

Woman's Realm

School in Japan.

Miss Tsuda's English school for girls in Tokio is said to be doing a pioneer work of much importance in Japan. She is really laying the foundation for higher education among Japanese women. The enrollment for several years has been about 150 pupils, all of whom remain in the school for from three to five years.—New York Press.

Make Home Happy.

Make the home life as happy as you can for the children. Many a boy goes astray, not through lack of care and training, but because home life is not made as happy as it might be. Children, while they are young and impressionable, should be surrounded with happiness. It is as essential to their well being as sunshine is to flowers. If, as they grow up, they find that happiness is not to be had at home, they soon learn to look for it elsewhere.—Indianapolis News.

Bear Our Sorrows.

By preference we would bear all our sorrows alone, fight out all the hardest fights of heart and soul where no one can pity us, or, with any well meant attempt at healing, poke their fingers into our sorest place; like Jacob, we would wrestle with God in the darkness and solitude of our own chamber. But when we are happy it is different; something must be wanting unless there is one near to us who understands and is happy, too.—Woman's Life.

White Violets as Bride's Flowers.

It is a pretty idea for a bride to use her name flower in her wedding bouquet. Lady Violet Brabazon has decided to do this when she is married next Wednesday to Lord Grimston at St. George's, Hanover Square. Lady Violet will have a bouquet of white violets and the two unmarried sisters of her fiancé who will act as bridesmaids, the Ladies Sybil and Vera Grimston, will carry big bunches of parma violets. The flower in colored enamel will be represented in the bridegroom's jewel gifts to the bridesmaids.—London Globe.

Petition the Duma.

The Jewish women of Russia have presented their first petition to the Duma. In this petition they beg that legislation be enacted to prevent husbands from sending their wives a bill of divorce by messenger. As things are now a Hebrew husband can divorce his wife, with the consent of the rabbi, by giving her a bill of divorce. If the wife does not wish to be divorced she can refuse to take the paper, and it does not become valid without her acceptance. When the bill is sent by a messenger the wife, not knowing what the paper is, has no means of protecting herself.—New York Sun.

Sash Worn With Bracelets.

All that hangs gracefully about woman's clothes speedily becomes the fashion. The woman who first wore the shawl in Italy soon startled Rome by her grace. She had not even been known as pretty before that, but ever afterward she was the Roman beauty. The shawl received another hanging, a fringe, which swayed and trembled with every movement of the figure. Then came the gracefully hanging skirts, and now the newest thing is to have a sash drawn from the waist through bracelets of gold worn above the elbows. The sash, which hangs down to the edge of the skirt, gives an unusually graceful effect. As the sash is not loose, but attached to the dress at the waist, it is no trouble to the wearer, but is an everlasting temptation to be kept moving.—New York Press.

A Woman's Time to Dress.

"A correctly gowned woman can not dress herself in less than one hour and a half."
 Mme. Marguerite Sylva, the prima donna, thus sets the feminine sartorial time with finality.
 A well groomed woman allows:
 Fifteen minutes for a bath.
 Ten minutes to adjust corsets and underwear.
 Fifteen minutes to go over the face with a light massage and powder.
 Fifteen minutes at least to arrange the hair.
 Ten minutes to adjust the hat.
 Twenty-five minutes, being all that is left, in which to arrange the outer costume.
 "Of course," said Mme. Sylva, "these are the necessities of a woman's toilet. She must allow, at least, every other morning:
 "Thirty minutes for a manicure.
 "Forty-five minutes for waving the hair.
 "An hour for a thorough massage.
 "For myself, I am never late. However, I am afraid that the time I consider necessary for dressing would cause the learned Chicago judge to bless a fate that never had led him to my drawing room to cool his heels."
 The Chicago judge to whom Mme. Sylva referred is Judge Crowe, who, in connection with a fine he imposed upon the chauffeur of Mrs. George W. Lederer, exclaimed:
 "A woman has no regard for time;

she will take half an hour to adjust three hairpins. Women take too much time in dressing and primping. They have no idea of the inconveniences it causes their husbands, friends and admirers."
 "Certainly there is one thing that no man can understand," said Mme. Sylva, "and I doubt if I can explain it. The less a woman puts on the longer it takes her to do it. Never have women worn fewer clothes than with the present fashions, and never has it taken them longer to dress."
 "But, after all, the question simmers down to this," concluded Mme. Sylva, "would a man prefer to wait for an attractive woman, or to have an unattractive woman waiting for him? Whatever is worth having is worth waiting for?"—New York Telegram to the Kansas City Star.

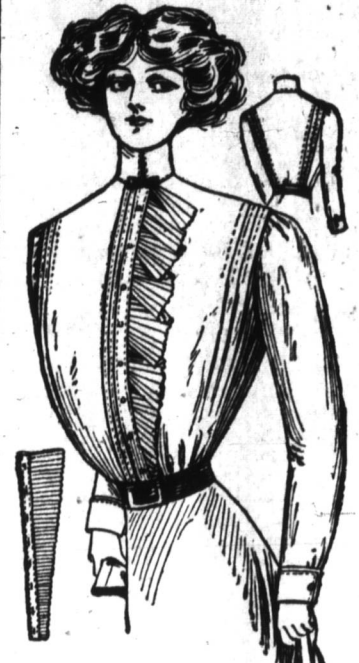
Are Women Bad Tempered?
 When it comes to a question of hobbies and pursuits are wives ever as indulgent as their husbands? A man is usually far more lenient to his wife's tastes than she is to his. He may not be able to understand her fondness for Mrs. Smith's company, but he endures it without a murmur. He may not appreciate her espousal of the suffragette's cause, but he allows her to "gang her ain gait" without expostulation. With her other fancies and ideas it is the same; if they "please her and don't hurt him" he is content.
 A woman, however, will lose no time in informing her husband that she can't endure Brown, and he really must not go fishing with him any more. Of if bicycling happens to be his innocent recreation she will never rest until she has got him to take up tennis, a form of sport which may appeal to her personally, but in which he has no sort of interest, says Woman's Life. A man shows far more good nature in respect of his wife's liberty and leisure. Long before she had ceased grumbling at the untidiness of his particular den, at the presence of pipes and the absence of matches in every room in the house, he has patiently and good humoredly recognized the fact that it takes at least five hatpins and twenty-five minutes to adjust the hat of the period at the fashionable angle.

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR

Moyen age coats will be worn by children.
 Whole coats are made of the tailless ermine.
 Purple silk stockings are one of the season's novelties.
 Much of the trimming of the hat now goes at the back.
 Net forms the foundations of nearly all the new trimmings.
 The so-called Egyptian ribbons that look like temple columns, trim many of the handsomest turbans.
 Bunches of short plumes are being used more than the single long ones so much in vogue last season.
 A toque of chamois-colored velvet, trimmed with black wings, is decidedly smart, and unusual as well.
 Net boleros, in white and black, elaborately embroidered, are most serviceable as a toilet accessory.
 It is a veiled season, and these short lengths of veils are an important accessory to the modern outfit.
 Plain meshes are always acceptable and every woman should number one or two of this variety in her outfit.
 Two new names that go with tones that are charmingly soft and becoming are bat gray and Beauvals blue.
 Net boleros, in white and black, elaborately embroidered, are most serviceable as a toilette accessory.
 The flower of fashion this season is the Bermuda lily. It is in white or pink and is grown small or large.
 Moire waists of the Gibson style are holding their favor. They have silk buttons covered with the silk.
 In the monthly expenditure of the average well-dressed woman the money for veillings will be no small item.
 A mixture of silver and gold in trimming bands or garniture is now more favored than gold or silver alone.
 The pleated walking skirt is a deservedly popular model, and a most practical one, and it has now many devotees.
 Marabout or malines, massed about the huge wings on the large cavalier hats is a distinctive note of the fall millinery.
 Hair bands of all kinds prevail, some single and of considerable width, and some double, like the Greek fillet.
 Made veils, decorated with ornate designs, are more expensive, but the finished style of these cannot be supplied by other veils.
 Self-toned veils in colors to match the costume are much worn, and of course black and white meshes are always in good taste.

Smart Frills of Fashion

New York City.—Shirt waists made in tailor style, but finished with a frill at the left of the front, are new and smart. This one is so made that the frill is removable and can be used or



omitted as liked and can be renewed without renewing the entire waist. The tucks over the shoulders are arranged close to the armhole seams in conformity with the latest style and on exceedingly becoming lines. There are two tucks at each side of the box pleat at the front, and when the frill is used it is attached to an additional band, which is buttoned into place. Linen with the frill of handkerchief lawn makes the waist illustrated, but there are a great many fashionable waisting materials this season. Shirt waists of thin materials made in tailor style are greatly liked, the familiar madras and fabrics of the sort are more beautiful than ever, and such a waist as this one is equally appropriate for silk and flannel.
 The waist is made with fronts and back. The tucks are laid on indicated lines, and a neck-band finishes the neck. The collar is of the high turned-over sort, attached by means of buttonholes and studs. The sleeves are of regulation fullness, but are finished with bands and rolled over

cuffs that are held in place by means of links. The frill is of graduated width and can be pleated or gathered. The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-fourth yards twenty-one or twenty-four, two and three-fourth yards thirty-two or two yards forty-four inches wide, with three-eighth yard twenty-one or twenty-four, one-fourth yard thirty-two, one-eighth yard forty-four inches wide or one and three-eighth yards of ribbon four inches wide for frill.

Circular Knickerbockers.

Knickerbockers are always in demand during the cold weather. They mean perfect protection against searching winds and are thoroughly comfortable and satisfactory to wear. They are well liked for the exercise suits that have become general and are, in fact, generally desirable. They can be made to take the place of petticoats for skating, tramping and any out-door sports. These are circular, which means that they are smooth over the hips, while they are comfortably full about the knees. They are closed at the sides and are easily adjusted. Serge is much liked for their making, flannel is used by a great many women, and those who do not care for so much warmth like pongee, sateen or silk, and often they are made with removable linings of lawn, the linings being made exactly like the outside, but finished separately.

The bloomers are circular, the leg portions being joined at front and back, and they are fitted by means of short hip darts. The front and back portions are joined to separate bands



and the openings are finished with over-laps.
 The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-four, three yards thirty-two or two yards forty-four inches wide.



The Monotone Effects.
 The monotone effects either in black and color are seldom carried to extremes this year. The frock color mounting quite to the face proved so unbecoming when tried last year that women rebelled and dressmakers relented, and this season we have the becoming cream or white next the face once more.
 All the blue gems are in very high favor.

Large Muffs Favored.
 Muffs will be larger than ever according to the best authorities. Immense plow and rug muffs will be on sale, and the sizes will run as high as twenty-eight and thirty inches. There seems to be a sort of rivalry between the milliners and the furriers, and the latter are trying to produce a muff that will compete with the gigantic hats that have for some time been the fashion. It looks as if they would succeed.

CITIES NOW GOVERNED BY COMMISSION.

- Nearly seventy-five cities in the United States now are governed under the commission system. At the first of the year the following list of cities so governed was compiled, being the most nearly complete list up to date:
- Texas—Galveston, Houston, Palestine, Waco, Fort Worth, Austin, El Paso, Dallas, Denison, San Antonio, Greenville, Sherman, Beaumont.
- Iowa—Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Keokuk.
- Kansas—Kansas City, Topeka, Coffeyville, Leavenworth, Wichita, Independence, Anthony.
- Massachusetts—Haverhill.
- Gloucester, Chelsea.
- North Dakota—Minot, Bismarck, Mandan.
- Colorado—Colorado Springs, Grand Junction.
- Oklahoma—Ardmore, Enid, Sula.
- Tennessee—Memphis, Bristol, Etawah, Clarksville, Richard City.
- Missouri—St. Joseph.
- Washington—Tacoma.
- South Dakota—Sioux Falls.
- Idaho—Boise, Lewiston.
- California—San Diego, Berkeley, Riverside.
- New York—Mount Vernon.

SENATOR BAILEY SPEAKS.

Fate of Tax Amendment Lies With Palmetto State.
 Columbia, S. C., Special.—Senator Bailey of Texas, speaking before the members of the General Assembly of South Carolina last Monday night on the proposed amendment to the constitution with reference to the income tax declared that the fate of the proposed amendment lay with the South Carolina Legislature. It was his opinion that the only means to raise the necessary revenue for the government provided the tariff was decreased under a future Democratic administration would be the income tax. The working of a Federal income tax was explained. A Federal income tax, in his opinion would tax according to wealth and not population. Absentee landlords, the Republican party and unjust riches were scored by the Texas Senator. He was cordially received.

Another Organization.
 Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The National Cotton and Cotton Products Association, designed to bring together in one organization the varied cotton interests, was organized here last week. A committee was named to consider the advisability of holding annually in some Southern city, a cotton exposition. Farmers, manufacturers, railroad representatives and prominent educators were present at the meeting. A. M. Soule, president of the Georgia Agricultural College, was elected president and Chas. S. Bartlett, president of the National Farmers' Union, vice-president.

Will Remember the Maine.
 Washington, Special.—The twelfth anniversary of the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, Tuesday next, is to be made the occasion for memorial services extending over several days in this city and at other points throughout the country where a movement to erect a suitable monument to the sailors who lost their lives in the explosion is under way.

Heike Must Stand Trial.
 New York, Special.—Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, the sugar trust, is not "immune." He must stand trial, beginning March 1 next on indictments charging him with other employees of the company of conspiring to defraud the government by underweighing imports of sugar.

Bridge Classed as Gambling.
 Los Angeles, Cal., Special.—Guy Eddie, City Prosecutor under the Good Government administration, announced last week that society women who indulge in quiet games of bridge, old maid or any similar pastime for prizes will be arrested. They are just as guilty of a misdemeanor, he says, as the man who conducts a "blind pig," and must be dealt with accordingly.

Walked Into Gun Trap Set by Husband.
 Columbia, S. C., Special.—Walking into a shotgun trap set by her husband to catch chicken thieves, Mrs. George L. Neel, of Newberry county last Sunday received wounds which will likely prove fatal.

Kentucky Planters Plan Big Hemp Pool.
 Lexington, Ky., Special.—Suggested by the successful tobacco and wool pools in Kentucky, hemp growers from various parts of the State met here last week and took preliminary steps for the formation of a hemp pool.

New Cuban Postage.
 New York, Special.—The printing of a new issue of Cuban postage and revenue stamps has just been completed in this city. The Cuban government has discarded the old design that has been used for several years and has substituted the portraits of men who distinguished themselves in the military service of the country.

GOOD ROADS

Good Roads Movement Bears Fruit. Frequent evidence is forthcoming of the fruit of the Georgia good roads automobile endurance contests inaugurated by The Constitution and held just a month ago.

Not only is it apparent along the routes over which these contests were held, but other counties are busy with a view to securing improved and connected roadways which lead somewhere, and which bring them into closer contact and communication with other trade centers.
 The routes themselves are now well established avenues of travel between Atlanta and Augusta, Savannah, Fitzgerald and Albany, as well as intermediate points, and are coming into daily and general use as such.
 Realizing the importance, not only of maintaining these routes, but of improving them as rapidly as possible, the counties through which they pass have not been content simply with putting them in shape for the contests; they are still at work upon them and will continue to better them.

A word of assurance and appreciation in this connection comes from Mayor P. H. Lovejoy, of Hawkinsville, who, in acknowledging receipt of the first prize of \$200, awarded to Pulaski County for the best roads between Fitzgerald and Macon, says: "Our people are greatly pleased with the result of the contest and your courteous treatment in the matter. We not only appreciate the fact that Pulaski County won the prize, but we feel gratified that our effort in building good roads through the county will bear fruit in the future. For myself and in behalf of the citizens of Pulaski County, I wish to thank The Constitution for its noble effort in bringing about the good roads movement in the South, and securing a route through this section of our State."
 The good roads contests and their attendant prizes were but a secondary, a minor feature in the movement. The real prize is what each county has achieved in the direction of better roads.

Just to the extent that the competing counties have improved the roads passing through them, and, more particularly, those roads which give them access to the world beyond their own borders, in that measure are they enjoying a prize of lasting value, the fruits of their own effort.
 That the contests, prizes and agitations attendant upon them have, in many instances, stimulated to greater and more productive effort cannot be questioned; it is because of this good effect that The Constitution has determined, as has been announced, to arrange other State good roads contests next year, with a view to bringing every section of Georgia into the movement.
 We are, as yet, only upon the threshold.
 There is a monumental work to be done and all Georgia should have a shoulder at the wheel.—Atlanta Constitution.

Modern Road Construction.
 An address was delivered by Clifford Richardson, Member American Society of Civil Engineers, before the Onedia Historical Society at Utica, N. Y., in which the subject of modern road construction and the present limitations of its effectiveness were set forth.
 "There are," says Mr. Richardson, "several points in connection with the road problem which have received too little and demand the most careful attention."
 "We are, apparently, expending today very large sums of money in building a large extent of macadam and other improved forms of roadway. But England and Wales, with a mileage of 149,759 expended in the year 1905-6 \$63,316,874 upon her roads, principally in their maintenance, or at the rate of \$415 per mile. The mileage is about twice as great as in the State of New York, but the area is only twenty-two and a half per cent. greater. The amount annually being expended in New York is, therefore, comparatively small, although relatively larger than in previous years."

In commenting on the outcome of the International Good Roads Congress at Paris, and the opportunities afforded for examining continental highways, Mr. Richardson expresses satisfaction in the knowledge that American roads when opened to traffic are in no sense inferior to those of Europe; that it was the damage to French roads caused by heavy motor traffic, and the problem of how to meet it, which caused the congress to be called.
 "From this point of view, it will be of interest to determine whether the macadam roads of the State of New York that are now being constructed are of the highest type, whether it is wise to construct such roads where they are exposed to motor traffic, and whether they are being economically constructed. The general opinions expressed at Paris by the ablest English and French engineers was that the road to meet modern motor traffic must be constructed with a more resistant surface, which is brought about by introducing into the wearing surface some bituminous cementing material."—Good Roads Magazine.

Training the Servant.
 "Is your new girl getting so that she can understand English?" asked the caller.
 "No," replied young Mrs. Keppner, "but I am learning Hungarian rapidly."—Newark Evening News.