

Wage Earners

Should Seek
Largest Income
From Labor

By CHARLES L. BAINE

NO ORDINARY wage earner can save enough to escape from the wage-earning class. If by the ordinary wage earner we mean the average wage earner then we are dealing with a general average wage of considerably less than \$12 per week for the fifty-two weeks in the year.

The present cost of bare necessities of life prohibits the saving of any considerable amount from the meager wages of the average wage earner. Certainly he cannot save enough in his prime to maintain himself in his old age. This would be true of those without family responsibilities, while average wage earner with a family to support can save nothing at all unless the standard of living of the family is reduced to meet advancing living costs, and then only a small sum which a brief sickness will absorb.

It is the families of the wage earners that populate the country. Wealthy families are not usually noted for large numbers of children. The wage earner's family must be supported before there can be any saving for the future, and when that is done there can be little or nothing left. Our large savings bank deposits as a rule belong to persons who are not in the wage-earning class.

Some wage earners follow trades that are highly skilled and exceptionally well paid. It is possible for some of these to save a portion of their wages, but it should be noted that these are extraordinary wage earners, and even among these none of them may hope to escape the wage earning class by saving alone.

A young man asked a prominent American statesman how to acquire riches, and the answer was: "Put yourself in a position to profit by the labor of other people."

The wage earner who escapes from the wage-earning class does this. His savings are used as the basis of speculation or investment, which, if successful, yields him a profit on the labor of other people.

If the wage earner builds himself a home he is gratifying the home-owning instinct, but if he couples with it a tenement to rent he is developing the desire of the capitalist to profit by the labor of other people.

It is well for the ordinary wage earner to be prudent and to save what he can, but not with the idea of escaping thereby from the wage-earning class, lest his wings be singed by the flame.

The ordinary wage earner will do well to give more effort to improve the condition of the wage-earning class through trade union work and less to an attempt to escape from the wage-earning class by an unsuccessful imitation of the methods of capital.

All wage earners should seek the largest income from their own labor rather than to seek to profit by the labor of their fellows.

Charles L. Baine

Real Sorrow Always Seeks Solitude

By DR. FRANK CRANE

body and everybody's business. Convention rules the decks and gossip guards the cozy corners as thoroughly as in a New England town.

Only one man keeps apart. His wife is in a coffin in the hold. A month ago they went to Italy for a long lark; she died in Naples. This man speaks to no one. He keeps his room. He may be seen of nights looking over the rail into the boiling dark of the sea, alone.

When an animal is wounded he flees the pack and in some cave or under some bush, solitary, he licks the bleeding paw or torn shoulder. So when the human heart breaks its cry is for solitude; it shuns light; fellowship is pain; lonesomeness becomes luxury.

Joy is the centripetal, sorrow the centrifugal force of the world. Joy makes cities; disappointment makes emigration.

Many Dangers From Handling Filthy Lucre

By C. B. RICHARDS

These notes should be sent to Washington and there redeemed for new ones. I understand that in England a dirty bank note is never seen, as they are retired as fast as they become soiled.

All the bank notes there are crisp and clean. The same condition could prevail everywhere if the dirty bank notes were retired soon enough.

The True Meaning of Term "Luck" in Business

By R. H. BARNES

defined within its proper limits and not applied to incidents controlled in one way or another by the actions of the persons so affected.

One of the maxims that are not true is "Misery loves company." The fact is that it is happiness that loves company, while sorrow seeks solitude. We close the door to weep and draw the blinds; we go to the theater and crowded restaurants to laugh.

Misfortune isolates. Pensiveness is unsociable.

These lines are written on shipboard. We have been six days at sea and all the passengers have become acquainted; for an ocean liner a few days out resembles a country village; everybody knows everybody and everybody's business. Convention rules the decks and gossip guards the cozy corners as thoroughly as in a New England town.

Only one man keeps apart. His wife is in a coffin in the hold. A month ago they went to Italy for a long lark; she died in Naples. This man speaks to no one. He keeps his room. He may be seen of nights looking over the rail into the boiling dark of the sea, alone.

When an animal is wounded he flees the pack and in some cave or under some bush, solitary, he licks the bleeding paw or torn shoulder. So when the human heart breaks its cry is for solitude; it shuns light; fellowship is pain; lonesomeness becomes luxury.

Joy is the centripetal, sorrow the centrifugal force of the world. Joy makes cities; disappointment makes emigration.

The treasurer of a Massachusetts bank is reported to have died of infection from handling bank notes. Death was caused by complications following blood poisoning. This incident calls attention in a tragic manner to the necessity for improving the condition of the bank notes in general circulation.

Some of the bills are so filthy that they are not fit to handle. The remedy for this condition is very simple.

All that is necessary is for the banks, trust companies and other financial institutions to retire the notes as they come in.

These notes should be sent to Washington and there redeemed for new ones. I understand that in England a dirty bank note is never seen, as they are retired as fast as they become soiled.

All the bank notes there are crisp and clean. The same condition could prevail everywhere if the dirty bank notes were retired soon enough.

The application of the term "luck" has been extended to such a great degree that in many cases it is incorrectly used.

While it is true that many instances of good or bad fortune can only be ascribed to "luck"—such as the finding of a purse or the loss of an arm by accident—the term cannot be used in cases where some one has had financial circumstances or position changed by application, education, ability as well as other factors.

It cannot be doubted that some persons are affected more than others by luck, but the meaning of the word should be confined within its proper limits and not applied to incidents controlled in one way or another by the actions of the persons so affected.

Health & Beauty Hints

By Katherine Morton

A well supplied vanity box, which is still light enough to be carried about in the suit case or hand bag, is about the most precious thing the woman traveler can take along with her.

Many young ladies who have learned the economical tricks of beauty buy theatrical make-up boxes for the holding of the cosmetics and soft little rags that they will need, the girls getting these empty and fitting them up as they see fit. One will buy charming little celluloid boxes—the sort called "Parisian Ivory," for powder, rouge, nail paste, forehead plaster, and so on, putting the liquids she will require into bottles as dainty. Another will make use of any small cardboard boxes in convenient sizes she has on hand, employing ordinary vials, old or new, for the liquids. For the make-up rags, which are indispensable, tops of old white stockings are used, fine old handkerchiefs, bits of silk undervests, etc., and the maid who understands traveling will never fail to fasten all the tops of the boxes on with a rubber band.

Now traveling by land and sea have differing consequences, but both methods of transportation threaten enough hurt for the complexion to make a complexion cream and a skin wash most valuable things to have in the vanity box. Then as many young women are unaware of the fact that the soap supplied travelers is never of the best sort, and that sometimes there is none at all, I would advise including a cake of some familiar sort. Grease paint is better, too, for traveling use than the dry sort, this hurting the skin less and keeping on better, and for powder I would suggest a little scented talcum, which could be sewed up for convenience into a little cheesecloth bag. Or if one is used to powder leaves, and knows that the face must first be cleansed with one and then powdered with fresh ones, a book of these would be still more convenient.

Dust is inevitable with travel by train, and as it is not always possible to obtain the means of a face bath, and if left on long the dust will seriously hurt the skin, the face should be cleansed at least twice a day with cold cream and a little of the wash carried along. For the last benzoin will be found excellent, a teaspoonful of this in half a cup of water supplying quite a good face bath. Pour the diluted benzoin on a soft bit of rag and go over all the face with wiping movements, doing this after the skin has been first cleansed with cold cream. After the face has dried, powder as usual.

In place of the benzoin it is possible to employ orange-flower water or alcohol—or any good cologne or toilet water—for taking off the grease after the cream cleansing, or even for the soil itself, but it is never wise to use too much of any of these things, as they all scorch the skin after a while.

Upon arrival anywhere the face should be washed immediately with warm water and a bland soap, and since one cannot count always on soft water a small box of borax would be another precious adjunct for the vanity box. Dust, by the way, is curiously destructive to the delicacy of the skin, inflaming it and sometimes settling so deeply into the pores that blackheads ensue. The hygienic soaps of French manufacture are all good, these being healing as well as cleansing to the skin. Old castile is another good soap more easily procurable, as it can be found in every drug store and in many little country groceries.

The injuries of the sea trip come through the influences of salt air and wind, many complexions taking on sudden eruptions or tanning badly. Sometimes the pimples come from neglect of the powels, as salt air is constipating to some constitutions; so a little box of some mild laxative could be included in the supply of beautifiers. Take one of these every night as long as is necessary, and help the good work along by taking a warm sea bath every day. If your eyes are used to glasses keep them on, for you will be more susceptible to seasickness if you leave them off.

For protecting the skin from wind burn, prepare it before putting on the powder with cold cream, rubbing this well down into the pores and wiping off the surplus. Wear a red-brown veil on the ship's deck, or when taking the little boat sail, as this color is about the only one that will resist the tanning agents of Dame Nature; but if you can go without the veil without serious injury to your skin, do so, as air, just air itself, is one of the body's most important beautifiers.

Sleeveless Waists of Chiffon. Sleeveless kimono waists of chiffon, over lace or embroidered blouses, are one of the pretty styles of the moment. The edges at neck and arms are finished with hemstitching and sometimes a narrow lace frill or a quilling of ribbon. Whatever is the finish it must be as flat as possible, otherwise the effect is bad.

Social Forms and Entertainments



Very Impolite.

Your valuable advice has helped me before, so I come to you again. This is a small town with but one play-house which changes programs every other night, or three performances a week. I took a couple girl friends there one evening and during the show they said they attended the night before and saw the same show. Now these girls knew the rules of the house, and so knew it would be the same performance. Was it proper not to let me know before, or should they have told me at all?—"Stung."

If the girls you were kind enough to take to the show were so discourteous as to say they had seen it before, without your asking if they had, they certainly were lacking in good manners. If they had seen it and did not care to see it again they should have told you so and said they would be glad to go when the bill was changed, or they should have said nothing.

For an Announcement Party.

Will you kindly make a few suggestions for an announcement party. The announcement is to be made to a club of girls and I would be glad if you would make some suggestions for the lunch and some inexpensive favors.—Anxious.

Write an original story of the girl's life and wind up with the engagement, read this aloud as an interesting tale and "they" will all soon begin to catch on. Of course you use fictitious names. For favors have little baskets holding bon-bons tied with ribbons and a wee "wedding" bell tied to the handle. For luncheon have cream of asparagus soup, lamb chops, green peas, new potatoes, cherry salad, mint sherbet and small cakes.

Perplexing Question.

What should a girl tell a boy when he asks her if she loves him (if she really does love him) and he says he loves her but has never done anything to prove it? How long should a girl of seventeen wear her dresses? How should she fix her hair?—"Country Girl."

I wonder how a seventeen-year-old girl knows if she really loves a boy or he her when they are both not much more than babies? Wait at least three years and then see how you both feel. Dresses should be just below the shoe tops and hair is very pretty in the Madonna braids around the head, either with or without bows.

Idea for a Dinner Party.

Will you give me a few suggestions for a dinner party? How many courses? What to serve? What sort of a centerpiece? I don't want anything elaborate and for about six persons.—Waiting Dess.

Use the flowers available in a basket for the center of the table. Serve sardine appetizers for the first course, then cream of pea soup, fried or broiled chicken, asparagus on toast, new potatoes with butter and parsley, tomato and mayonnaise for salad, with cheese balls, and a frozen dessert with after-dinner coffee either in the drawing room or at the table.

Correct Use of Cards.

Will you please tell me the correct way of using cards when calling?—Ignorant Bride.

All you have to remember is to leave two of your husband's cards and one of your own when calling upon a couple, one of each for each woman and one of your husband's for each man in the household.

Reply to "J. S."

Your letter was most excellent considering you have only been in this country two years. The best advice I can give you is to see the principal of your home school and see what studies are required. Tell him your hopes and ambitions and I am sure you will find the desired assistance.

Reply to Dolly.

Boys usually like cushions, dress shirt protectors, silver key rings, silver pencils, card cases, etc. Send the gift as soon as you like before commencement and write "Congratulations and good wishes" on your card. Coats with collars are always in good style. Your writing is legible, but a bit cramped.

Reply to Jane.

Look in the dictionary in the proper names to find out the meaning you wish to know. I think girls of seventeen are decidedly too young to marry. Wait two or three years, then think about it.

Reply to M. F. H.

Regarding the stain, the best thing to do is to consult a first-class druggist and see if he knows any chemical that will restore the color.

MME. MERRI,

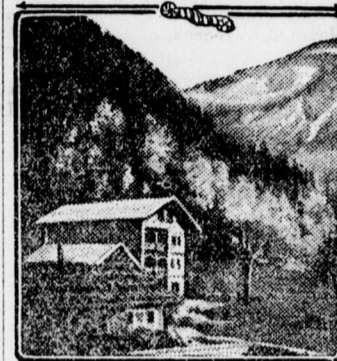
CLOUDS ARE LIKE SNOW PEAK

Heavens at Certain Time of Day Resemble Gigantic Glaciers in the Alps.

Berne, Switzerland.—Whoever has traveled in the western states or in Europe knows the beauty and understands the fascination of snow mountains.

At places like Pau, from which on a clear day the whole range of the Pyrenees is visible, or Bern, from which, when the weather is favorable, can be seen the glaciers of the giants among the Oberland Alps, at such places travelers will wait for hours and even for days for the clouds to lift in order to see this sight which is so wonderful. Yet I have often observed at home great white clouds heaped on the horizon which had the same majestic beauty as a distant view of the Alps, the Pyrenees or the Rockies. And no one has stopped to look at them twice or to admire them.

The rosy glow on the Alps at sunset, to see which people will even desert their dinners, the pink glow of



In the Shadow of the Ice Mountains.

sunrise that entices them from their beds in the small hours of the morning—these sights which are so enchanting in their loveliness are surpassed by the coloring of the mountainous cumuli that without going a step out of your way you may frequently see at evening in the western sky.

This thought which has so often passed through my mind was recalled by a sentence written by Sir Francis Younghusband in a book describing Kashmir: "Early in September the atmosphere has been freshened and cooled by the rains which, though they fall lightly in the valley itself, are often heavy in the surrounding mountains. The sun is still powerful in the daytime and the sky unusually bright and clear. But the monsoon will often make a few final efforts. One such day I noted when voluminous masses of cloud rolled up behind the Pir Panjal to a height of twenty-five or thirty thousand feet, their western edges aglow from the setting sun and showing clear and distinct against the background of pinky blue sky, while the great main volume remained dark, heavy and somber, with now and then a split of lightning flashing out, and on the far side, away from the setting sun, threatening tentacles stretched out across the valley in unavailing effort to reach the mountains on the northern side. Under these mighty monsoon masses even the great mountains looked dwarfed and puny. It was a great and final effort of that stupendous natural phenomenon which bears the waters of the Indian ocean to beat upon the Himalaya."

Nothing could give to people who have never seen a mighty range of mountains a better idea of their appearance than the great clouds that pile themselves just above the distant landscape. The soft, rounded summits are more beautiful than the sharp outlines of the mountain ridges, but the mountains are so often veiled in clouds that the similarity of effect is striking and often in the neighborhood of some great snow covered range one is uncertain whether it is the actual heights or the clouds that one perceives from a distance.

WET CHEMICALS FOR FUEL

Inventor Thinks He Has Found Substitute for Coal—Liquid Used to Heat Boiler.

Darby, Pa.—After working on the principle for a long time, George Smith, a well known hot water heater expert, believes he has perfected a compound that will do away with coal as a medium for heat.

Smith's invention, which he says will heat a house at a temperature of 70 degrees in winter and maintain it at that in the coldest winter weather, is an elaboration of the principle of heat generation in water by chemical combustion.

The best units generated play on a wrought iron boiler, instead of cast iron, and thus have the advantage of heating water quicker, because this metal is not as thick and yet it is stronger than cast iron. Once the water is heated to a certain point it begins to circulate through the pipes.

Says There Is No Middle Class.

Montclair, N. J.—At the closing session of the New Jersey State Federation of Woman's Clubs here Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, one of the delegates, a daughter of the late Julia Ward Howe, objected to the use of the term middle class by Mrs. Seti Abrams, another delegate, in referring to the need for playgrounds in cities. "It is a term copied from an English aristocracy," said Mrs. Hall, "and we do not want it. We are a democracy. We have no 'middle class.' We all belong to the first class."

The KITCHEN CABINET



HOSE who live on the mountain have a longer day than those who live in the valley. Sometimes all we need to brighten our day is to rise a little higher.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

Small pieces of toilet soap, too small to use, should be kept in a small jar, and when a sufficient amount is collected with water until dissolved. Use this liquid soap for the shampoo, and there never will be the possibility of having small particles left in the hair. This is an excellent soap for the children to use, and they like it, too, especially the boy with the grimy hands.

Milk that is slightly scorched may be redeemed by putting it into a clean dish and letting it stand in cold water.

A good way to warm rolls or muffins: Lay a cloth in a colander or a sieve, and place the rolls in it over the teakettle; the water can be boiling for the tea or coffee and the rolls heating at the same time.

Every cellar should have a partition or closet shut off from the rest, where the potatoes, fruit and perishable foods may be kept at a temperature below fifty.

A most dainty dessert and one which, if the materials are at hand, may be prepared in a short time is the following: Peel and cut in halves sufficient peaches for the number to serve. Whip cream, sweeten and flavor and a few marshmallows cut into quarters.

Another unusual peach dessert is this: Place the halves of very ripe peaches on slices of angel cake and pour over sweetened whipped cream.

Do not tax the brain after a hearty meal, as the blood is all needed in the digestion of the food; if both functions are at work, one must suffer.

Grape fruit salad with a French dressing is an excellent digester at the end of a heavy meal, and makes an appropriate dessert.

Asparagus is said to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism; it is at least a pleasant one, and leaves no such after effects as many of the rheumatism medicines do.

When cooking beans for Boston baked beans, always soak them over night, and a little soda added while they are parboiling will soften the skins.

Beans should be baked at least eight hours in a moderate oven. Keep them covered until the last hour. A little mustard added to the molasses gives a good flavor to a pot of beans. Many like an onion baked with them for flavor.



TO ESCAPE a blue Monday you must spend well your Sunday.

We shall be so kind in the afterwhile, But what have we been today? We shall bring to each lonely life a smile, But what have you brought today?

A FEW TIME SAVERS.

Any stove blacking will stay on longer and be free from dust if a few drops of molasses are added to the blacking before using.

Teach the children to open beds and windows wide before leaving their rooms in the morning, and when it is time to make up the beds the room will be well aired.

Kerosene is a magic cleaner. Wipe out the boiler with a damp cloth dipped in kerosene. The sink will be kept free from grease and streaks if wiped with a kerosene cloth.

When food has burned on in a kettle or saucepan, remove at once and add a little soda and cold water and boil. It will then be easy to clean the dish.

When moving day comes, the door of success will be opened with the key of system. Follow a plan and keep a note book, if memory is faulty, and much will be saved of work and hunting when the time for unpacking comes.

China should be packed in barrels with the edge of each plate and saucer down. Excelsior or hay is a good medium for packing. Glass should have an additional wrapping of paper or cotton batting.

If the rugs are rolled on poles they are easily moved and as easily placed. Once a week put salsoda or some equally good grease remover in the sinks and drains and follow with a good flushing of hot water.

When putting anything very hot into glass dishes set the dish on a wet cloth and the danger of cracking is lessened.

When dusting a sick room, use bathing that has been moistened in a steamer over hot water, then burn the bathing after using, and all danger from germs will be avoided.

A bottle of glue that has been opened will be kept free from sticking if a little lard or fat of any kind is rubbed around the edge of the bottle before the cork is replaced. Use salt water and a brush to clean bamboo furniture, then rub very dry with soft cloths.

Nellie Maxwell.

And There You Are.

Self-made men brag of their rise, and their daughters boast of their descent.—Lippincott's.