

# AFRICAN JUNGLE TRIP

Mrs. Hellmann's Experiences on Route Roosevelt Will Take.

## ADVENTURE WITH ELEPHANTS

American Woman Traveler Tells of Being Chased by Large Herd—Greeted by Lions at Railway Station—Says Ex-President Has Little to Fear in Africa.

An American woman, Mrs. Frederic Hellmann, the wife of a mining engineer, has already taken the trip across Africa which ex-President Roosevelt will also follow. She not only experienced no ill effects from the journey, but enjoyed it thoroughly. She is the first American woman to have undertaken this trip.

Mrs. Hellmann made the journey from Mombasa across the East African protectorate and Uganda to Gondokoro in 1907 with her husband and two of his friends. They met with no mishaps in the jungle but once. Mrs. Hellmann was chased by a herd of wild elephants. She says there were 200 in the herd. She also had a slight attack of tropical fever, from which, however, she speedily recovered.

"Mr. Roosevelt and his party will be quite safe in Africa," Mrs. Hellmann said the other night. "Really there is very little danger if ordinary precautions are taken by the travelers. Wild animals of all kinds are dangerous if you come upon them unawares. For instance, if a hunter in tracking a buck in the tall grass, which is often fifteen feet high, a lion may be stalking the same game and becomes angry and turns on the hunter unexpectedly. In the opinion of all the big game hunters I met in East Africa the native buffalo is the most dangerous of the big game and the rhinoceros comes next. Lions will keep out of the way of hunters, as a rule, unless they are interfered with in their pursuit of game, but if wounded they will attack a man.

"This was really my second trip to East Africa. Four years ago I went as far as Lake Victoria on the railroad from Mombasa, accompanied by a woman companion. One night we were on the train going to Nairobi when the conductor knocked at the door of our compartment about 2 o'clock and asked us to close the windows, as the next station was reported to be full of lions. I have forgotten the name of the place, but it was not far from Voi. We closed the windows hurriedly, and when the train stopped we could hear the lions roaring so close it seemed as if they were outside the windows of the car. Two hunters came down from Nairobi next night and shot five lions in the station yard from the top of the water tank. This time we saw the tracks of lions, but did not see any of the animals.

"It was in the country between Numuli and Gondokoro that we had our adventure with the elephants. Our party had been warned by some of the government officials we met at Butabala, on Lake Albert, that there was a herd of from 200 to 300 female elephants and totos (little ones) on the road, and they advised us to give the herd the right of way on the road if we met it. They also advised us to carry torches made of long grass on the road from Numuli to Gondokoro to keep the elephants from trampling on us in the dark.

"The first day we left camp at 3 o'clock in the morning with lighted torches, and less than a mile away we spotted a herd of elephants numbering, it seemed to me, fully 300. We could see the great cloud of dust they stirred up as they passed ahead of us.

"We lost sight of the herd in a short time, but while I was waiting under the shade of some trees for the rear guard of our little caravan to come up I heard a far off crackling sound and saw this great herd of elephants advancing rapidly toward us. With one look at the animals, I shouted to my companion and, grasping my short skirts firmly in my hand, ran down the path to meet the rest of our party. Big the elephant herd turned aside.

"The mosquitoes are very bad on the trail from Entebbe to Gondokoro, and nothing will keep them out. You have to brush them off your hands, and they sooner or later inoculate you with the germ of the tropical fever, which is common in that part of Africa. All our party had it in turn. I was laid up for two days with a temperature of 106, and the next day I got up and walked twelve miles."

The most deadly disease in East Africa is the sleeping sickness, which had carried off 200,000 natives, Mrs. Hellmann said, from the shores of Lake Victoria in the last five years.

With regard to the daily marches through the jungle along the narrow paths, Mrs. Hellmann said that the early morning hours, from 6 to 8 o'clock, were delightful, but that after that the heat became unbearable. The marches from camp to camp were from twelve to twenty-two miles a day.

When questioned about camp equipment in East Africa Mrs. Hellmann said she had all the comforts of a home.—New York Times.

### Prediction About Taft.

Don't look for any more strenuousness from the White House. Fat and are not inclined to great exertion. There will be no more setting patterns of horseback riding for government officials.—Hastings (Mich.) Journal.

# WASHINGTON LETTER

(Special Correspondence.)  
The right ear and one-half of the nose of the Goddess of Peace and Plenty are missing from her classic marble features. The marble lady's right hand, full of poppies and corn, is also on the lost or stolen list. The goddess is part of one of the colossal groups of statuary on the main east portico of the capitol. She is regarded as one of the silent sentinels that guard the approach to the big white building through the rotunda. But, as a capitol official expressed it, she must have been asleep at her post March 1, when some vandal, with hammer and chisel, stole parts of her stony anatomy.

Vandals Work Haver.  
At this point there are groups in marble of Peck's "Discovery of America" and Greenough's "Settlement of America" with heroic statues of war and peace. Because of their gigantic size these figures have been practically immune from the vandalism of so-called relic hunters, but in arranging for the inauguration events at the east front of the capitol scaffolding was built close to the desecrated goddess.

The vandals who robbed her of her hand, her ear and nose no doubt climbed upon the scaffold in order to commit the act and thus, at great loss to the government, secured a souvenir of the historic occasion.

Similar Acts Recalled.  
The spoliation of the Goddess of Peace and Plenty recalled to capitol officials similar acts of vandalism in the past, including the stealing of George Washington's big toe from the Greenough statue that once posed opposite the east front of the capitol.

In the aftermath of the inauguration it is expected that other acts of vandalism at the hands of the unscrupulous relic hunters will be brought to light. The vandals are always in evidence when great crowds are assembled in this city. One of the favorite places for the commission of such deeds was the interior of the Washington monument until the authorities arranged to have the place carefully guarded, and delinquents when arrested were severely punished in the police court.

### Taft Kissed Solomon's Prayer.

Through James H. McKenney, the veteran clerk of the supreme court of the United States, has come to light the fact that President Taft's lips fell upon a significant passage in the Bible when, after taking the oath of office, he kissed the sacred volume. Mr. McKenney held for the chief justice the book used in connection with the administering of the oath. He presented it to Mr. Taft, who reverently leaned over and touched his lips to the open book. They fell upon the third chapter of 1 Kings, at the point beginning "Give, therefore, thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad, for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?"

This was the prayer of Solomon at the beginning of his reign, and the passage closes with the statement that the prayer was answered because of its unselfish character.

### The Mace of Congress.

The American mace, as the mace of congress might be termed, is made up of thirteen ebony sticks—one for each of the original states—bound together by a silver band and surmounted by a silver eagle on a silver globe. It weighs about twenty pounds and bears the date 1841, though it is said to have been made in 1834. Between sessions the mace is kept in the office of the sergeant-at-arms. While the house sits, except that it is lowered during the committee of the whole, it rests upon a pedestal awaiting orders.

Of course the effect of the mace is purely moral. "It cools hot blood," one writer said who had just witnessed its working under Cesar Reed. In the British house of commons there is also a mace, but on various occasions of disorder there it has been finally the police who restored the peace.

### Plain Mr. Knox.

"Mr. Secretary" won't go with Secretary of State Knox. Any subordinate who so addresses him is liable to hear a lecture on true democratic manners. The head of the state department has let it be known that his name is Knox and that plain "Mr. Knox" is the proper American way to address him.

Mr. Knox is also going to establish some more democratic precedents in his office. He gets to work promptly at 9 every morning and is anxious to see his subordinates follow suit.

### Mrs. Taft's Automobile.

Mrs. Taft's new \$6,000 gasoline automobile of the limousine type is the personal property of the new tenants of the White House, purchased from their private funds and designed for use on all occasions when their journeyings about Washington and in the suburbs have no official significance.

Mrs. Taft's car, like the other White House automobiles, has the right of way over all vehicles in Washington and will not be compelled to observe any speed limit. Her car is upholstered in dark blue broadcloth, and her chauffeur wears a neat and unostentatious livery of corresponding tint. On either side at the front are mirrors, which enable the chauffeur to keep constantly informed as to what vehicles are following him and thus minimize the danger of collisions at turns.

The interior of the car is the embodiment of luxury. There is an electric dome light supplied with current from a storage battery of sufficient capacity to keep it glowing for twenty-four hours. —CARL SCHOFIELD.

# SNAPSHOTS OF THE MODE.

Vokes That Will Be Seen on the New Frocks.

Puffed out very full at the back is the Paris decree for the hair. The puffing is accomplished by a wire cage worn under the hair.

A recent French yoke planned to eliminate the lower collar line was so cut that the collar and yoke were one piece of trim made, with little bands tucked in to keep the collar from these down to the yoke, where they gradually sloped out into the plain material.

One of the spring fancies is the all-over-satin bonnet for yokes and sleeves, used in the color of the costume preferably, although the white



USEFUL KITCHEN APRON.

yoke and sleeve are still in good standing. A pretty and neat kitchen apron that completely covers the dress is offered in the illustration. It has a shaped and fitted yoke to which is joined a long, full skirt. If preferred the sleeves may be omitted. The large pockets are a useful feature of the model. —JUDIC CHOLLET.

A pattern of this apron may be had in four sizes—26 to 34 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 454, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.

### HERE AND THERE.

Gray a Popular Shade This Season. Full Skirts Once More.

Among the new spring shades are helen gray with green in it and wood rose, Niagara, azalea red with yellow and a suggestion of flame. The new colorings are vivid without being at all garish.

Linens are either heavy, almost like Russian crash, or they are very thin



PRETTY FROCK FOR GIRLS.

and fine. Then there is a crash variety that is stunning.

Skirts next summer are to be fuller about the bottom, and there is a prospect that a really bouffant skirt will put in an appearance in August. Even now such models are being worn in Paris.

Foulards are always good style, and a frock of this silk is the most useful asset in the wardrobe.

The dress illustrated can be made from plain or figured material. The front trimming is so arranged as to give a long panel effect. The seven-gored skirt joins the waist under a belt of the material. —JUDIC CHOLLET.

A pattern of this dress may be had in three sizes—for girls from fourteen to eighteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 457, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.

# MILLINERY MATTERS.

Some Novelties in Fancy Straws—The Cabriolet Bonnets.

Quite a millinery novelty is the straws with knitted, crocheted and arabian effects, all trimmed with what may be justly termed avananches of flowers of the most wonderful lines, which certainly have no replicas in nature's handiwork.

The revised cabriolet bonnet has been fashionably toward a fruit crate covered with garden truck. Apples, pears, currants, cherries, are used as



PLAID PRINCESS SKIRT.

trimming. In size the bonnet is not quite as large as a bushel basket.

The plaid princess skirt seen in the cut will be exceedingly useful for wear over lingerie shirt waists left over from last season. —JUDIC CHOLLET.

A pattern of this princess skirt may be had in six sizes—from 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 456, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.

### VANITY'S VISIONS.

Sleeve Hints for the Woman in Doubt as to What is Worn.

Here are a few sleeve hints. The too scant sleeve is as bad as the too full model. Elegant simplicity is the keynote of all the sleeves of the spring. They are a trifle fuller than they have been all winter, and the shoulders are set lower on the arm. This spring and summer will see the



CHILD'S DRESS OF LINEN.

return of jumper dresses, but such careful and elaborately made ones that they would be scarcely recognized as jumpers when placed beside those made a year or two ago.

The smart woman nowadays discards black and white hose and has stockings to match each costume. Shot stockings of every shade go well with all kinds of gowns, the range being down from the smartest blues to gold and red.

A few of the white petticoats have flounces embroidered in colored dots, pale pink and blue.

However extravagant styles may be in other ways, they are decided economical in materials.

The frock seen in the picture is very attractive carried out in dark linen, with the edges buttonholed and scalloped with heavy cotton or bound with braid. —JUDIC CHOLLET.

A pattern of this linen dress may be had in four sizes—for children from two to eight years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 455, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.

# WOMAN AND FASHION

A Charming Graduation Gown.

This year many of the June graduation dresses will be trimmed with handsome machine embroideries rather than with the cheap lace insertions which have been in vogue for several seasons. The embroideries give a much richer effect and also launder more successfully.

The open English eyelet patterns are the most effective in combination with sheer lawns unless the frock is intended



GIRLS' LINGERIE GOWN.

ed for wear over a colored slip, in which case the eyelet holes give a spotty appearance. This charming dress of lawn and eyelet embroidery is trimmed with flouncing and insertion to match, and lace insertion between strips of the lawn is used for yoke and sleeves and as a finish at the foot of the dress.

### About the Separate Wrap.

The past few months we have heard much about the separate wrap, but women, particularly American women, have become so wedded to the tailored costume that they are loath to discard it except for what is known as a utility coat, which is used for automobiling and traveling.

This is usually of tussah silk, natural pongee, lightweight serge or heavy linen.

It is from three-quarters to seven-eighths length and, like the short coats, is hipless in cut.

A novelty of the season is that of fastening it on one side, for which closing large, flat buttons are employed. When trimming is used on such coats it is stitched bands, collars and cuffs of the same material of a contrasting color, black being given preference. Some of the more expensive coats are lined throughout with lightweight pongee.

### New Shades of Blue.

A new shade of blue has made its appearance in millinery under such names as Bosphorus and Danubie.

As its name implies, it is a water shade of blue and is particularly effective in a bunch of fluffy novelty feathers.

At the base of the bunch where the feathers are massed the tone is a deep, though light, blue, while the fronds separating give an idea of little water ripples as they wave softly. Immense roses, too, are seen in this color, shading from light to dark.

### The Overskirt Drapery.

The apron overskirt is the latest thing in the arrangement of the graceful new foulards that are to be so popular this spring. This model shows a



OF BORDERED FOULARD.

dotted silk arranged to fall in pretty "apron points" both at the front and back of the plaited skirt. The strip-pattern of the dots is arranged in a panel in the sleeves. —JUDIC CHOLLET.

# IN FASHION'S MART.

The Blouse of Today is Almost a Straight Jacket.

The blouse of today is almost a straight jacket, so divided is it of fullness. With the exception of a plait at the shoulder the material is drawn as most tight across the bust, and there are very few tucks at the waist line to keep it in place.

Rough silks are having a great vogue this spring. Among the new suitings



FROCK OF PONGEE.

silks rajah takes the lead, and in delicate gray and leaf green it is a fascinating fabric.

A very pretty hair decoration for a girl or young woman who affects the Grecian costume is a fillet formed of mock gold coins and a long barrette to match.

Flowers on the spring hats are arranged in a highly eccentric fashion. They look as if they were too excited to behave otherwise than irresponsibly and flop here and there in wild confusion and climb up the tall hats as if on a palisading.

Illustrative of an exceptionally pretty dress that can be made from any material is the garment seen in the cut. The waist and cap portion is cut in one and joined to a full skirt under a belt. As illustrated, the dress is of natural colored pongee embroidered in green and trimmed with heavy Irish crochet lace.

### FADS OF THE HOUR.

Attractive Spring Suitings—Both Inexpensive and Novel.

Among the spring suitings silks pin stripes are much in evidence. Plaids and checks are formed of a multitude of these little stripes. The effect is quiet and dainty.

The plain skirt of the so called three piece suit meets above the waist line a bodice of dainty design, braided, lace trimmed or with touches of rich embroidery in which gleaming metallic threads are always present.

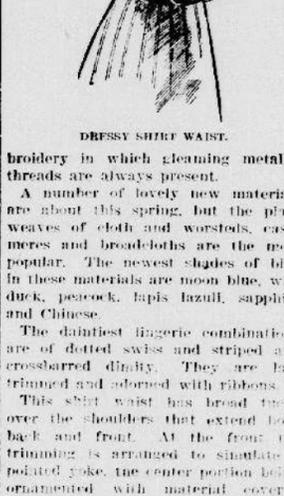
A number of lovely new materials are about this spring, but the plain weaves of cloth and worsteds, cashmeres and broadcloths are the most popular. The newest shades of blue in these materials are moon blue, wild duck, peacock, lapis lazuli, sapphire and Chinese.

The daintiest lingerie combinations are of dotted swiss and striped and crossbarred dimity. They are lace trimmed and adorned with ribbons.

This shirt waist has broad tucks over the shoulders that extend both back and front. At the front the trimming is arranged to simulate a pointed yoke, the center portion being ornamented with material covered buttons.

### DRESSY SHIRT WAIST.

A pattern of this shirt waist may be had in six sizes—from 22 to 42 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 459, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.



DRESSY SHIRT WAIST.

A pattern of this dress may be had in three sizes—for girls from fourteen to eighteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number 458, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail.