AMERICA'S BEST EXPERT IN LACE

Sara Hadley Knows All There Is to Know About the Delicate Fabrics.

IS CONSULTED BY UNCLE SAM

Inborn Skill, Study Abroad, and Teaching Have Made This Canadian Woman One of the Greatest Lace Connoisseurs in This Country.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
Whenever the United States customs authorities at one of the large ports along the Atlantic have laces or other delicate fabrics about the value of which they are in doubt, there is one rule to follow. That is to send for Sara Hadley. In the estimation of the government, she knows more about needlework than any other woman in America. She is America's great lace expert. There is not a stitch that is known to woman that she isn't mistress of. There isn't a thread that ever was made that she doesn't know the history of. There isn't a precious piece of lace work handed down from former centuries that she doesn't know as well as the most famous of art experts know the work of Michael Angelo, Rubens, or any of the other great masters. Whatever she says about the product of the needle is accepted as gospel.

Some girls take naturally to needlework. Sara Hadley was one of them. She is a Canadian, having been born in Chatham, which isn't far from Detroit. She had a local reputation before she was twelve years old for her remarkable work in the sewing line. Her people were well to do and there was no particular reason why she should apply herself to needlework, but she had so much love for making pretty things and so much patience that her parents determined to indulge her to the fullest and give to her every opportunity to learn all there was to be learned about the art. After she got through school on this side of the water, they sent her abroad. She finished her regular studies in a famous educational institution and then she took a sort of postgraduate course by traveling all over Europe. She didn't travel as most women travel, but went to live among the peasants to study their work with the needle. There she got more knowledge about lace making than she ever absorbed through books or regular teaching. Through France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Sweden and Ireland she went on her mission of study. It took years of earnest work, but they were happy years.

Was Forced Into Business

When she returned to this side of the Atlantic she had no intention of making a business use of her accomplishments. Some persons are forced into business. -

Miss Hadley couldn't help sewing. It was second nature to her. Women who saw her work or heard about it questioned her. Then they told others about her. That led to a lot of visitors. They made all sorts of suggestions to her as to what she should do. Some of them wanted to take lessons from her. She went to New York and had the same experience she had in other cities. She was induced to give lessons in embroidery and the most delicate of needlework to a small class of women. That paid her so well that she took another class. Teaching was easy for her.

A little later she began to write about lace and as a result of that writing she became editor of a magazine known as the Lace Maker. Collectors consulted Miss Hadley whenever they wished to buy fine laces. Museums asked her judgment and employed her to search the history of such laces as they possessed. The government recognized her officially by using her writings and her examples as the basis for instruction in needlework in the government schools in Porto Rico, the Philippines and elsewhere. Then she got to buying laces and displaying them.

Probably no woman who ever lived has had more influence on needleworkers than Miss Hadley. She has invented all sorts of stitches, and created a multitude of new designs. It wes she who introduced the doily and table laces generally. The inserting of lace into linen for table laces was her work. She can copy any picture n lace. She can represent any style or any period with the deft touches

of the needle. Now a Great Lace Dealer.

From her start as teacher and her work as editor and adviser to collectors, Miss Hadley has grown gradually to be one of the great lace dealers of America. Many of her treasures the public never see. All the more beautiful of her laces are hidden away in great safes, guarded as jealously as the Maiden Lane diamond merchants guard their most precious jewels. And why not? Some of these laces are eight centuries old. There are pieces of gowns worn by priests, bishops and princes of the church ages before Columbus was born. There are collars that were worn by the doges of Venice in the time of Venetian greatness. They are very thin, very frail, very filmy. They are worth a hundred times their weight in gold.

mous for their work. So are the French. So are the Irish. So are the Danes. People go to see Miss Hadley's laces as they go to see old friends, or as people go to the Metropolitan museum to feast upon its treasures. To some persons old laces have a very strong personal appeal. When Miss Hadley disposes of one of her belongings that she has had for a long time, the regulars sigh, if they do not actually mourn.

There probably is not another business in all New York just like that of this lace maker from a little Canadian town. She has the histories and the romances of hundreds of families in the goods she deals in. Many of her laces are heirlooms. Some are old-time lace shawls that have been in one family for two, three, four or five generations. Some of them are very old and very rare. Now it is the fashion for us to use these as wedding veils or as decorations for wedding dresses. The more of history there is to one of these exquisite bits of lace, the more valu-

She Can Repair Anything.

Now and then a tearful woman will come to Miss Hadley and throw her-

Venetian lace making, but Venice infancy in the United States. So long played only one part in the history of as there is wealth, and the love of lace making. The Belgians are fa-There is no reason why American lace makers should not, if well taught, become the equal of the European. The American girls who have taken up lace making and have been ambitious and have had their heart in their work, have made surprising progress. Some of them, in filet lace make parts of the mesh just as well as do the most expert lace makers of Europe.

ONE OF NATURE'S WONDERS

Heart Development in the Child Has Always Interested Students of Biology.

What the editor of the Medical Record regards as one of the wonders of biology is the manner of the development of the heart of the child. He writes as follows regarding an investigation by a continental physician:

"One of the happiest adaptations of nature is found in the functional pecultarities of the infantile heart. From the embryological viewpoint alone, the evolution of this organ, from a simple pulsating tube to a complicated fourchambered pump, is one of the wonders of biology. An interesting philself on her mercy. She may be a mil- osophical inquiry into the special manlionaire or a run-down Knickerbocker. ner in which the heart of the child is It matters not, if it so happens that adapted to the needs of the growing



A Tearful Woman Will Come to Miss Hadley.

accident or through the carelessness in the Zentralblatt fur Kinderheilof a servant. That lace has been the joy of her life, the pride of all her possessions. If Miss Hadley cannot ley does mend it. It may take months, sometimes it takes a year if the damage is particularly bad, but she can mend anything that a needle is capaif it is point applique, or rose point, cle is more effectively nourished. The or bruge, or venetian, or carrickmacross, or burano; once she sees the stitch and the design, the rest is meremost trying in some instances.

To assist her in her work, the lace expert has had to train quite a large | blood stream." number of women. Some of these are going to take up the line of teaching later on. The work they are now doing is delicate in the extreme; it is so fine that they cannot work at it more than two or three hours a day. On some of the pieces made by lace makers the needleworker is employed two or three years. The number of stitches they take is in the millions. They make things as small as a butterfly and they make others things as large as a great tablecloth that would cover a board of the most generous proportions. No painter ever gave more attention to detail than do these remarkable needleworkers in carrying out the designs in these fabrics. They have to know art and they have to know history. They stitch out Egypt's most famous queen just as easily as they do the plainest of mosaic work.

Rich Women Her Pupils. Probably no woman in the world has had more rich women for her pupils than has this needleworker from Canada. One of the first women she taught when she came to New York was Mrs. William Astor. Her second or third was Mrs. Collis T. Huntington. To give the whole list would be like repeating the Blue Book.

Mrs. Huntington has come to be one of the greatest collectors in America. Her laces are of fabulous value. She has given more earnest study to the history of lace than any other of the rich women that have shown expertness in needlework. She is almost qualified to be a lace expert herself. If she lost all her money tomorrow, she could earn a good living from her knowledge of laces.

To Miss Hadley's mind no business open to women today offers greater opportunities than lace making. It is broad in its scope. It takes in the poor girl and the girl who is gently bred. Its rewards are large to those They are the very finest examples of who master it. It practically is in its

one of her old laces has been torn by | organism is presented by Armbruster kunde, August 1, 1914.

"He notes that the increased rate of the heart beat in early life diminmend it, what is she to do? Miss Had- ishes the burden of the heart in the following manner: the amount of blood pumped at each impulse is correspondingly smaller, the aspirating force of the right heart is increased, ble of mending. It does not signify and the rapidly developing heart musauthor attributes the relative immunity of very young children to infectious diseases to the rapidity with which the ly a matter of patience—a patience blood flows through the arteries, which rapidity makes it difficult for microorganisms to gain a foothold in the

HOW TREES PROCURE FOOD

Belief Is That Sustenance Is Digested in Advance of Its Consumption.

Every gardener knows that a tree can be fed and made to grow with increased vigor. If proper nourishment in the form of humus, nitrogen, phosphate, etc., be placed about its roots the tree will absorb this food and

grow rapidly and strongly. But how the tree feeds is somewhat more difficult to explain. In all probability the tree digests its food first and consumes it afterward. Certain it is that the average tree has no means of consuming food as a whole, as members of the animal kingdom absorb it. It is well known that the larvae of certain insects digest their food first and consume it afterward. Observation would indicate that this is exactly what the tree does. The tiny rootlets act on the substances in the earth, dissolving and breaking them up so they can be absorbed through the root pores. In order so to be taken up the chemicals must be

in liquid form and devoid of all waste. The end of each root is armed with a horny substance with which it can burrow through the hard soil in search of food.

Wrong Location.

St. Peter-"You can't come in here." Reporter-"I guess I can" (shows badge.) St. Peter-"Not on that; that lets you inside the fire lines. This is the other place."-The Club-Fellow.

Their Use. "Pop, armies have wings, haven't

they?" "Yes, my son." "Do they use 'em when they want

INTERNATIONAL

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 6

CHRIST RISEN FROM THE DEAD.

LESSON TEXT-Mark 16:1-8; Matt. 28:11-GOLDEN TEXT-Why seek ye the liv-ing among the dead? He is not here, but is risen.-Luke 24:5, 8,

The death of Christ made a profound impression, Luke 23:48, 49. Joseph, who had been a secret disciple, obtained the body and gave it burial, Mark 15:42-47. In the lesson selected for today we have, first, Mark's record of the discovery of the resurrection by the women, and, second, Matthew's record of how his enemies dealt with that fact.

I. The Resurrection Morn, Mark 16:1-8. The Sabbath ended at sundown and the shops were then opened. Mary Magdalene then purchased spices that they might anoint the dead body of Jesus. They may have paid the tomb a visit late on Saturday, see Matt. 28:1 R. V. Starting the next 20:1, they came to the tomb to perform their last service of gratitude and love. He had no need of this service, Matt. 16:21; 20:19; however, it was acceptable and they were rewarded by receiving the first glimpse of the risen Lord.

Women's Love Genuine.

The reason they did not expect to see a risen Jesus was in their failure to listen to and to ponder on his words. The men also failed to comprehend the note of his resurrection which he so frequently sounded. Indeed, the report of these same women is by these men considered "as idle tales," Luke 24:11. The women appear in a better light than the men in this story. The women, especially Mary Magdalene, loved much because he had done so much for them. The extent and the genuineness of their affection is found in that they went to the tomb to serve Jesus when apparently hope had fled and faith was blighted, I Cor. 13:8 R. V. Their visit was the fulfillment of their ministry of love, yet it reveals the darkness of their minds. This was common to all of his followers.

Approaching the tomb they are confronted by a new difficulty—"Who shall roll away the stone?" The words of verse four are significant-"Looking up, they see that the stone is rolled back," Am. R. V. This undoubtedly refers to the situation of the tomb and their approach thereto, yet the fact remains that "looking up" most of our difficulties are removed. Let us be constantly "looking unto him." It has been suggested that God rolled away the stone, not that Jesus might get out, but rather that the women might get in. Mary found two angels sitting, one at the head and one at the foot, where the body had lain, John 20:11, 12, and the two disciples to whom she reported found the linen cloth and the napkin and "believed," John 20:2-9. The women were overwhelmed with perplexity and, like Peter and John. knew not the Scripture that he must rise again from the dead." The angelic message, "He is risen; he is not here," was the sounding forth of a message as great and as glorious as that sounded by the angels on the night of his birth.

Such experience and such knowledge entails a definite burden of responsibility, therefore the logical message and command of verse seven. This is also in accord with the Savior's last earthly message, Mark 16:15; Matt. 28:18-20. It is natural for us to linger in silent meditation at the place of our greatest revelation or of our deepest soul experiences, but these women are urged to "go quickly." The message of salvation is too important to brook any delay.

Spread False Tale.

II. The Watch at the Sepulcher Watt. 27:62-66 and 28:11-15. Evident ly the manner of his death and his reported prophecies as to the resurrection made an impression upon the enemies of Jesus. This guard is an expression of the ultimate antagonism of the priests and rulers. As this, the morn of the first day of the week, approached the guard saw the vision of the angel and in its presence became as dead men. When later they had recovered they hastened into the city and reported to the priests the fact of the coming of the angel and that the stone, upon which the seal rested, had been removed. Bribed, they spread abroad the tale that the disciples had stolen his body. The falseness of such a tale is evidenced by the fact that the rankest infidel has not the temerity to make such a claim today.

The resurrection, as Paul affirms, is the declaration that Jesus is the Son of God. It is a vindication of his supremacy and of the supremacy of the spiritual over the natural. We do well to emphasize his birth, and to dwell much upon his death, yet both of these have no essential value apart from the resurrection. Apart from this and the cross is no more than the tragic and awe-inspiring end of a life that failed. Connecting the cross with this demands that every thoughtful man should study it carefully.. The resurrection demonstrates that he Enished the work of redemption.

BRIGHTEST OF INDIA'S GEMS

Beauty Spots That Are to Be Found in the Valleys and Uplands of Kashmir.

It has been said that India is the brightest jewel in the British crown. but one cannot realize the brightness of the gem to the full until one has sojourned for a space in that veritable dreamland situated in the wedge of mountains forming the north center boundary of that peninsula. No other country in the world can boast of such a diversity of scenery, or is so full of beauty spots as the valleys and uplands of Kashmir, a writer in the Wide World states. Snow covered mountains, pine clad hills, rushing torrents. clear streams, limpid lakes, and broad alluvial plains all combine to make up this wonderland, which forms the summer haunt of many jaded plainsmen from the sultry cantonments of India Of late, alas! the ubiquitous globe trotter has discovered it, and his excessive supply of cash brings higher prices, silk socks and white waistcoats into a paradise where "boiled shirts" and other appurtenances of an evil civilization should never have been allowed to penetrate.

FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a light application of Cuti cura Ointment, gently rubbed on the surface, afford immediate relief and morn, "while it was yet dark," John | point to speedy healment of sleep-de stroying eczemas, rashes, itchings. burnings, scalings and crustings of the skin and scalp of infants and chil dren, bringing rest to worn-out, anxious mothers and peace to distracted households. For free sample each with 32 p. Skin Book, address postcard Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold every where -- Adv.

> Columbus was probably looking for a place where hay fever was unknown when he discovered America.

PEACE!

To promote peace, happiness and good health it is necessary to keep the Stomach, Liver and Bowels working harmoniously and at the first sign of disturbance you should resort to

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It helps Nature restore strength and vigor to the entire digestive system. Try a bottle.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics ir

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

A nice fat chicken, turkey or duck-unequaled for dinner when the folks come home for the holidays.

Choice Juicy Birds

Pratts, Poultry Regulator

Makes plump, tender, tanty birds—the kind that make delicious eating and bring topnotch prices. A 25-lb, pail costs only \$2.50; also 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 packages.

Pratts Roup Remedy cares colds and roup and heeps well birds well—the one unfailing remedy. 25c. and 50c. boxes. Refuse any substitute for Pratts.

Pratts is guaranteed to satisfy or your money back at 40,000 dealers.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto

MIGHT BE CALLED EVIDENCE

At Least Participant in Fight Had Reason to Believe He Was Telling the Truth.

Two colored soldiers at a frontier post had a fight, during which one of the combatants lost an ear, and the other was accused of having bitten it court-martial, and the counsel for the defense, in cross-examination of the one-eared man, the principal witness for the prosecution, asked: "Where did this fight take place?" "In Mista Nelson's co'n field, jes' outside de reservation," answered the witness. "What glaring at the witness, "you are on oath, and will get into serious trouble if you tell anything but the truth. Could not your ear have been torn off by the sharp stubble?" "Yaas, sah," said the witness, "hit mought." "Then what do you mean by stating under oath that the accused bit it off?" "'Cause," said the witness, "I done seen him spit it out."

They Won't Burn. Campaigning in Kentucky means a variety of experiences. Representative Stanley is authority for this statement. When he was stumping have cured me of these complaints. the state not long ago Stanley was pointing out the manifold uses of steel and iron in American industries.

"There is steel in your cradle," he said, "and when you go on your last journey you will find steel nails in your coffin."

There came an inquiring voice from the crowd.

"Kin I ask a question?"

"Certainly," said Stanley. "Then," said the voice, "I'd like to know how you expect us to worry about steel nails after we get into

Inconsistent.

"Who are your best patients, doc-

our coffins."

"The people who are always complaining that life isn't worth living." of determination.

They Live on-Us.

John Sloan, the well-known painter, pointed out at a tea in a pale stone palace in Fifth avenue the doubtful authenticity of a Correggio.

At the end of his demonstration Mr. Sloan adjusted his pince-nez, looked about him in his grave, whimsical way and said:

"Ladies, the old masters are indeed most of them are still pr ducing chefs d'oeuvres at the rate of nine or ten a week for the galleries of our multimillionaires."

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMEN F.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, was the condition of the ground?" "Hit | Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backwuz covered wid stubble-co'n had all sche and Kidney Trouble. My head been cut." "Now," said the counsel, ached, my sleep was broken and un-



refreshing. 1 felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always

Mr. F. C. Case. thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dodds Kidney Pills Dodds Kidney Pills have done their work and done it well. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer v ho doubts the merit of Dodds Kidney Pills."

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Douds 'Aedicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, Dainty Recipes; also music of National anthem. All 3 sent free. Adv.

As Beans in Boston. "Strange things happen in this life."

"For instance?" "I recently met a man who lived for two years in Philadelphia and never heard of scrapple."

Many a dollar has been coined out



THE change may be critical and cause untold suffering in after-life. The modern young woman is often a "bundle of nerves" - "high strung" -fainting spells-emotional-frequently blue and dissatisfied with life. Such girls should be helped over this distressing stage in life-by a woman's tonic and nervine-that has proven successful for over 40 years.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases-carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution

It is now obtainable in liquid or engar-coated tablet form at the drug store-or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo. Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and Specialists at the invalide Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate

