

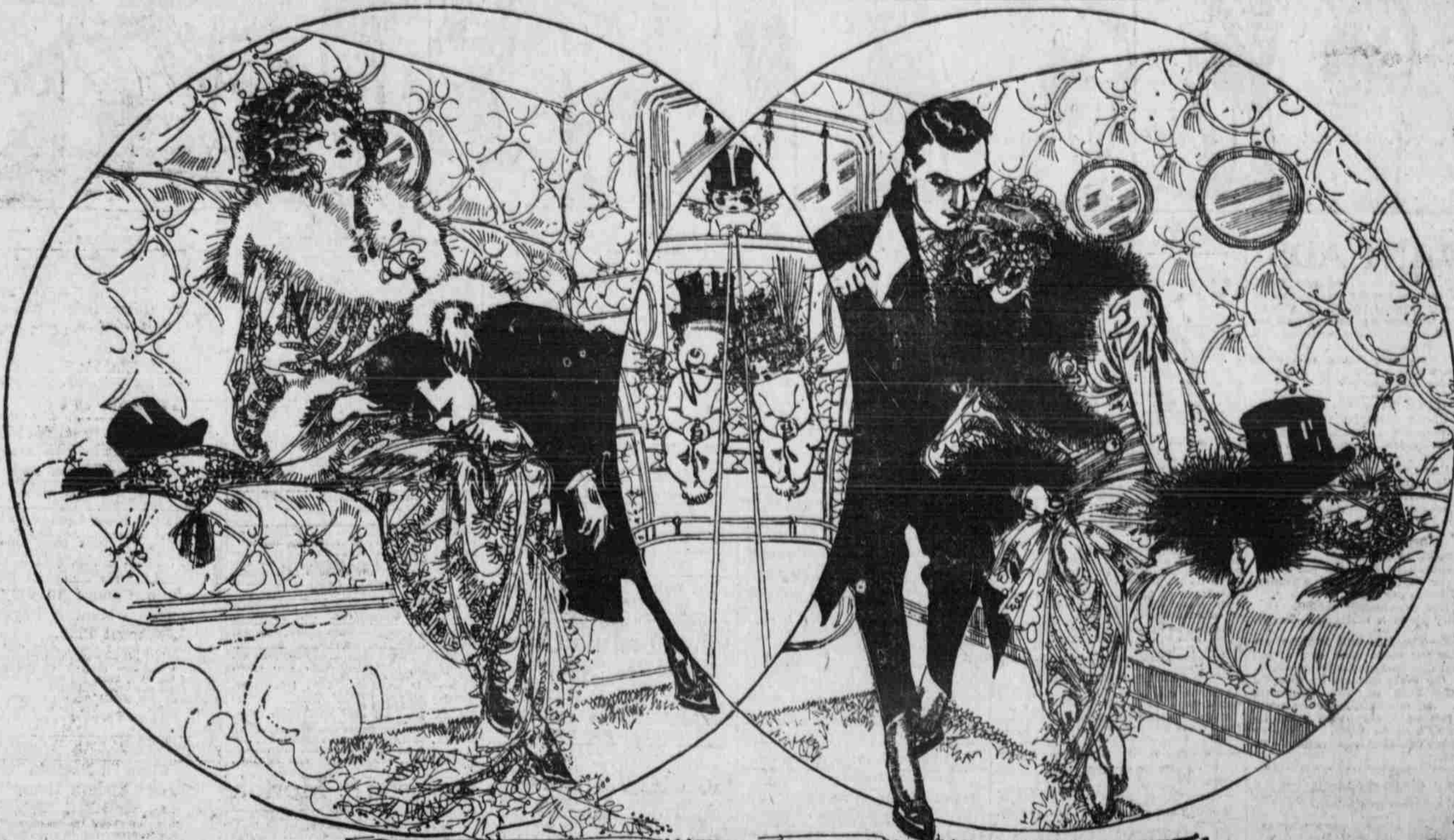
The Bee's Home Magazine Page

Which Is the Married Pair?

BY NELL BRINKLEY

I take off my Tam o'Shanter to the married folks who are not of this ilk—who are still lovers in the real lover fashion—the man, the rock, and the woman, the flower who grows against it—the outer-seeming strength and tenderness all his—hers the hidden adoration and help. You are out of it, if you please. It's the general run of folks who seem to fairly spill over in old New York to make it easy to guess which is the married and which the engaged pair "after the ball!" One a weary couple—the woman upright, her head fallen back, with its eyes closed in light, watchful sleep, her hands guarding unconsciously the dark head that lies in her lap. And he is gone tight and fast asleep, with his tango-dizzy head cradled in the silk and fur on the knees of the woman he loves. And the cab aways and joggles, jolting her head stiffly and rocking him luxuriously in a soft, silken vale. And sometimes she grips him mother tender as she would a weary child to keep him from slipping away.

The other—wedged in the corner, where he can hold her better. The man, with heavy eyelids himself, broods over the dance-pallid face of the girl. All the little tired bundle is drawn to him, her rumped head on his shoulder, and her weary, busy little-girl brain gone a-dreaming. The tossing of the cab never reaches her; the sleepy lover holds her close at the bumps. He huddles her furs closer to her throat as the cold air of the coming dawn breathes through the lowered window. One foot in his pump is gone fast asleep, and his shoulder is cramped, but he'd rather die than move. "Poor little fellow!" he mutters and holds the dance card so to guard her closed eyes.



Which is the married pair? Let me tell you, Betsy—this whole idea came from a man—

not a girl—so let it, from man to man, have weight with you, O Lovers! And the man says:

"IF CHAPS WOULD SAVE A LITTLE OF THEIR LAVISH EXPENDITURE OF TENDER-

NESS AND FOOLISHNESS BEFORE THEY ARE MARRIED TO SPREAD OUT OVER THE

DAYS WHEN THEY ARE, IT WOULD BE A GOOD THING FOR THAT LONG, LONG

PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN MAN AND WOMAN!" —NELL BRINKLEY.

How the Cultivation of Wheat Helped Man

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

Some recent discoveries concerning the life of man in the earlier stages of his existence on the earth induce me to return to a subject about which I have once or twice written a brief article for the thoughtful readers of this paper.

The name of "Prehistory" is given to the period covered by the six great epochs ending with the Mesolithic, during which man was gradually developing his inventive powers and making his physical organization more subservient to his mind.

During this time he became a primitive mechanical and a primitive artist. But the principal material with which he had to work was stone, whence the term "stone age" applied to the whole period. But there were two stone ages—the Paleolithic, or old stone age, and the Neolithic, or new stone age. Prehistory belongs entirely to the old stone age. The epochs of the new stone age are not so systematically defined, although they witnessed a transformation of man sufficiently great to place him on a vastly higher plane, and led in time to his mastery of metals and the dawn in succession of the age of bronze and the age of iron.

Make This and Try It for Coughs

This Home-Made Remedy has no Equal for Prompt Results.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 7 1/2 pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents worth) in a pint bottle; then add the Sugar Syrup. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

This simple remedy takes hold of a cough more quickly than anything else you ever used. Usually conquers an ordinary cough inside of 24 hours. Splendid, too, for whooping cough, spasmodic croup and bronchitis. It stimulates the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps end a cough.

This makes more and better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for \$2.50. It keeps perfectly and tastes pleasant. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in gualacal and other natural pine elements which are so healing to the membranes. Other preparations will not work in this plan.

Making cough syrup with Pinex and sugar syrup (or strained honey) has proven so popular throughout the United States and Canada that it is often imitated. But the old, successful mixture has never been equalled.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

During the prehistoric epochs of the Paleolithic age man was a dweller in caverns and under rude shelters in river valleys, and he lived principally by hunting and fishing. With the beginning of the Neolithic age, while he did not abandon altogether his old manner of living, he began to cultivate the soil, developed a rude sort of agriculture and raised domestic animals. It is to this period that the recent discoveries to which I have referred pertain.

One of the most clearly defined of the earliest epochs of the Neolithic age is called the Asilian, from the cavern of the Mas-d'Azil in the Pyrenees, where many relics of the men of that time have been found. Here, for instance, have been discovered specimens of wheat which people of that time cultivated. The same grain has been found in many other locations in Europe which were occupied by men of the Asilian and other early Neolithic epochs.

One of the latest discoveries is in Switzerland, where the fact has been recognized that this ancient wheat is identical with a kind that is today cultivated in the Canton of Fribourg, especially to producing straw for weaving purposes. Better species of wheat have since been developed for man's consumption, but it is interesting to learn that our predecessors so early discovered the best of all grains for food.

Several other kinds of grain have also been found among the deposits left by Neolithic man, among them being barley, rye and oats. But the wheat is much more abundant than the rye, while the quantity of barley cultivated seems to have been much greater than that of oats.

Flax was cultivated, but the species was different from that preferred today, although it yet grows wild in countries surrounding the Mediterranean sea.

Fruit culture appears to have been neglected, although there is a proof that wild fruits were eaten, particularly small apples and pears, which were usually halved or quartered and then dried. One of these ancient species of pears is still found in Switzerland under the name of achras.

One of the most interesting results of the investigations is the evidence obtained from the new people of the Neolithic age were, in part at least, invaders from the direction of Asia. The wheat that they cultivated at various places in Europe was, in the opinion of Zaborowski, of Asiatic origin, and they must have brought it with them at the time of their irruption into the Mediterranean lands. Wheat of Egyptian origin is also found in the place inhabited by the Neolithic peoples of western Europe.

In these scattered facts one can dimly perceive the course of a dramatic history far antedating the earliest recorded acts of man, during which hordes of strangers descended from Asia upon Europe, as similar hordes have done within historic time, drove out, exterminated or amalgamated with themselves the original inhabitants and introduced new customs, new ideas and a new stimulus to progress. Whoever or whatever these invaders may have been, their coming was evidently the beginning of a revolution in human affairs which did not cease until the invention of bronze and the discovery of processes for the working of iron placed the human race on the highway that led up to a true civilization.

What Dame Fashion Is Offering



A Superb Vieux-Rose Brocade Gown

A superb costume of Vieux-Rose brocade is shown on the left.

The soft draping of this toilette gives a statuesque effect to the figure. One of the chief points of the scheme is the heavy old-silver tassel which finishes the gown in front. The bodice is made of flesh-colored nixon, with which is worn a large black velvet flower. Pale-pink stockings, with shoes to match, with old-paste buckles, are worn with this gown.

Black Velvet Evening Gown

A handsome evening gown is shown in the

center. This gown is schemed in black velvet, softly draped. The top of the bodice is made of black chiffon with a pretty drapery of the same material as sleeves. A novel arrangement of black velvet ribbon is seen in front of the bodice.

A Graceful White Satin Evening Frock

The graceful evening frock on the right is simply carried out in white satin, over which is worn a tunic made of soft rose-colored tulle, richly embroidered. The kimono sleeves are edged with very small gash of soft Nattier-blue moire, gives a most delightful touch of color to this dainty toilette.

The Law of Paradox

By ELBERT HUBBARD

Can law sanctify perversity? Do all the "bad women" live in this quarter, or that? The police do not know, for they are blind, blundering things, the law; and the preachers, who conventionally bless certain things and curse others, lift an eyebrow and speak in affected, grieved surprise.

But the law of antithesis exists. The paradox lives. Life is a spiral. And possibly when all things are made plain, we who have glorified in woman but a single virtue will find that De Quincy was right, and that the woman who understands is the Madeleine, who from out the purging fires of purgatory completes the circle and arises spotless, recognizing deity incarnate when all others blindly fail.

I really do not know. Walking through the gallery of statuary of the Luxembourg I saw the white, carved nude figure of a man—a man in all the splendid strength of youth.

Standing behind him on a higher part of the pedestal was the form of a woman, and this woman was leaning over, her face turned toward him and her lips about to be pressed upon his.

I moved closer and to one side, and saw that on the face of the youth was an expression of deathly agony, and then I noted that the muscles of that splendid body were tense with awful pain.

And in that one glance I saw that the woman's body was the body of a thress—that only her face was beautiful—and that the arms ended in claws that were digging into the vitals of the man as she drew his face to hers.

Suddenly feeling the need of fresh air, I turned and went out upon the street. That piece of statuary gave Philip Burne Jones the suggestion for his painting, "The Vampire."

Now, one might suppose from that awful sermon in stone that woman was the cause of man's undoing. But for the benefit of hen-pecked and misunderstood husbands I'll call attention to the fact that the men who have achieved most in literature, music, painting and philosophy are men who knew from sad experience the sharpness of woman's claws—Socrates, Dante, Shakespeare, Rousseau, Milton, Wagner, Paganini, and so many more that were I to name them all the world would not be large enough to contain the books in which they are printed.

Of course, I'll admit that the men who have been flayed by women have usually been greatly helped by women, and this some times accounts for the flaying. But the point that I make is that all experience is good—the law of compensation never rests, and the stagnation of a dead-level "happy married life" may not be any more to a strong man's advantage

Does the Law of Antithesis Exist? Is Life a Spiral and is De Quincy's Philosophy Correct?

than a long course of stupid misund-

standing. Milton bewailed the fact that he could get freedom from marital woes on no less ignoble grounds than violating his marriage vows.

Milton did not get his freedom. His wife sat on him, silent and insensate, and so did her whole family of seven persons. Her father and mother, her sister and brother, and all the family were there. And his sharp cry made him the butt of jokes and jeers innumerable.

Milton was an obscure school teacher and clerk; but if any of those great men who sought to humiliate and defeat him are mentioned nowadays in history it is only to say "they lived in the age of Milton."

"His life was ruined by a woman—pish! You flatter her; she hasn't the power."

And the end of the whole matter, brother, is, it doesn't much matter what your condition in life is, all things are equalized. Even pain, grief and loss are good, if you are big enough to take your medicine. When the prophet said, "God is good, and His mercy endureth from everlasting to everlasting," he certainly understood himself.

RESINOL CURED AWFUL ITCHING IN ONE NIGHT

New York, April 28, 1913.—"The skin on my hand got red and rough. It itched and I began to scratch it. It itched so that sometimes I could not sleep all night. I was suffering very much. I used —salve and—, but they did not seem to help me. This went on for six or seven months. Then I used Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. I used them one night. In the morning, to my surprise, my hand was all well and the trouble has never returned. This is the absolute truth."—(Signed) Miss Cecilia Kleinman, 61 Columbia St.

Nothing we can say of Resinol equals what others, such as Miss Kleinman, say of it. It does its work quickly, easily and, at little cost. If you are suffering from itching, burning skin troubles, pimples, blackheads, dandruff, ulcers, boils, stubborn sores, or piles, it will cost you nothing to try Resinol Ointment (50c and \$1.00), and Resinol Soap (5c). For trial size, free, write to Dept. 2-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Sold by all druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Tonic and alterative. Increases strength. Restores healthy functions. No alcohol. Sold for 60 years. Ask Your Doctor.