WOMAN'S WORLD.

MISS CLARA BARTON HAS GONE TO RELIEVE THE ARMENIANS.

Woman In Business—Two Deserving Women — For Organization — Education of Women—Mrs. Sarah Frances Dick—Miss Anthony's Unintended Joke.

Secretary Olney has received from Mr. Terrell, the United States minister at Constantinople, a telegram saying that while the porte refuses permission to the Red Cross or to members of the Red Cross as such to distribute relief in Armenia, and thereby declines officially to recognize that society, it will permit any persons whom Mr. Terrell names and approves to distribute relief in the interior of Turkey, provided the Turkish authorities are kept informed of what they are doing.

Miss Clara Barton sailed from New York on Jan. 22, determined to go on as if there had been no interdiction of the Red Cross society, and firm in the belief that a way would open when she reached Constantinople whereby to carry relief to the suffering.

Concerning the concessions made by the porte the New York Tribune says:

"In one word, Miss Barton and her associates will be compelled to perform their praiseworthy mission as private individuals instead of as representatives of the society to which they belong. This is not, however, a stipulation that is in any way calculated to deter them, for so long as they are permitted to execute the noble and charitable work that they have undertaken it will be a matter of indifference under what name they labor. The main thing is that they are to be allowed to distribute relief, and inasmuch as the Ottoman government has until now stoutly denied that its Armenian subjects were in any need of relief, the concession obtained from the sultan must be regarded as a feather in the cap of our minister at Constantinople."

CLARA BARTON.

Miss Barton's party consists of Miss Lucy Graves, a stenographer; Dr. George H. Pullman, private secretary; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mason, linguists and interpreters, and Dr. J. B. Hubbell, field agent for the Red Cross society.

Admirers of Miss Barton—and their number is limited only by the extent of general knowledge of her lifelong and effective efforts in behalf of suffering humanity—will be interested in knowing that while in Chicago recently she sat for her picture for the first time in 35 years. The accompanying portrait, copied from that photograph, and reproduced from the Chicago Evening Post, shows her kindly features to the world as they are today, seamed by the hand of time, but still inspired by the warm sympathy for the oppressed which has made the symbol of the Red Cross familiar and welcome on every battlefield of the last third of a century.

Woman In Business.

The woman in business who succeeds in winning the good opinion of the men with whom she comes in contact is the one who is not continually on the lookout for evil and who understands thoroughly the difference that exists between social and business life. The girl who starts out expecting men to fall down and worship her will have a very rude shock some day when her employer gives her an order without the preface "please," and her whole soul will revolt when she finds that there are men so thoroughly callousted to the claims of womanhood that they can keep their hats on when they ride with her on the elevator and have no scruples about taking their coats off if the day is inclined to be sultry.

No practical business is run on the basis of charity; therefore the woman who aspires to a prolonged stay in one place with the assurance of an increase of salary some day must prove that she can give an adequate return in good work for the money paid her. A pretty, winsome creature in an office is not the power she is in a drawing room unless she proves herself capable. Mere prettiness will not bring a salary to her if she is employed to accomplish anything of consequence. Even the pretty typewriter has had her day, and now the plain one who attends strictly to business corrals the best positions.

If you start out in the broad field of labor with men as competitors, you must lay aside the idea that you were born to be adored by the opposite sex and replace it with a determination to do the best you know how, working fairly for the money paid, but never, even in the hardest strife, laying aside the garment of pure womanliness which is the most winning factor in both business and social relations.—Philadelphia Times.

Two Deserving Women.

Two women deserving of kindly obituary memoranda have died here last month—one of them the daughter of the late Thurlow Weed, politician and journalist, strong in statecraft and in influence; the other the widow of Hugh Hastings, also journalist and politician and long associated with Mr. Weed. The former died at her home in this city, and the other at her residence at Monmouth Beach. Both of them were women of marked character and most meritorious life, magnanimous in spirit, and devoted to good works. Everybody who knew Mr. Weed in the years of his activity was aware of the helpfulness of his three daughters, Emily and Harriet and Maria, the latter of whom, she who has just died, became Mrs. Maria Weed Alden. The two others have been dead for some time. They were his companions as long as he lived and the two who survived him doted upon his memory after his death. In like manner Mrs. Hastings was her husband's guardian angel through all the vicissitudes of his career, and, during the long period of her widowhood, she had him always in mind.

Through the later years of the life of both of these interesting women they gave up a great part of their time to the labors of philanthropy, serving those who needed service, and helping from their ample means those who required help. The kindly nature, disposition and duties of both of them were known to thousands of living people, who will give them a niche in the chambers of memory worthy of their name.—New York Sun.

For Organization.

There is a great deal of woman suffrage sentiment lying about unorganized in all our states. In Massachusetts, for instance, the State Suffrage association has only 1,100 members, yet 109,204 persons in Massachusetts have just voted for woman suffrage in that state. With a view to getting this unorganized sentiment organized, the following generous offer was made in the national suffrage convention at Washington:

Carrie C. and George W. Catt propose to pay the sum of $250 to the state, whose territory lies west of the longitude of the west line of the state of Minnesota, which shall first secure a suffrage organization based on club membership auxiliary to the State and National American Woman Suffrage association, equal to 500 to each 100,000 of the white population. The money is to be used for campaign purposes, and the offer will remain open until Jan. 1, 1900, and no longer.

Mr. and Mrs. Catt will pay $100 to the state east of said degree of longitude which shall first secure a suffrage organization based on a club membership auxiliary to the State and National American Woman Suffrage association, equal to 250 for each 100,000 of the white population, the same to be used to continue the organization in such states, and the offer to remain open until Jan. 1, 1900, and no longer.—Woman's Journal.

Education of Women.

The Massachusetts Society for the University Education of Women has a beneficiary committee. In the report of its chairman, at the recent annual meeting, the fact was referred to that foreign countries support institutions in which orphan children of gentle blood may be reared in accordance with the former position of their parents. By this means the results of generations of cultivation are preserved to the nation. Unfortunately, however, the idea prevails here that the boy who worked his way from the log cabin to the White House is a character of past history, and that the spirit that inspired Lucy Larcom in the mills of Lowell is no longer among our girls.

The report showed, however, that the girls who come to the attention of this committee glow with the same earnest enthusiasm that animated the noble women of the past, and in detail related that in the past year 14 girls in the departments of medicine and liberal arts have applied for loans ranging from $25 to $100. The growing appreciation that the girls feel for the society is most gratifying. The debt to them is one of honor. That no interest is charged is an expression of godspeed from women ahead of them in the race.—New York Times.

Mrs. Sarah Frances Dick.

Mrs. Sarah Frances Dick, cashier of the first National bank in Huntington, Ind., is said to be the only woman holding that position in a national bank. Mrs. Dick was appointed assistant cashier in 1873, and in January, 1881, at the reorganization of the bank, she succeeded her father as cashier and was also chosen a director, and has held these positions since that date. Mrs. Dick is a daughter of the present president of the bank. She received a common school education, and took a course of training in a business college, taking a position in the bank shortly after graduating. She was married to Julius Dick, a prominent merchant, in 1878, but the marriage did not interfere with her work.

Mrs. Dick is quick and accurate in transactions, and an expert in handling currency and coin. She has no assistant, but with accurate deftness she keeps the bank clear of a crowd during a rush of business. She writes the notes, drafts and deposit certificates, computes the interest on collections, cashes checks and discounts, etc. Mrs. Dick enjoys her beautiful home outside of business hours, and is held in high regard socially and financially.

Miss Anthony's Unintended Joke.

A man took a leading part in the session of the woman suffrage convention recently, and in introducing him a slip of the tongue on the part of Susan B. Anthony caused a few people to entertain the idea that she had carried a joke to a point which made it somewhat embarrassing for the man suffragist. This was not the case, however, as the occurrence embarrassed Miss Anthony more than anybody else.

Mr. George W. Catt, whose wife is the national organizer of the association, was to present a paper on "Utah's Victory the Result of Organization; Its Lesson." In a brief speech introducing Mr. Catt, Miss Anthony said: "A man once met my father and asked him if he was the father of Susan B. Anthony, which caused my father to remark to me that times had changed considerably since the day when a daughter might shine by reflected light from her father. So now a man may be famous as the husband of a famous woman. It therefore gives me pleasure to introduce Mr. Carrie Chapman Catt."

The laugh came before Miss Anthony had time to correct herself by adding, "I mean Mr. George W. Catt."—Washington Post.

Mrs. Shirley S. Davis.

The kind of mother to be proud of is Mrs. Shirley S. Davis, who, if she succeeds in passing the examinations for admission to the bar, will take up the practice of law. Mrs. Davis first began to study law in order to be more in touch with the work of her son, who is Assistant District Attorney Henry Shackleford Davis. She graduated from the woman's law class in the University of the City of New York. Mrs. Davis was the only woman among the candidates for admission to the bar at the recent examination held in the appellate division of the supreme court. One of the examiners said that her papers were very good, and it is thought that she passed.—New York Correspondence.

Dress Reform.

An exchange prints these excellent and moderate views on dress reform: "I think one of the greatest aids to dress reform is to encourage the wearing of various styles of dress for different occasions. Let work dresses, to be worn at home, be quite short and loosely fitted, or let one wear the bicycle trousers, if liked. Encourage the wearing of divided skirts. For walking in cities and for traveling let the dress clear the ground. There should be no extra trimming to catch dust, and the general effect should be one of trimness. Long dresses might be worn upon ceremonial occasions. The more diverse the styles the less conspicuous real dress reform will be."

Mrs. U. S. Grant.

Mrs. U. S. Grant is wearing some magnificent sables this winter. The cape alone is worth its weight in gold and is part of a royal set given to her and General Grant by the czar of Russia. There were so many pieces in it that both Mrs. Grant's daughter-in-law and her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, came in for a share of them. Mrs. Grant is a dear little bent figure, with the brown still glinting her gray hair, and she still has the vivacity and charm of youth in her manner. She dresses in rich lusterless black silk, with real lace widow's cap, and she always wears chez elle quaint openwork black silk mitts.—New York Letter.

Financial Freedom.

The financial freedom of married women is something that even conservatives and man suffragists can rejoice over. A husband who had already received damages from a railroad for the loss of the "company, service and care of his wife" through a railroad accident now sees her sustained in her own idea that she being a money earner shall be considered as an individual, on her own account. Her action for injuries sustained by herself brings forth the court's opinion that a husband "can appropriate neither the earnings nor the time" of his wife.—Boston Transcript.

Pillowshams.

Pillowshams are in evidence again on the inexorable rise and fall and rise again principle of fashion. The fall will follow in its turn, but in the meantime housekeepers are providing themselves with these day pillow covers, made of the sheerest linen lawn, hand painted in delicate designs. These are naturally for use only on state occasions. For more durable wear they are shown in fine linen, with renaissance lace insertions and frills.

To Woman's Credit.

Men have not given nor are they eager to give women a large concession of liberty for the asking. The removal of every injustice and every inequality has had to be stubbornly fought for by a few courageous and philanthropic women, aided here and there by a man. To women and not to men belongs the credit of such measure of liberty as the women of today enjoy.—Vogue.

Suffrage In Washington.

The Washington State Equal Suffrage association held its annual meeting at Seattle Jan. 29 and 30. Mrs. Isaacs Savage, the state president and an especially capable and necessarily conservative presiding officer, is proving herself equal to the very critical condition of suffrage affairs in the state of Washington.—Pacific Empire.

She May Set the Pace.

Wyoming may have a woman governor in 1896. Its present state superintendent of instruction, Miss Estelle Reel, is conducting her office with such skill and winning such golden opinions that her name is being seriously considered for the gubernatorial candidacy of next autumn.

At Portland, Or., "Man's Need of Woman's Ballot as a Moral, Political and Financial Force In Government" was the theme of discussion at a recent meeting of the state equal suffrage society.

Miss Adelaide L. Dicklow, Ph. M., for ten years a member of the faculty of Ottawa university, Kansas, has entered upon her work as principal of Moulton Ladies' college, Toronto.

Miss Theodora Wessels, a graduate of Drexel institute, class of '94, has been appointed to take charge of the new school kitchen in Philadelphia.

More than 100 petitions for woman suffrage have already been forwarded to members of the Massachusetts legislature.

Half a pint of buttermilk, drunk three or four times a day, is an excellent blood purifier.