

## Be Courteous to Your Elders

By Beatrice Fairfax.

**N**OT long ago I sat in the reception room of one of the big hotels waiting for a friend. Presently a young woman and her mother came in and took seats near me. The daughter was a bright-faced, sweet-looking girl and the mother was the dearest little old lady you ever saw. Anything more beautiful and thoughtful than the daughter's manner toward her mother I have rarely witnessed. She brought a comfortable chair for her, put a cushion behind her back, saw that her back was toward the light, every once in awhile giving her hand a loving little pat and saying, "Are you perfectly comfortable, dear—are you enjoying yourself?" They made a pretty picture. A little while afterward I saw another mother and daughter in the same hotel, but, oh, how different they were from the first couple. The mother was a sad-faced, patient-looking woman, who looked as though she had never had a good time or any petting in her life. That the daughter evidently looked on her as rather a nuisance was shown by the impatient manner in which she answered any questions her mother put to her. Presently some young friends joined them. The mother stood patiently until her daughter saw fit to introduce her, which she did in a negligent, disrespectful way. The contrast between the first and second mother and daughter was so great as to be painful. There is nothing that shows a young person up in such a bad light as disrespect to an older person. If that person happens to be her mother or father is doubly disgraceful. When you see a young man or young woman comfortably seated while an older person stands or hear them address an older person rudely you may be sure that they do not amount to much. As far as your mother is concerned you never can do enough for her. All that's good in you you owe to her love and care. If girls would only learn to be more friendly and confidential with their mothers it would be an excellent thing for them. It would save them from many blunders and heartaches. So many girls look on their mothers as too old to be interested in fun of any kind. And that is just where the girls make a great mistake, for the mothers would love to join in the fun and gaiety if any one were thoughtful enough to ask them to. If you treat your parents disrespectfully your friends will do the same. There is just one thing to be said in defence of the disrespectful child, and that is that the parents are to blame in the beginning. If a child in its younger days is allowed to go uncorrected for disobedience, impertinence and wilfulness, it is pretty sure to grow into a self-willed, disrespectful boy or girl. The greatest wrong that parents can do their children is to spoil and indulge them. They will grow into selfish men and women, and the parents will be the first ones to reap the benefit of their foolish training. Treat your elders with courtesy and respect and your mother with the tender love and homage that is hers by right.—New York Journal.

## How Carnegie Has Wasted \$12,000,000

By Richard T. Crane, Sr., Millionaire Manufacturer of Chicago.

**W**HY do men like Carnegie and Armour put their money into the technical schools, when their money was made by men who had no such education? Look at the inconsistencies between what Mr. Carnegie says and what he does. I quote from Mr. Carnegie's "Empire of Business," the chapter headed "How to Win Fortunes," written by Mr. Carnegie five years ago: "But the almost total absence of the technical school graduate from high positions in the business world seems to justify the conclusion that college education as it exists seems almost fatal to success in the business domain. The poor clerk and mechanic is the one who rules." Now, after all these illustrations, based on his own experience and observation, in favor of practical men against technical men—against the graduate—Mr. Carnegie enters into the field of pure speculation and backs his fancy to the extent of a \$12,000,000 technical institute. This is only a whim of Mr. Carnegie's. He might take his \$12,000,000, add \$12,000,000 to it and throw the whole into the ocean, and this country would be better off. Is it for the benefit of the public to turn out men who will be distanced by clerks and mechanics? Has he taken the sound business course? I would call his institute the Carnegie Twelve Million Dollar Blunder. Now, I wish to say that I give Mr. Carnegie a chance to answer this attack. I wrote him a letter and told him what I was going to do and asked him four questions. I agreed to read his answers, but I have had no response from him. These were the questions I asked him: "Do you owe your success in business to the technically educated men in your employ or to the men not so educated?" "If you owe your success to the technically educated men what is the proportion of these men in your employ to the men not so educated?" "Have you observed in your business life that technically educated men are more successful than those not so educated?" "The best education is long experience and observation in an up-to-date factory." He continued: "Four years in the shop is the training to get." All an apprentice needs is to understand English, be able to write and do plain arithmetic and draw. He can get this at the night school or at home.

## Abolish Shut-up Rooms

By Mrs. G. Taylor Brown.

**T**HERE are homes, especially among the farm homes, where parlors are closed rooms to the family except during the spring and autumn cleaning time. Then curtains are raised and cobwebs swept down, and the rooms are shut up again. Children from such homes, unused to the furniture and best things in the house, show it very plainly when in other parlors. Now, parents, we shall go this way but ones. Our children will soon be grown and out from the home. I would prefer to see the carpet faded near the windows rather than eaten by moths in the dark. Three years ago a teacher was living in our family, and he organized a social purity club, meeting one evening in a week. There were fifteen or sixteen members in it. The house was all open, and such good times as they had! True, some mud was brought in. It was some work to sweep and dust after, but it paid. Let us give them pleasant remembrances of a sweet, cherry home that they can treasure through life. Light up all rooms. Invite in a few of the little ones to spend an evening. Lay aside the work you are doing. There is time enough for that. Play the simple games, pop the corn. Never mind a little scattered. Never mind the little feet that lightly mar the chairs. This is a trifle compared to keeping our children in the home instead of seeking pleasure in places we do not know. So open the rooms and make bright and happy the lives God has given to your keeping, and if no little ones dwell under your roof invite some to make you young and happy again yourself. Surely it will do it, and we cannot take our furniture and carpets with us when we leave this earth. Let us wear them out in making some one happy here and now. No closed parlors and stuffy, close rooms for me.—From The New York Tribune Farmer.

## WHERE THE EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY WAS MOST SEVERE.



A Desolate Street in Ferruzano, Showing the Destructive Effect of the Seismic Shocks on the Buildings of the Town. —Illustrazione Italiana.

### A Rising Chinaman.

An official report states that another great man has arisen in China, one who, by his ability and his achievements, gives promise of being a successor to the late Li Hung-Chang. This new leader in the Celestial Kingdom is Yuan-Shih-Kai, who not long ago was appointed president of the board of foreign affairs at Peking. He was formerly viceroy of Chih-Li, entering on the duties of the office when that province was in disorder and chaos. He grasped the reins of government with a firm hand, put down thieves and plunderers of all kinds, and made himself feared and hated by all evil-doers in that section of the country. The good effects of his strong and righteous rule became speedily apparent, and he was recognized as the ablest and most patriotic official in the whole empire. While governor of Chih-Li he instituted good relations with foreigners, and became popular with the

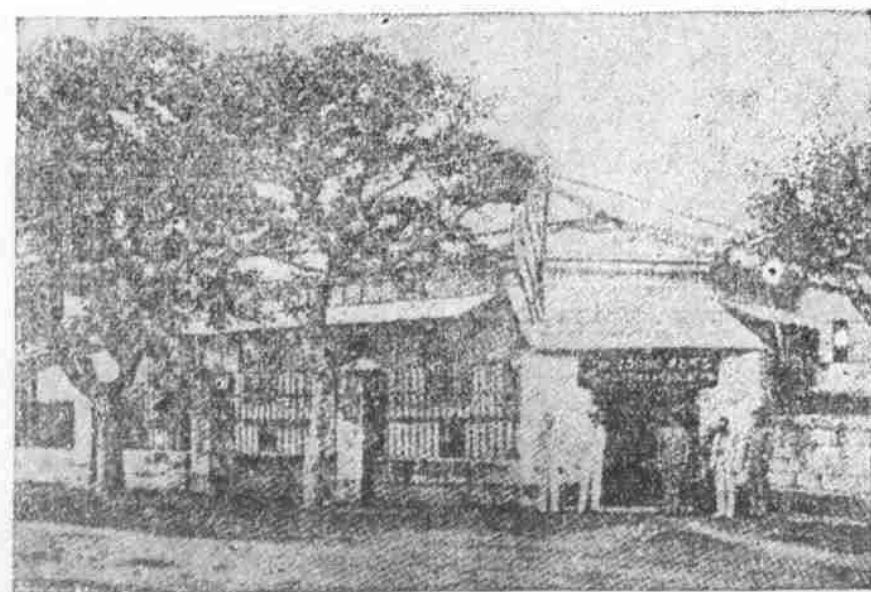


YUAN-SHIH-KAI, Who is coming to the front as China's greatest and most influential statesman.

natives as well. His advice was frequently sought by the imperial government, and some of the best edicts issued by it were suggested by him. He is mainly responsible for the decree suppressing the opium traffic and for the steps taken to establish a constitutional government in China. The empire is fortunate in having at this critical stage of its affairs so able and progressive a man to guide it and to shape its destinies.—Leslie's Weekly.

### Plenty of Hot Water.

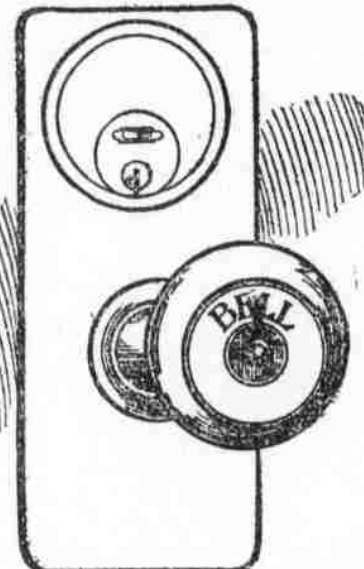
Boardinghouse Keeper—"A glass of hot water! What can the man want with a glass of hot water? He doesn't shave." Cook—"He wants ter drink it." "To drink it? Well, I never!" "Oh, all the boarders is sending for hot water now, three times a day." "Goodness me! What for?" "Fur to drink. They calls it the hot-water cure. It beats all new-fangled notions what come up." "What does it cure?" "Oh, they say it do cure everything just splendid." "Thank fortune, it's cheap. Give 'em all the hot water they want, sign." "Yes'm." "So hot water is a great cure, is it? Well, I shan't let any of my boarders get ill for want of medicine. Just put another gallon of hot water in that ox-tail soup, Maria, and I think you'd better take out the ox-tail now; it might get too rich."—Tit-Bits.



QUAINT BUILDING OF THE NAVAL Y. M. C. A. AT CAVITE, P. I. —From Leslie's Weekly.

### Unique Door Bell.

A most unique and at the same time practical doorbell is the recent invention of a Virginia man. As shown in the illustration the bell is of the push-button variety and is combined with the door-knob. Even



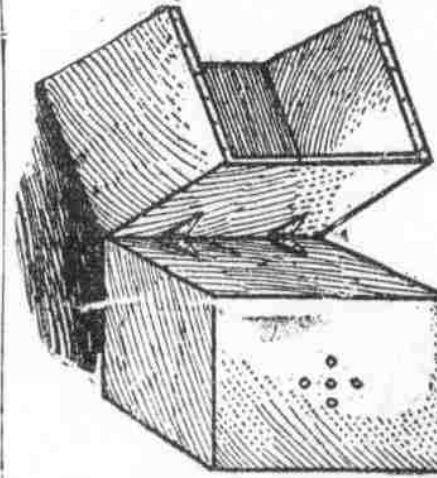
In the darkest night a caller can readily locate the doorknob and, having done so, easily locate and push the bell button. The bell is placed in the inside knob, which is made hollow for the purpose.—Washington Star.

### A Royal Prerogative.

The King can do no wrong, but there is one innocent thing that no sovereign ever does—namely, to stand with his back against the wall. At the royal stand at Newmarket or elsewhere his majesty invariably leaves ample room for the persons to pass behind him, so that he may escape having perpetually to reply to their salutations, which he would be bound to notice did those people pass in front of him.—London Chronicle.

### Box Seat.

To make a box seat you must have two boxes just the same size. Knock one side off of one of the boxes. Cover both boxes with some heavy goods—denim or burlap is the best. Use very small tacks for the corners, but for the rest you can use brass headed tacks. Then take the brass tacks



and on the front of the bottom box make some pretty design. Then put hinges on the boxes, and there you have a seat and shoe box which will make a pretty present.—Irwin A. Rawson, in the New York Tribune.

The most wonderful, costly and magnificent garment in the world is the state robe of the Queen of Siam, which she wears about once a year.

## NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—Every variation of the blouse that is cut in one with the sleeves is to be noted just now,



and here is one of the prettiest and most graceful that yet have appeared. It can be made either with elbow or

### Elaborate Braiding.

Elaborate braiding is seen on many of the newest models, both in cloth and velvet, the narrow souchette being the most popular. Braiding, combined with heavy embroidery, is particularly effective on broadcloth or velvet.

### Empire Skirt.

The skirt that is made with the round Empire line is one of the latest developments of fashion and promises to gain still further favor as the season advances. This one is eminently graceful and attractive and can be made with the circular portions laid over onto the front gore, forming the inverted pleats as illustrated, or with the front gore laid over onto the circular portions, forming one wide box pleat, as liked. In the illustration chiffon broadcloth is simply stitched with belding silk and trimmed with little buttons, but the heavier silks, pongee and henrietta cloth and all materials that are of sufficient weight to take satisfactory folds are appropriate.

The skirt is cut in three pieces, the front gore and the circular portions. The fulness at the back is laid in inverted pleats, and it is perforated both for walking length and for the natural waist line, so that the Empire line is not obligatory.



long sleeves, and is adapted to all the pretty thin materials, which are very nearly legion. In this instance, however, it is made of banana colored crepe de Chine, with trimming of velvet ribbon and bands of stitched taffeta. The long narrow chemisette is a feature, and the high girde gives the short waist line that is so popular just now. In this instance tucked mousseline makes the chemisette, but all-over lace and lingerie materials are having equal vogue.

The waist is made with the fitted lining that serves as a foundation. This lining is faced to form the back of the chemisette and the front portion is arranged over it. The blouse and sleeves are cut in one and are tucked and arranged over the lining, while the girde finishes the lower edge. Cuffs complete the lower portions of the sleeves.

### The New Skirts.

The new skirts are long. They fit the hips smoothly. They sweep into generous curves at the foot.

### Color Schemes.

Peacock blue and green shadings are among the loveliest of the color schemes employed for the fine feathers, and these peacock tones are emphatically modish, though they do not combine well with other colors.

### Newest Colors.

The newest colors are strong in tone, and are either very becoming or quite the opposite. Lines of black serve to tone down the vividness of many of the new materials.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six and three-quarter yards twenty-seven, four and



one-quarter yards forty-four or fifty-two inches wide.

### Tiny Folds of Taffeta.

Tiny folds of satin or of taffeta are used to trim semi-dress costumes, and lend themselves admirably to original effects. They may be applied in broadening designs and also in serpentine lines and sharp zigzags on hems and waistcoats, and are also used to frame motifs.

### All Kinds of Skirts.

Long skirts, short skirts, skirts clinging or skirts ample, all are to be seen.