

# The Bee's Home Magazine Page

## The Dolly Waltz and How to Dance It

Article 3.—The Flirtation Step

Written from a description by the Dolly Sisters, of Hammerstein's Victoria.



The flirtation step is danced back to back with the hands held as in picture one. Of course, the position is the only real new part of this step, for there is really no change in the step at all.

The dancers go around the room in the straight waltz for as long a time as desired, looking at each other and slightly swaying the body as they move. This flirtation step is very popular. We have no end of people ask us about it after every performance, and remark on its grace and beauty. Its position being a little out of the ordinary is the only thing that makes it so very popular, and the dancers must remember that the effect will not be at all good in the flirtation if the dancers are not of a uniform height. A very tall man and a very small girl would make the dance ludicrous, for instead of looking levelly into each other's eyes the girl would have to tip her head and look upward, and the effect would be funny rather than otherwise.

Just before ending the flirtation step slip back into the first position of holding the hands, the right hand of the man and the left hand of the girl, high above the heads of both, and then to the even waltz tempo come forward one step, then another step and three short steps, counting one, two, three, to a measure of waltz time and then curtsy very low.

The curtsy is a very beautiful part of the dance, and if practised can be mastered very easily. The dancers take two steps back, and then slide the feet under them as though about to seat themselves on the floor Turk fashion. The picture should be carefully studied for this as it shows in exactly what extent the limbs should be bent. Don't bend so far back that the balance cannot be held easily, for a wobbly bow is worse than none at all. Keep the position on the backward limb and slide the other slightly forward, then drop the eyes and hold the hands low for two or three movements of the waltz. Then suddenly rise to the feet without any visible effort in changing position.

The top picture shows the curtsy step, a beautiful part of the dance, while the bottom picture shows the first position as described in the article. It is important that the partners are of uniform height.

rise to the toes for a moment, and the floor, and their interest is held to the dance is over. People who are watching do not expect the sudden rise from the very end, thus making the dance doubly appreciated.

## What Dame Fashion Is Offering

By Olivette



Many of the new evening gowns depend upon the lissomness of their draperies for effectiveness. The model we show on the left is of orchid satin. The kimono bodice is of two layers of net, draping the sleeves and forming a modest and girlish V opening. A corsage of orchids lies above the drapery of the satin which forms the waist. A perfectly straight piece of dark purple satin is laid with one edge at the normal waist line and the lower edge drawn over the hips, gypsy fashion. The skirt is cut on the bias in a one-piece arrangement that is draped up in a slight bustle at the back, below which the material falls in a long, pointed train. The quaint old fashions of another day are coming in again, and milady's silhouette is changed indeed when she appears in her basque costumes. A belle of 1880 would feel quite sure it was for her that a noted French designer had sketched this jaunty afternoon frock on the right of mouse-colored charmeuse. The tightly-fitting bodice encircles the hips. It is crossed by "nun" pleats to the number of nine, beginning with one that extends over the shoulders in a wee yoke effect. It opens in front under a collar of net ruffled into a Pilette ruff, and fastens down the front with six huge black horn buttons. The long, tight sleeves are ruffled in net. The tunic skirt is gathered. It, like the bodice, is crossed by the pleats that increase in width from the top to the bottom—the fourth and last tuck which forms the hem of the tunic being about eight inches wide. The dress shows the usual tight underskirt. OLIVETTE.

But if there is at the bottom of the hole in the ground at Canon Diablo, in Arizona, a real meteor, and it doubtless is a meteor, then it weighs millions of tons. The earth may be hit at any minute by a meteor or comet. I have seen perhaps 1,000 meteors in museums. The force of gravitation and reaction against it, called centrifugal tendency due to motion of planets or orbits, is the great government that now rules or guides every motion of every planet, moon, asteroid and comet now belonging to our own and all other solar systems. The giant sun, the bright star Sirius, is now called the "Dog Star" from the very ancient and curious custom of personification. The great nations of remote antiquity personified every activity of nature—that is, compared them to living men or animals. They didn't know a thing of any law of nature, so they said that motion is caused by living animals, because, only animals have the inscrutable mysterious power of moving themselves. No wonder the ancients were astonished to see an animal move itself. And the wonder has vastly increased now, for the latest scientific man cannot possibly see how an animal is able to move. The overflowing of the Nile was the chief event in all of Egypt. Without this pouring of water over the land once each year, the valley would be a desert. The Egyptians at a certain period in their long history noticed that when they first saw the star Sirius early in the morning before sunrise the Nile river began to rise and pour over the banks. They personified Sirius as a watch dog, watching the sun and the Nile and the land of Egypt, its people, destiny and harvest. The Egyptian name of the Nile was Siris, and the faithful dog watching in the sky was finally named Sirius. Centuries later their horrible religion taught that it was necessary to murder and sacrifice a dog to the star Sirius to secure its aid in growing grains and herds. This terrible habit of slaughtering animals to propitiate imaginary gods descended to the Greeks and Romans. The Romans named the stars near Sirius the constellation Canis Major (the Great Dog). But all this is pure myth, or astrology—the whole mass of astrological myths and of killing innocent and intelligent animals make a blotch on the career of man and a curse to the human race. The entire mass was elaborated long before a law of nature had been discovered, or prior to anybody being aware that the universe is based on rigid law.

## Sir Walter Raleigh

By REV. THOMAS B. GREGORY.

(Copyright, 1914 by the Star Company.) Fortunate indeed is the nation which has at the fountain head of its history a name so illustrious as that of Raleigh, a knight like Bayard, without fear and without reproach, combining within his character the strength of the oak with the tenderness of the vine, fearless as one of the old Corsairs, and yet, withal, as perfect a gentleman as ever breathed.



In this, the greatest English-speaker, laid upon the face of the earth, there will ever be a deepened interest in Sir Walter, for it was he who first dreamed of the mighty empire over which "old glory" today so proudly floats. Raleigh was a courtier of the courtiers. No man was ever more solidly at home amidst the pomp and circumstance of

royalty. No man ever more keenly enjoyed the magnificence of palaces and thrones. But he was too big a man to be deceived by the royal shows to which he was, by the necessities of the case, obliged to devote so much of his time.

It was his duty, as one of the high-born gentlemen of the realm and the special favorite of the queen, to have much to do with the glittering inanities of the court. And right well did the gallant knight play his part; but in the midst of the brilliant stage-play, the great man was thinking of other and better things, and among them of planting Englishmen beyond the seas where they might establish an English nation in the new world.

Greater than the courtier was the long-headed, far-seeing statesman who, amidst the reveries and splendors of the court, was forever dreaming of making the New World a New England, a greater England, which should embody English ideas and principles and perpetuate them to the latest ages.

The genius for colonization which has ever been a marked characteristic of the English race found in Raleigh its dearest and most persistent champion. It was the master thought of all this thinking, the one supreme all-controlling passion of his soul.

In the story of this man's attempt to make good his imperial dream of colonization, there is a wonderful blending of glory and pathos.

Four times did he strive to materialize his splendid vision, and, as all the world knows, four times was he doomed to deepest disappointment. In 1585, in company with Sir Humphrey Gilbert he sailed on the voyage which accomplished nothing save to give to the world the immortal epigram shouted over the waves by Sir Gilbert just as he was going down beneath the stormy waters: "The way to heaven is as near by sea as by land."

In 1584, Raleigh, undaunted by the failure of the first attempt set out the second expedition under Amidas and Barlow, which on the Fourth of July of that year, reached the country now known as North Carolina. There the "meteor flag" of England was first displayed in the United States, and there, upon a sandy bank of the Carolina coast, rested the first Anglo-Saxon anchor.

Returning, the expedition reported that they had found a "goodly land," well suited for settlement, and the following year a third expedition, with over 100 men, sailed for the North Carolina region, settling at Roanoke Island, but accomplishing nothing permanent. Still determined, Raleigh, in 1585, made his fourth and last attempt to start his English nation on this western continent. Like the others it was a failure, save as it was to contribute to the "romance of history" its mute story of the "Lost Colony."

Sir Walter could try no more. His funds were exhausted. He had staked all—and lost.

In the meantime, other matters of vital importance engaged his attention at home, chief among them being the crushing of the power of Spain, and nothing more was done by him along the line of prompting his daring project.

But to the day of his death he cherished with intense delight the dream of his manhood's prime, and among the very last words that he uttered was the prophecy that his vision of an English-speaking commonwealth in America would ultimately be realized.

Nor was the prediction made in vain. We know how, in 1607, eleven years before Raleigh made his exit from the stage of the world, a permanent English settlement was made at Jamestown, a settlement which, through much tribulation, was to live and grow into the mighty nation that today holds the controlling hand in world politics, whose energy is the marvel of the world and whose speech and ideas seem destined to become co-extensive with humanity.

Surely, then Sir Walter cannot be left out of the account in our story of the makers of America.

## Advice to the Lovelorn

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Should Cousins Marry? Dear Miss Fairfax: I am in love with a young lady 21 years old. Four different people told me not to marry her because we are third cousins, kindly tell me if there is any harm in marrying third cousins? I think I heard first cousins should not marry. DISCOURAGED.

First cousins should most decidedly not marry. There are even those who claim that people who are in any way related should not wed. However, if you are only third cousins, I think you may follow your heart.

False Friend. Dear Miss Fairfax: I am 30 years old and dearly love a young lady two years my junior. We recently had an argument and became merely acquaintances. Would you kindly tell me how to win her again, as my stubbornness keeps me back a good deal. DISCOURAGED.

Don't lose a good friend through false pride. Write her a letter telling her that you deeply regret your disagreement and hope to excuse you and be friends again.

Peacefully Fair. Dear Miss Fairfax: Will you please advise me what is best to do when deeply in love with a young lady, having told her so both in words and actions, having her say that I've done my part and proved worthy, yet tell me to let her alone?

Have known her almost a year, yet she refuses to go out with me but once she says she cares for me only as a friend. Had I best try to forget, as hard as it is, and get another girl? Will I be treating the latter fair? W. J. B. Colony. Since the girl has refused your love, it is fair to her and due to yourself that you seek some one else who will appreciate your feelings and reciprocate it.

## The Heavens in July

By WILLIAM F. RIGGE.

The days are beginning to shorten, being 15 hours 5 minutes on the 1st, 14 hours 49 minutes on the 15th, and 14 hours 22 minutes on the 31st, a reduction of 41 minutes during the month. The sun rises on these dates at 4:56, 5:06, 5:19 and sets at 7:59, 7:54, 7:41. It enters Leo on the 26th. The sun is 3 1/2 minutes fast on the 1st and 2 1/2 minutes fast on the 31st, according to a sun dial, but according to standard time it is 27 and 30 minutes slow, respectively.

Venus is well visible in the long evening twilight, and will remain in good position for the summer. It sets on the 15th at 9:31 and on the 31st at 9:27.

Mars may be found in the constellation Leo, where its red color will betray it. It sets on the 15th at 10:17 p. m.

Jupiter is still hominaly morning star, although it rises on the 15th at 9:19, and on the 31st at 8:13 p. m. in the east-south-east.

The moon is full on the 7th at 8 a. m., in last quarter on 15th at 1:22 a. m., new on the 22d at 8:38 p. m., and in first quarter on the 29th at 5:51 p. m. It is in close conjunction with Jupiter some time after midnight on the 24th, and also in conjunction with Venus and Mars on the 29th.

Backyard Tragedy. The plant I used to tend and guard since it was but a seed. Has left my system badly jarred; it seems to be a weed. —Kansas City Journal.

## Is the Earth Safe from Collision?

By EDGAR LUCIEN LARKIN.

Q. "Is our small earth absolutely safe from collision with any other planets or the sun?"

A. "If so, who and what is the great Government that guides them all so correctly in their courses?"

2. "Why is the most brilliant star in the heavens called the 'Dog Star'?"

A.—1. No, our small earth is not absolutely safe from collision with bodies in space, but is safe from collision with any planet in the solar system. 2. The earth or the planet must leave its orbit.

This is impossible, and it is also impossible that the earth can leave its orbit and fall to the sun. The earth is being hit by millions of meteors daily, from the size of pinheads up to the largest, several hundred tons in weight.

The largest that I ever saw weighed twenty-two tons—in the fair in Portland, Ore. There is an iron mass supposed to be a meteor in Mexico, estimated to weigh sixteen tons, and one from Greenland shown at the Centennial exhibition, somewhat more.

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## The New Baby is World's Wonder



Every tiny infant makes life's perspective wider and brighter. And whatever there is to enhance its arrival and to ease and comfort the expectant mother should be given attention. Among the real helpful things is an external abdominal application known as "Mother's Friend." There is scarcely a community but what has its enthusiastic admirer of this splendid embrocation. It is so well thought of by women who know that most drug stores throughout the United States carry "Mother's Friend" as one of their staple and reliable remedies. It is applied to the abdominal muscles to relieve the strain on ligaments and tendons. Those who have used it refer to the ease and comfort experienced during the period of expectancy; they particularly refer to the absence of nausea, often so prevalent as a result of the natural expansion. In a little book are described more fully the many reasons why "Mother's Friend" has been a friend indeed to women with tiny hints, suggestions and helps for ready reference. It should be in all homes. "Mother's Friend" may be had of almost any druggist, but if you fall in to find it write us direct and also write for book to Bradfield Regulator Co., 205 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.