trim, [illegible] edging [illegible] and ½ yard of

Washington Herald Pattern Coupon.

Name............

Address............

....

Size desired............

Fill out the [illegible] cut out pattern-numbered coupon and in stamps or coin, and inclose with 10c tern Department, addressed to Pattern Washington, Dept. Washington Herald, D. C.

FASHIONS AND FADS

It is an unusual notion to combine very heavy trimming with sheer material.

So far no bustle, but the dressmakers seem to be leading along that road.

The unlined transparent coat is one of the most pronounced fads of the season.

Charming for women with fresh faces and fair skins are the new amethyst hats.

Messaline silk in exquisite Dresden patterns makes charmingly dainty underskirts.

Black collars on white serge suits are not so often seen as earlier in the season.

White grounds sprinkled with colored dots are to be found among the new embroideries.

Tunics are seen on frocks of all lengths, from walking suits to the long dressy costume.

In order to look well, it is necessary that the arrangement of the hair should harmonize with the style of the gown.

Children will wear socks of the brightest colors, and especially white ones blocked off with colored stripes, this summer.

The new veil is much shorter and narrower. The designs with chenille spots, finely dotted, are among the most popular.

Warn the Boys and Girls.

Mothers, do you ever have heart-to-heart talks with your boys and girls? Yes, of course you do. You advise them to go to church and to be good. You insist that they bathe often, you watch their table manners, you ask them to forswear slang, and to associate with only decent children. The category need not be gone through—every mother knows it.

But are you not too apt to be shocked when some one asks you if you have warned the children against the infectious disease that can be transmitted through the public drinking cup, public closets, public telephone booths, and so on? Why shocked? You are only following the mother instinct of protection when you guard your boys and girls from harm.

The danger of infection cannot be dwelt upon too strongly, so tell them frankly that they must be careful; that leprosy itself is not more repulsive than the diseases they may contract from the drinking cup. Give them illustrations which will impress upon the child mind.

Do not let a mistaken delicacy stand in your way. Tell them all about it—you must in order that they understand. They will thank you for it in after years.

One young man who is clean mentally, morally, and physically (you know it, instinctively) because his mother taught him to be, said: "I could always go to my mother for advice, and she never failed me." If you mothers could have seen his face grow with tender gratitude toward the mother who is now beyond his reach, you would have said to yourself: "Can my boy say that when I am gone?"

There were volumes in those words, mothers. Take them home to the betterment of your own boy and girl.

THE WIDOW

DISCOVERS A NEW LINE OF EDUCATION.

By HELEN ROWLAND.

"Now, what have you been doing?" demanded the Bachelor, regarding the Widow severely over his pince nez as she flung down her golf sticks and dismissed young Bobby Porter with a smile and a nod.

The Widow's eyes narrowed as they followed the well-knit form of the youthful Bobby across the links, and a funny little twinkle wrinkled her nose.

"Oh— just beginning his education," she replied nonchalantly. "He has to begin some time, you know."

"But why do you trouble about it?" grumbled the Bachelor.

"Somebody must, Mr. Travers," returned the Widow with dignity. "It's a widow's duty to guide the erring feet of—of youth along the paths of a sentimental education."

"Humph!" retorted the Bachelor with a shrug, "it seems to be your life work'—especially if the 'youth' is good-looking. Why don't you let the chap commence on somebody his own age—I mean his own size?"

First Love, First Shave, First Smoke.

"Because they never do," rejoined the Widow. "Every boy starts out by falling in love with somebody old enough to be his mother. He must love some one over thirty, 'so, why not me?' as the song goes. Loving an older woman comes as naturally to a youth as his first shave or his first cigarette."

"And goes as hard with him," declared the Bachelor bitterly.

"Perhaps," acquiesced the Widow sympathetically, "but it's a thrilling experience, and there's everything in starting right. When Bobby has 'gotten over it' he will have a fundamental knowledge of women and the love game that will last all his life."

"And a bitter feeling in his heart that will make him a cynic for the rest of his days," added the Bachelor accusingly.

"That's a pity!" sighed the Widow, "but it will be a good preventive."

"What?"

"It's better," explained the Widow, "for children to have the measles and scarlet fever while they are young and in tender motherly hands; and it's better for a boy to have his first attack of love with—with the right sort of older woman. Besides, it prepares him for his next case—I mean his next grade in the school of love."

"For—which?"

Grades in Folly's "School of Love."

"For the chorus girl or artist's model that usually comes second," explained the Widow. "A man's second love affair is nearly always of the burnt-orange variety. Every man loves the wrong woman at least once in his lifetime; but with a good kindergarten training like Bobby's he won't be half so likely to mistake her for the right woman. That cynicism which you so deplore will help him a great deal in comprehending his second 'lesson' and in avoiding little mistakes. He will be able to add two and two so as to make four. It's too bad that it has to come; but it's all a part of the love course, the curriculum, you know. And, perhaps, after all a man never appreciates the full joy and satisfaction of loving the right woman until he has known the folly and bitterness of loving the wrong one."

"No," acquiesced the Bachelor thoughtfully, "there is nothing like too many cocktails to make you realize what a good drink cold, clear, wholesome spring water is."

"That's the sad part of it," sighed the Widow. "His whole education will probably be wasted—thrown away on—common spring water."

"On what?" The bachelor sat up with interest.

"Oh, on the fluffy little thing with a retrousse nose and no ideas beyond the latest thing in hats and curls, whom he will eventually marry, Mr. Travers. Just as the average college graduate studies belles-lettres and higher mathematics and the ologies, and then comes out and sells paint, or patent medicines, or shoes for a living, so the average love graduate studies all the higher branches of sentimentalism and then settles down with a little 'know-nothing,' on whom all his talents are wasted," and the Widow sighed pathetically.

"Then why do you waste your time on him?" retorted the Bachelor, nodding toward the innocent Bobby Porter.

"It's my duty, Mr. Travers."

"Oh!"

"And, besides—it's lots of fun!" gurgled the Widow.

"Indeed?"

"And, anyway," she added with a charming pout, "I had nothing else to do—this afternoon."

"Why, where was I?" demanded the Bachelor.

"You," declared the Widow accusingly, "were busy flirting with that sixteen-year-old Harding girl all the afternoon!"

FROM WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW

It is amusing to hear millionaires predict prosperity for the country with high prices. There will never be prosperity for the working classes if high prices for necessities prevail. There are things we must have, and it seems as if they ought to be placed within the reach of all who deserve them, and that high prices should be reserved for luxuries. Life is a hard problem on a small income, because rent, food, and clothing are so very high, and the man who could see a remedy for them would indeed be a savior.

* * * *

There must be a strict elimination in our mode of living if we are to get along without debts, and that is the only way in which we may hope to get any degree of comfort. Rent must be the first consideration, and it need not be as pretentious as it is in many cases. Hardwood floors and open fireplaces are fine, but they are not necessities, and more than a roof over one's head is necessary to decent living. The fuel question is a hard one. Coal and wood are expensive, and gas is not enough cheaper to offer any relief. The necessity for heat varies in different localities and in different years, but we cannot get away from the fact that we are not comfortable below a certain temperature.

* * * *

The clothing proposition offers many difficulties. Cheap cloth has no wearing quality, and the initial expense of high grades puts them out of reach for the owners of slender purses. Unquestionably we spend too much money on ornaments and probably we use bad judgment in selecting clothing at all times. I know that home-made undergarments, sheets, and pillow cases wear better than ready-made ones, and that many women who could find time to do plain sewing prefer to do fancy work. Children's clothes are rarely made at home, despite the fact that it is the cheaper way of providing them.

* * * *

Food is a harder problem each year and nobody seems to be able to give the reason. Meat is frightfully high, but so are other foods, and worried housewives of the middle classes wonder how poor families manage to keep soul and body together. Cultivating a taste for grains seems to be the only way out of the difficulty, and that is not a pleasant way in many instances. With all the poultry raising going on, eggs and chickens are expensive eating, and dairy products are appalling in price. The cost of living is offered as a good excuse for avoiding housekeeping, and I am not sure that it is not true. Those who buy in quantities get the benefit of wholesale prices—that is, where the proprietors of boarding-houses make their small profit.

* * * *

I think none of us wish to deny a fair profit to any business, but we rebel at extortion—unless we happen to be in the ring. I do not know if there will ever be better conditions, because might makes right in such matters, but we can do our best to meet conditions with the least discomfort and bring up the children to do as much. You know we are not performing the prodigies of economy that obtained in our grandmothers' days, and our children are not all being equipped to do as much as we are doing now. They think in millions when they should be counting pennies, and that is not the best way to equip them for bread-winning. Philanthropy is doing its best to educate the children of the ignorant in practical living, but the children of the better classes have false ideas of the value of money, and no effort is being made to correct them.

BETTY BRADEEN.

VIRTUES OF MAGNESIA.

From the St. Paul Dispatch.

It may be bought either in powder or in lumps.

The magnesia absorbs the dust or grease, which is thus shaken out of the garment.

For cleaning laces and delicate fabrics magnesia is perhaps the most reliable substance.

When it is taken out, the garment should be shaken well, so that the powder is thoroughly shaken out of it.

It should be sifted or rubbed on the parts to be cleaned, and laid away in a box or drawer for a day or so, undisturbed.

If it is not all removed before wearing, the powder left will go on absorbing dust from the air and the objects with which it comes in contact, leaving a dirtier spot than before.

It is a good plan to put the magnesia on party dresses and other light frocks that have become partly soiled, when putting them away, whether they actually need to be cleaned or not. Then when they are taken out and shaken they are as fresh and dainty as when they were new.

LATEST IN PARASOLS.

From the Boston Herald.

For the thinnest frocks there are parasols of flowered scrim.

There is the handkerchief parasol, so-called because of its shape.

It has deep points suggestive of the handkerchief when it is held up at the center.

For everyday service, many women prefer a parasol of natural color pongee, with a green lining.

The very latest was an elaborately trimmed little sunshade, with each rib finished with a tiny ostrich tip.

The raffia shades which are coming into such wide use are offered not only plain, but in tints or striped with color.

Small, flat, many-ribbed Oriental parasols, carried in China and Japan, are a summer novelty. Some of them are exquisitely embroidered and designed.

MILADY VEILED.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Fine silky fancy nets will be worn.

These big veils cover the entire hat.

Others are shaded chiffon, with hemstitched edges.

Veils for town wear are more or less conspicuous by their absence.

For country wear the veil is big, bordered, and of a color to match the hat.

There are veils formed of a huge square of dotted tissue with borders of satin stripes.

Some of the new nets, with the clear, fine mesh and square black velvet spots, are extremely becoming.

The center is put over the middle of the hat crown. The ends are gathered loosely at the sides and pinned at the back of the coiffure with a veil pin.

Her Experience.

Mrs. Brown—Do you believe that marriage is a lottery?

Mrs. Green—No. I consider it more of a faith cure.

Mrs. Brown—Why, how's that?

Mrs. Green—Well, I had implicit faith in my husband when we were first married—and now I haven't.

PROPER POINTS.

From the Baltimore Star.

Engraved cards of acceptance or the reverse for social occasions of all kinds for which an answer is required are meeting with much favor. These cards accept or decline in the correct form, making it only necessary to fill in names and dates.

The hostess who would aim to have a neatly appointed affair when giving a luncheon must bear in mind the importance of white napery, dainty dishes, and clear crystal. A dingy table cover or ragged-edged napkins will destroy the effect of everything else.

Latest in monogram dies is a series of unattached drop letters. The three initials are placed one below the other, yet not connected in ribbon style, and are so designed as to fit within upright ovals, semi-diamonds and similar incasings. Instead of being engraved in the center or upper right of the sheet, these dies are sometimes placed in the upper left corner. Frequently the initials are wreathed with fancy borders or surrounded by single or parallel rulings and again the three or four letters are strung along the stem of a flower.

Hat Trimmings.

From the Philadelphia Star.

Rococo effects in tiny rose clusters are liked by the designers, especially in connection with the big draped crown and narrow brim; but the loveliest rose hats, to our mind, are the large, picturesque, shady shapes in white or straw color laden with roses in natural lines or in colorings emphasizing but slightly Nature's color schemes.

The tea roses are popular with their shading from creamy yellow to creamy pink. Wonderfully natural clusters of La France roses, the audacious sunrise rose, with its glowing yellow and reds, all the pink and yellow roses in fact, with vivid American Beauties and Jacqueminots and pure white roses of all sizes, are on the list.

Quantities of black velvet ribbon are being used by the milliners this season, chiefly in connection with roses or other flowers, and velvet of all colors is immensely popular for trimming. Green velvet, like black velvet, forms an admirable relief for flowers, and delightful results are obtained with certain dark shades of the soft grayish purple velvet which the milliners call amethyst.

Of the artificial flowers we have already spoken, though it is impossible to do justice to their variety and beauty. Feathery field flowers and grasses are especially lovely this season, and wheat is exceedingly modish, being made in shadings boldly and successfully defying nature. A huge loose bunch of wheat shading through queer rose and red tones, for example, was the only trimmings upon a wide brimmed sun hat of burnt straws.

FASHION IN HATS.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Big sheaves of flowers are one of the recent trimmings.

Beautiful Gainsborough hats are coming from London.

The latest from abroad is the raffia hat trimmed with material of the same fiber.

The turned-up effect of the hats is most welcome after the long reign of the cloche models.

A new idea is to twist a ribbon in with the hair and tie it at the side where the brim is lifted to fill in the space.

Some of the hats of moderate size are turned up in front or side front, and trimmed with a black or white lace bow. These are admirable for wearing with a tailored costume.

A smart hat seen a short time ago was of rose Shantung, lined with a deep ruby shade of satin. It was turned up on one side and caught with one of the new shaded red silk roses.

S. KANN, SONS & Co

8th St. & Pa. Ave. "THE BUSY CORNER"

June sale of SILKS

16 lots of 69c to $1.25 silks at 49c yd.

It's a big offering—big in value-giving—big in variety. Not any worth less than 69c yard and from this price up to $1.25 a yard. Silks are favored materials for making summer frocks, and this is surely your chance to buy.

24-inch Satin and Twill Foulard Silks, imported and domestic weave; many colors and designs. 75c, 85c, and $1.00 yard qualities. Choice, a yard	49c
24-inch Rough and Fancy All-silk Pongees, self colors, in a variety of shades. $1.00 qualities at, yard	49c
36-inch White Japanese Wash Silks, with beautiful luster; worth 69c yard, for	49c
19-inch Colored Taffetas, good lining silks in colors of navy, brown, myrtle, beige, garnet, lavender, olive, old rose, old blue, pink, mais, light blue, nile, white, cream, ivory, and black. Worth 69c yard, for	49c
19-inch Pekin Stripe Taffeta, in hairline stripes to ½-inch stripes, in black-and-white and navy-and-white combinations. 69c qualities at, a yard	49c
36-inch White Smooth Pongee, will launder nicely. 75c yard quality, at	49c
27-inch Printed Voiles, in stripes, Dresden, and Persian effects, for street and evening wear. 85c quality at, a yard	49c
27-inch Black Habutai; Lyons dye, and water, perspiration, and shower proof. 69c quality at, a yard	49c
24-inch Polka Dot Shantung Pongee, in various colorings, including cream and black effects. 89c quality at, a yard	49c
24-inch Black Twill Foulard, dull or bright finish. 69c quality. Special, yard	49c
42-inch White Grenadine, with small figures, and $1.00 quality. Special to-day, a yard	49c
19-inch Fancy Chevron Peau de Cygne, soft finish, in many shades. 69c quality at, a yard	49c
19-inch Satin Louisine, in ½-inch stripes, all light evening shades. 75c quality. Special, yard	49c
24-inch Messaline Finish Silk Pongee, in a large range of colors. $1.25 yard quality. Special at	49c
20-inch Faconne and Striped Black Taffeta, wears well, and regular $1.00 yard quality. Special at	49c
23-inch Black Crepe de Chine, perfect black, and worth 69c yard. Special at	49c

First Floor—S. Kann, Sons & Co.

SLEEVE IDEAS.

From the New York Tribune.

In the first place, the sleeve need not be long.

A three-quarter length or elbow sleeve is quite correct, if it is of this year's style.

The close tucked sleeve and the plain, long sleeve are still worn, but modifications and variations of this severity are being introduced in the newer costumes.

One new sleeve has a close-fitting upper and lower arm, with fullness introduced just at the elbow. This fullness is made usually by a few horizontal pleats laid along theinside seam.

An upper sleeve, not full, but easily fitted, is often joined below the elbow to a long, close lower sleeve or cuff.

An undersleeve of sheer material is tucked closely all around and left to fall in a frill down the outer seam.

Where sleeves are trimmed with embroidery, inset lace, buttons, and the like, the trimming often extends on up the shoulder to the collar.

Evening frock sleeves are not subject to strict rule. They may be either short and close-fitting, or softly, fluffily full.

A BARGAIN HUNT.

From the Chicago Evening Post.

White lawn waists, with a double lavender ruffle and embroidery on the collar are reduced from $3 to $1.50.

Very respectable looking handbags of black pressed leather, with gun metal clasp, cost only 65 cents.

Twelve-button glace kid gloves, which ordinarily sell for $2.25, are priced at $1.

Plain oval mirrors, backed with white celluloid, are 25 cents.

Long silk gloves are selling for 55 cents, and one-button chamois gloves for 75 cents.

Another set of chamois gloves, of a better grade, "specials," are offered for 95 cents.

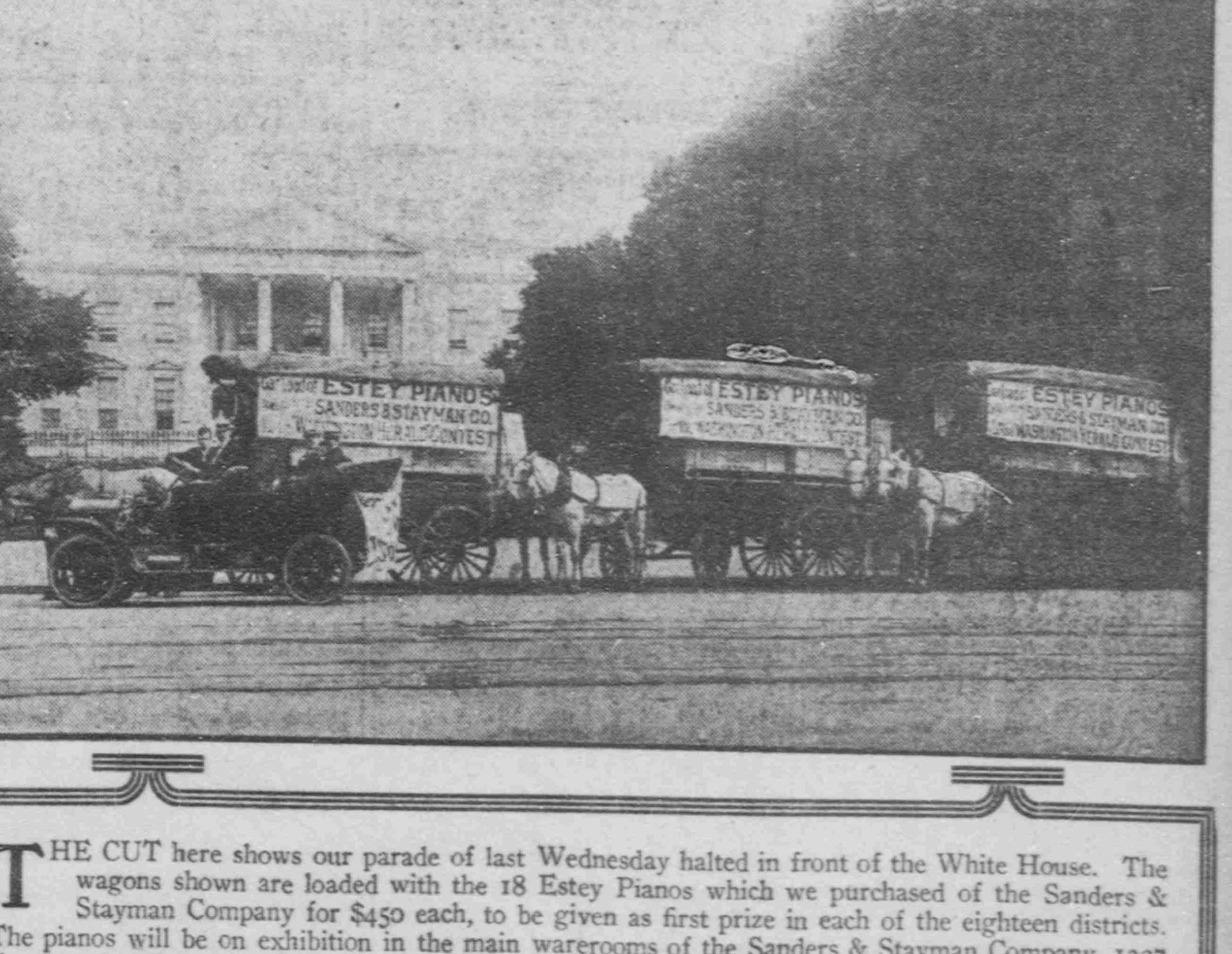
Three dollar napkins, all linen, are reduced to $1.50.

Children's ankle pumps are being sold for $1.50, reduced from $2.50.

Dress linen, one yard wide, is offered for 24 cents, instead of 35 cents.

While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad. to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

18--ESTEY PIANOS--18



THE CUT here shows our parade of last Wednesday halted in front of the White House. The wagons shown are loaded with the 18 Estey Pianos which we purchased of the Sanders & Stayman Company for $450 each, to be given as first prize in each of the eighteen districts. The pianos will be on exhibition in the main warerooms of the Sanders & Stayman Company, 1327 F st. nw., until the close of the contest. You are invited both by The Washington Herald and this company to visit their warerooms and inspect these instruments.

THE CONTEST DEPARTMENT OF THE WASHINGTON HERALD