

THE ORIGINAL BIG STICK, ROOSEVELT PARK, COL.



Since the departure of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt for his African hunt, the American people have been searching for the hiding place of the "Big Stick." Admirers of President Taft declare that it has vanished from the White House and that its place has been taken by the "Big Smile." But Coloradans claim to have found the formidable weapon, and in support of their assertions that they have been made its custodians, present the accompanying photograph of "The Big Stick."

In a large natural park on the open plain, about fifteen miles east of Colorado Springs and within sight of Pike's Peak are many curious rock formations, similar in a certain degree to those of the Garden of the Gods, but of white instead of red sandstone. The existence of this strange park has been known to ranchmen in the vicinity for a long time, but it was not until the remarkable similarity of one of the rocks to "The Big Stick" was noticed that any notoriety was given to it. The tract was then named Roosevelt Park, and to the club-shaped rock formation, standing fifteen feet in height, was given the sobriquet "The Big Stick."

Plain Dealing.



Reformer (earnestly)—"Let's have an honest election."

Politician—"That's what I say. Let's have it all fair and square, straight up and down. Let's don't expect any votes we don't pay for, and let's don't pay for any we don't get."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Rather Clever, What?

While the proverbial Englishman may not be able to distinguish a joke in less than two weeks' time, he often says something to arouse the risibilities. Among the passengers on one of the big ocean liners lately coming from Cherbourg was a Britisher with an appetite for information on topics of every conceivable description. Wherever knowledge was being disseminated he was to be found.

One day he overheard another passenger remark that the captain had said they should see Sandy Hook within twenty-four hours.

"Sandy Hook!" exclaimed the Englishman; "and who's he; some prominent Scotchman in New York?"—New York Times.

Almost Any Day Now.

Minister—"And the child's name, madam?"

Mother (firmly)—"Name him Frederick Robert Cook Peary Smith. I'm not going to take any chances."—Puck.

Hardly.

"Would you," he asked, "care to live to be a hundred years old?"

"Not if anybody knew it," she replied.—Chicago Tribune.

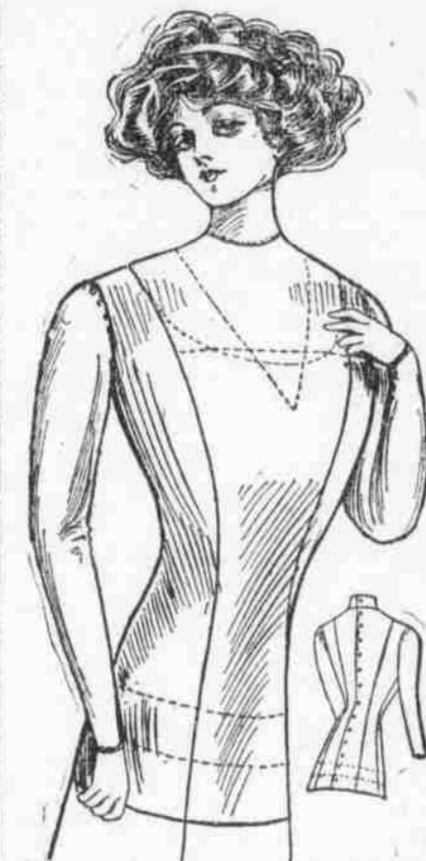
SELFISH MAN.



"You might let me enjoy a little of the shade from our tree. You have been there all the morning."—From Pele Mele.

FASHIONS OF THE DAY

New York City.—Variations of the cuirass waist are so many as to be almost without number. It is just as well adapted to remodeling as it is to new material, and it can be made perfectly simple, it can be embroidered or braided, it can be cut and worn



over a chemisette, and it can be made in the length illustrated, or shorter as liked. This one is adapted to all uses and can be made with a pleated skirt to match or with one of contrasting material attached to its lower edge, or can be worn over the skirt.

Artificial Flowers Worn.

Artificial flowers are as much worn on the corsage as ever, the roses made of satin being as favored for this purpose as they are for trimming hats.

Use of Gold Lace.

Gauzy gold lace is a favorite combination in the evening gowns of diaphanous fabrics for the tiny sleeve and tucker, which the smartest models show. A black liberty satin princess gown, so finished, is one of the season's best models.

Blouses of Eyelet.

The world has grown quite weary of net blouses. It has seen too many of them in the past year. The material that has been substituted is fine eyelet embroidery. This is found in colors as well as white and ecru. It is often dyed to match the suit, although the gumpie is now the preferred thing, as the one-piece frock is more and more in fashion.

Six-Gored Skirt.

The demand of the present season seems to be for skirts that are pleated in one way or another, but there is nothing like sameness, nevertheless, and this one is graceful and novel without being of excessive width. It is trimmed effectively with straps and can be used separately, or with bodice to match or as part of a coat suit. The lines are all long and graceful, and the skirt is singularly effective, yet absolutely simple.

The skirt is cut in six gores. There are extensions below the trimming straps which are laid in pleats and pressed flat, and the straps conceal the seams above. The closing is made invisibly at the left of the back. The quantity of material required



which is pleated and joined to a smoothly fitted yoke. Jersey cloth is being much used for the purpose, but soft finished moire and broadcloth are exceedingly smart for waists of the kind, cashmere will be much worn and indeed every seasonable material can be utilized. The waist made of plain black with a flounce of shepherd's check, or some similar fancy material, would be smart and novel; the waist of Jersey cloth with skirt of silk or wool in matching color would make a handsome gown, and the waist finished separately and made from Jersey cloth, moire, broadcloth, serge or other material, will be found an exceedingly serviceable and practical garment.

The waist is made with front, side-fronts, backs, side-backs and under-arm gores. The sleeves are of the plain close fitting, two-piece sort and the stock collar finishes the neck. The neck can be cut out on any of the indicating lines and the waist worn with a chemisette or yoke of thin material, and it can be cut off on either perforated line if shorter length is more becoming.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-four or twenty-seven inches wide, two and three-quarter yards thirty-two, two and an eighth yards forty-four, or one and three-quarter yards sixty-four or seventy-two inches wide.

About Buttons.

Smoked pear, buttons are again fashionable, and have been shown on a number of one-piece dresses made of different winter materials. This is a convenient fashion, and will relieve the home dressmaker who cannot find the button to match the frock.

Sleeveless Coat Yields.

The sleeveless coat yields but reluctantly to the mandate of the season.

Jet and Gold Dinner Frocks.

The dinner dresses favored by most wealthy Americans and foreigners generally are ablaze with jet or gold compact masses. The glittering embroideries appear partly in beads, partly in spangles and cabochons of all sizes.

Black Sable Trimmings.

Trimmings of sable blackness are again to figure conspicuously on nearly everything.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN

Juror in California.

For the first time in California a woman was sworn in to serve as a juror. Mrs. Johanna Engelman of Santa Monica bowed to the Judge and answered the questions of the lawyers satisfactorily and took her place in the jury box of the Superior Court at Los Angeles. Before the case could be tried, however, the lawyers had agreed on a compromise.

Inventor Works Long Hours.

Bertha E. Baumer of Atlanta, Ga., is a successful inventor. She has taken out a dozen patents within the last few years, and recently with her brother, Clarence E. Baumer, perfected an automatic device for keeping elevators from falling in the event of the cable parting or working loose. Miss Baumer is a practical student of electrical machinery and she intends to give her life to invention, dealing chiefly with the electrical field. She and her brother have equipped a big workshop where they pass from twelve to fourteen hours a day.—New York Press.

Builder of Railroads.

Mrs. W. M. Bennett is a railroad contractor in Saskatchewan. She was graduated from a normal school in La Crosse Wis. and a few years after her marriage became ill. Her physicians recommended a trip to Saskatchewan. Her husband accompanied her and they made it their permanent home. Mrs. Bennett found health and saw the opportunity to branch out as a builder of railroads. She obtained contracts for a few short stretches of track near Regina, and a month ago got her first big contract. It is for many miles of track and involves several millions of dollars. Mrs. Bennett employs her husband as superintendent and she has given positions to almost all her relatives.—New York Press.

Teach the Boy

To be true to his word and work. To face all difficulties with courage and cheerfulness.

To form no friendships that can bring him into degrading associations. To respect other people's convictions.

To reverence womanhood. To live a clean life in thought and word, as well as in deed.

That true manliness always commands success.

That the best things in life are not those that can be bought with money.

That to command, he must first learn to obey.

That there can be no compromise between honesty and dishonesty.

That the virtues of punctuality and politeness are excellent things to cultivate.

That a gentleman is just what the word implies—a man who is gentle in his dealings with the opinions, feelings, and weaknesses of other people.—Mother's Magazine.

Stationery.

Fashionable correspondence paper is of various textures and shades. There are the kid-finished paper in oakgrained effect which comes in sheets and envelopes of two sizes and is exceptionally smart; the cross-barred weave with a white or colored border resembling the finishing of a hemstitched handkerchief; what is known as French dimité, white, fine quality of lawn, which appears in maize, mauve and dawn pink, and linen and glace fabrics which have envelopes daintily embossed in embroidery patterns.

Herringbone weaves showing corduroy and pique effects are steadily gaining ground, as they come in all the fashionable shades and in the three customary sizes. Satin, bond-finished and linen fabric stationery of note, letter, and commercial size may be conveniently purchased in the form of a writing tablet which is provided with an envelope drawer.

Among stationery novelties are small sheets of cross-barred weave engraved with the first name of the writer and intended only for correspondence with intimate friends: feather-weight sheets, accompanied by gray-lined tissue envelopes, for foreign correspondence, and "hasty note" paper, with perforated gummed edges, which provides an envelope when properly folded.—Baltimore Sun.

For Rosy Cheeks.

Slapping one's face is rather a curious process, and not always a feature of the evening toilette, but it will make the complexion bloom.

Just before retiring, cleanse the face thoroughly in cold cream and warm water and dry it with a linen towel. Then with the palm of the hand begin the process of toning up the skin.

Where gentle nips will not give the necessary stimulation, the slaps must be vigorous enough to rebound for some distance. One girl did it so thoroughly that her mother rebuked two flights of stairs to end what she had reason to believe was a disagreement between her small trip area.

Nothing so completely stimulates the flesh. Rubbing the face with a dry towel is a good tonic for the complexion, but its effect is not so refreshing as the slapping treatment. Slapping does a good deal of work of electricity or of a disk of

solid spray. The blood begins to leap through the veins, and the pores of the skin become active. If you wish to remove "that oily look," as you express it, there is no more simple way than to slap one's face.

This treatment, however, is too stringent for an eruptive skin, which is an indication either that the blood is poor or digestion at fault. In this case consult a physician.—New Haven Register.

White Shoes.

What girl has not at some time gone off to the country and found when she was far away from the base of supplies that she had forgotten to take with her any of the usual whitening preparation for her white canvas shoes?

As nothing is more universally worn in summer nowadays than these same white shoes, and they soil rather easily, the lack of whitening is often an uncomfortable predicament. In a large hotel the boy who polishes shoes would probably be supplied with it, and sometimes it can be borrowed, but there are times when this useful article cannot be obtained in any way.

When this time comes a very good substitute for it can be found in any ordinary scouring soap and a stiff nail brush. If the girl who wants to clean her shoes has shoe trees, the best way is to put the shoes on them and scrub hard with the nail brush; but if she has no trees, the cleaning can be done on her hand.

Dip the nail brush in warm water and rub it hard on the scouring soap till it is covered with a thick lather. Then scrub the shoes, giving special attention to the dirty spots. Wash the soap off with a soft cloth and clean water, and if the shoe is not quite clean repeat the process. They can be made to look very fresh and clean, and, if cleaned often, so that they never become badly soiled, it will be comparatively easy work, and one will hardly miss the whitening.—Baltimore Sun.

The "Mother Heart" Needed.

If the object of appointing women to the school board is to introduce a mother instinct into the councils of that body, as a resolution now being circulated for indorsement among the women's clubs states, Mrs. Leslie Willis Sprague, of the Woman's Forum, thinks that the appointees ought to be married. When the resolution was presented to the Forum at its first meeting of the season, at No. 23 West 44th street, Mrs. Sprague moved to amend it by inserting the word "married."

At present, she said, the schools are almost entirely governed by men and unmarried women. The question is one that is troubling educators all over the country, and one way in which we might lessen the evil is by appointing married women to the Board of Education.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay protested that if the Forum carried the amendment it would be barring out its own president, Miss Helen Varick Boswell, as well as herself, and she added that many unmarried women had mother hearts, while many married women did not have them.

Mrs. Sprague said that, while the unmarried woman might have a mother heart, she did not have the same experience with children that the married woman had, but the Forum did not agree with her, and the amendment was voted down.

Miss Boswell announced that the Forum had formed a luncheon club for the discussion of public questions.—New York Tribune.

Fashion Notes.

Paris is mad over beads and bows. Never has lace been so universally used.

Old red is a prime favorite with black.

Yellow is more to be seen than for years.

Amethysts are gaining in favor constantly.

Lace princess gowns are a pretty fashion, and Irish crochet, either real or the imitation, is used.

Black shoes, tied with ribbon the color of the gown, is one of the latest of the Parisian fancies.

Superb embroidery trimming schemes in color show touches of jet introduced into the designs.

Lace veils, in black, white and cream color, are much in favor, but are more stylish than becoming.

For slim-throated wearers, some novel neck pieces show little bows arranged at the top of the stock.

Among the fads of the moment is the one of lacing the sleeves all the way up on the outside of the arm.

The most satisfactory stocks just now are made of embroidered linen, and the strong, beautiful Irish lace, which is so very fashionable.

Dainty lace embroideries and hand-work are much used in lingerie. Ribbons run through hand-made cyclists, giving the last touch of beauty.

The various narrow shades are to be very good style; violet, plum and purple shades will be modish, but not to such an extent as heretofore.

All buttons are large, and usually of jet or gold metal. A few new ones are of colored crystal or jet with a central quill of satin around them.