



"Because of Her"

I do not think, because she died,
The happy world has grown less
fair,
But rather all things, glorified,
A deeper, holier beauty wear.
The sombre gold of evening pales
In sadder splendor where she
sleeps,
A softer, minor music wails
In every wandering wind that
sweeps
Great Nature's many-chorded lyre,
And wakes the gusty grief that
thrills,
With some divine, responsive fire.
The hoary Harpers of the Hills—
The mighty-shafted minstrel pines,
That chant, when morning mists
are curled
Like incense on yon mountain-
shrines,
The pean of a waking world.

A swift and strange intelligence
Thrills through the many-peopled
woods,
When some vague joy, I know not
whence,
Breathes through their leafy soli-
tudes;
Through fleece and fold of gossamer
gold,
The dawns with newer beauty
break,
And softer sunset mists are rolled
About the hills, for her sweet sake.
The rose unfolds a richer hue,
The lily lifts a saintlier face,
The skies bend down a deeper blue
Above her hallowed resting place.
The breeze moans through the rest-
less leaves
A deeper music evermore,
And sobs its heart out 'gainst the
stone
That guards her darkened chamber
door!

—E. A. B., in New York Weekly.

Blaming the Mothers

In a recent Sunday magazine, this sentence appeared as expressing the "sentiments of college authorities from some of the largest institutions in the country," excusing themselves for not putting a stop to the brutal practice of hazing which is carried on under their noses: "The best way of abolishing hazing is not by law, but by the training of gentle mothers in the home circle." And the same might be said of murders, thieveries, gambling, and every species of immorality and lawlessness! The sentiment of these shirking college professors was followed by the editorial endorsement (from a woman's pen) in this wise: "The heads of colleges are not to blame" (for the lawlessness of youth under their charge) " * * * it is to the mother's all-pervading influence we must look for the traits and habits developed in these boys, and if they prove ruffians, vicious, ill-bred, without morality and gentleness of demeanor, she is to blame." This writer still further says: "The teacher, with head and hands filled to overflowing in the teaching she is paid to attend to, can not mold each child under her for the few hours daily, in everything." In all this arraignment, there is nothing said of the temperament, hereditary bias, coarseness or fineness of organism of the child. The clay is there to be molded, and from whatever grade or

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chil-
dren teething should always be used for chil-
dren while teething. It softens the gums, allays
all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy
for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

quality, the mother's all-powerful hand is expected to bring forth the finest porcelain or china, irrespective of the outside training these children get while the mother is engaged in the struggle with dirt, disorder, destruction, cleansing and cookery, caring for the thousand material necessities which fill her "hands and head to overflowing," and for which she is not to expect payment, but for the doing of which, pay or no pay, she is held responsible, no matter what else is neglected. From this material work, she brings to the training of her children an exhausted body and a bundle of muscles and nerves stretched and strained sometimes to the verge of collapse. It is a pity that mothers, of whom so much is demanded, must be so borne down under the multifarious duties that belong to the wife and housekeeper that she can not, as a mother, give her undivided attention to the shaping and training of her children—few or many—for whose every shortcoming, mental, moral or physical, she is so strictly held accountable. This continued and wholesale, as well as senseless, scolding and blaming of the mothers individually, for much of what is the result of social conditions generally, is very discouraging, and when young women look about them, and see so many young men who are "vicious, ill-bred, without morality and gentleness of demeanor," no matter what the training they receive in the home and realize that their possible sons may be like the possible fathers in spite of the training of their gentle mothers, they are apt to think twice before they marry. Poor mothers! Many of us would be model teachers and trainers, were it not that we must be so many other things, at the same time. To those who study the question deeply, it seems the father has, or should have, the strongest influence with the sons after a certain age. A little rough handling from the father will sometimes succeed in shaping the clay, where the gentle touches of the mother are absolute failure. "The woman thou gavest me," has always been a favorite excuse with a certain class of men.

Entertaining the Baby

A physician who has made a study of children's dispositions and ailments, advises mothers to let the baby alone, and to refrain from allowing others to continually talk to and try to interest the little soul in their too often senseless sounds. The awakening faculties of the new little being, this physician tells us, are as sensitive and tender as the little body and limbs, and need just as much careful shielding from careless handling. An unspoiled baby will entertain itself for hours. It finds the world into which it has been so unceremoniously plunged, to be a mass of mysteries, and little by little, it is trying to solve those nearest at hand. It must get acquainted with its own wonderful parts—the little dimpled, rosy hands and feet. Watch its actions when studying those members, and see how hard it is trying to think it all out. A baby must be treated like other little animals; it must have quiet, comfort and rest, both of mind and body. Its few wants are warmth, cleanliness and food, and with these attended to, it will thrive best if let alone. Its delicate hearing apparatus should not be assailed by loud or harsh sounds, and for this reason, it should

not be sent out into the noisy streets in its cart, or in its nurse's arms. Kept in cool, well-ventilated rooms with not too strong light, and what light there is not allowed to fall direct on the little face, is much better than subjecting it to the nerve-racking noises of the street, or the glare of the sunshine, and flying dust of the thoroughfare. Learn to let it alone. Do not force its attention or its faculties. Even the constant talking of the mother is a tax on his little mind, and the jargon that most of persons use when trying to entertain the baby is in no sense improving, even if it was necessary, while the strange faces continually thrust upon its vision must be very disconcerting to the little, wondering mind. Think this matter over, dear mother, and try to realize how you would, yourself, feel this constant distraction, and the weariness of always being bothered by a crowd of comparative strangers. Do let the baby alone!

For Vacation Visits

Many a charming visit has been spoiled by being prolonged beyond a convenient time, and no end of uneasiness has been caused both to guest and hostess by failure to see clearly just when a visit should end. Two weeks is a very proper limit to set to any visit, unless it might be that of a very near relative; one week is usually long enough for any but relatives and particular friends. Better have the time too short than too long; many persons who are quite agreeable for a week or two become less so after that time, and longer than two weeks is likely to develop any uncongenial qualities that either hostess or guest may chance to have. Besides, you may not be the only guest that is to be entertained, and between the best of friends, entertaining is a wearing experience to the hostess, who would like to have a little relaxing between guests. It is a good plan to announce the length of your intended visit, and in this way your hostess will know what preparations to make. If a guest is invited, the hostess should ask her to come for a certain length of time, and the guest should not prolong her stay after the expiration of the time stated. Modern life will not admit of the same sort of hospitality that was practiced by our grandmothers, and we must adjust ourselves to the new conditions both in giving and accepting invitations.

It is often a sore trial to be compelled to entertain an uninvited guest, as her coming may upset our own already made plans, and this is rendered very much more trying if the guest breaks in upon us unexpectedly. Under the circumstances, our own plans may be set aside at a serious sacrifice, and try as we may to be perfectly cordial, we can not entirely suppress a sort of grudging of the enforced hospitality, which can not but tinge with discomfort the whole time of the visit. What a pity it is that we can not frankly say to such visitors that their coming is inopportune, and that it is not convenient for us to receive them!

Baby's Earache

It sometimes happens during teething that a child, particularly one that has taken cold, will be sorely afflicted with gatherings in the ears. These most painful of all swellings do not necessarily cause deafness, but may do so if neglected. After one of these gatherings has broken,

the pain disappears with delightful suddenness, but the ear discharges, sometimes for days at a stretch, and there is no knowing how long this unpleasant condition might last if unattended to, but it should not be let run any great while. Immediately after the gathering is broken, the ear should be thoroughly but gently flooded with a mixture of warm water and listerine, using a teaspoonful of listerine to a coffee-cup of water. This safe and simple treatment will make the ear clean and sweet; an uncared-for broken ear becomes decidedly offensive, as any one who has ever sat beside one in some public place can testify. The listerine prevents infection, destroying germs that might otherwise start fresh ulcers in the delicate lining of the ear. After the gathering has broken and received the treatment, it must not be exposed to severe cold. Warm (never hot, but just blood-heat) water is the remedy for earache in babies. This water is poured gently, a teaspoonful at a time, in the afflicted ear, the child's head being held sidewise to receive it. The water is allowed to remain for two minutes; then the baby is turned over, and the water runs out upon a warm towel; this simple remedy, which seems to have a most soothing effect, should be repeated several times, or until the child is relieved. —Mother's Magazine.

One of the things the parents must learn is, that the baby is not a pretty plaything, nor a bit of unimpressed material to be made over as one chooses; but that it is a separate, individual soul, to be taught, trained, guarded, guided, controlled, but not arbitrarily ruled. The child's individuality must be respected.

Homes and Children

Charlotte Perkins Gilman, in Success Magazine, says: "As it now stands, the home is, in many respects, a most unsuitable place for children; and, in many ways, the mother is an unsuitable person to have sole charge of them. Why? Because the home—nine homes out of ten—is a workshop, and the mother, nine mothers out of ten—is a toiling house-servant. Our ideal in the instinctive care and service of the young is the animal mother, yet we forget that that perfect functionary has nothing else to do. She gives instinctive care, the young ones give instinctive obedience, and all goes well. But our children need far more than the young of animals, or than the papooses of the toiling squaw. * * * We are used to schools and their benefits; but we still maintain that, although beyond a certain age of the child, the home is patently inadequate to his needs, below that age it is perfectly sufficient; that although beyond a certain age of the child the mother is patently inadequate as a teacher, below that age, she is perfectly sufficient. 'For the care and instruction of our college boys and girls we are glad to pay large sums to secure the leaders in sciences as instructors, but the care and education of our baby girls and boys we contentedly leave in the hands of the lowest grade of unskilled labor!' * * * It can not be too often repeated that, under this system our children are brought up by house-servants who take care of the children. In nine cases out of ten the servants are also the mothers; in the tenth case, the mother is servants take care of the children. Where there are no servants, and the mother does all the housework, we suppose that children may be properly cared for by their cook, laundress, seamstress, chambermaid, nurse, teacher mother, by the overmastering force of maternal instinct. The myth of maternal instinct covers a multitude of sins. Even at its best, instinct does not make life safe and healthy for little animals; it only tries to do so. How can even instinct