

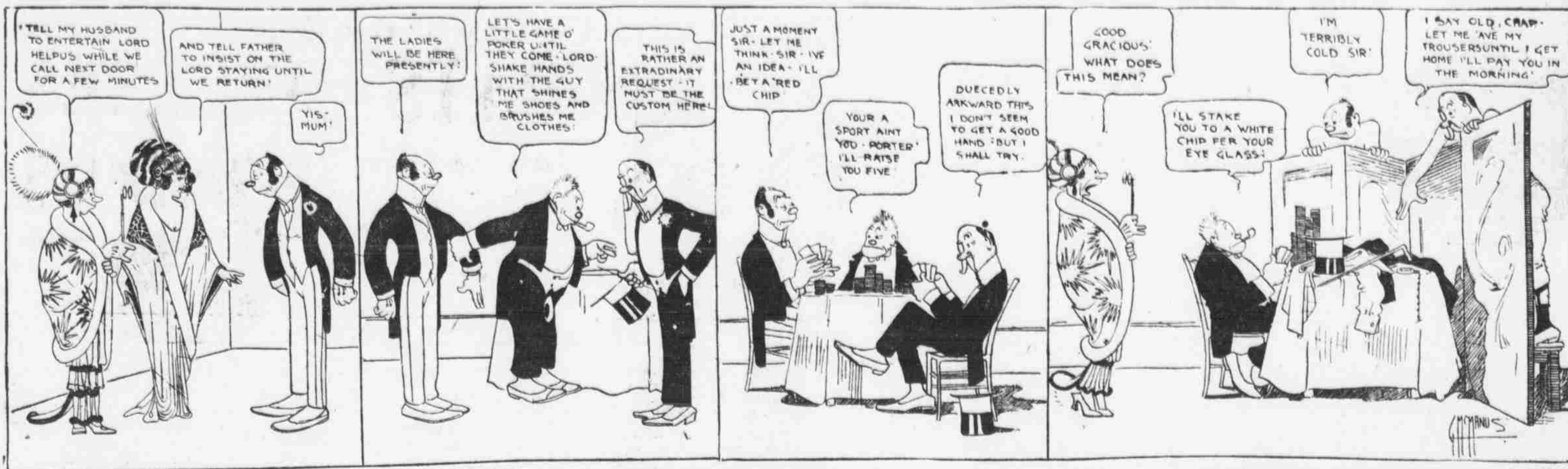


The Bee's Home Magazine Page



Bringing Up Father

Drawn for The Bee by George McManus



Dorothy Dix Says:

Craven Cowardice of Friends Who Will Not Tell Truth About Bridegroom-to-Be is Responsible for Many Matrimonial Tragedies.

By DOROTHY DIX.

A pretty, sweet, innocent and utterly unsophisticated girl met a handsome and dashing young westerner at a summer resort last August and fell in love with him. The man asked her to be his wife, and they are to be married in a few weeks.



In the meantime a woman who lives in the westerner's home town has met this little New England girl, and she is wondering if she shall tell the truth about her fiancé, that he is a drunken, worthless loafer, who has lived a life of abandoned debauchery and been engaged in several shady enterprises, or shall she keep silent and let the girl go to her certain doom unwarned.

Clean hair brushes with GOLD DUST

To clean hair brushes without injury, have ready two basins, one three-fourths full of boiling water and the other with the same amount of cold water. In the boiling water, dissolve a teaspoonful of Gold Dust washing powder and shake the bristles up and down in the solution until they are thoroughly clean, then at once rinse well in cold water and stand the brush to dry in the air or in a warm place, but not too near the fire. Of course the back of the brush must not be wet.

Good hair brushes are costly, but if properly cared for they will last for years.



Gold Dust is sold in 5c size and large packages. The large package means greater economy.

The Heavens in March

Eclipse of the Paschal Moon a Most Interesting Event—Easter on a Date Within One Day of the Earliest Possible—Why Calendar is Not Likely to Be Changed—Stellar Phenomena of the Month.

By REV. WILLIAM F. RIGGIE.

The chief event of the month is the total eclipse of the Paschal full moon on Holy Saturday morning, the 23d.

The largest circle, with its cardinal points—N, E, S, W—represents the earth's penumbra, the point T being on top, and the next in size, concentric with it, the shadow or umbra. The long oblique line is the path of the moon's orbit, its positions being indicated for every ten minutes from 2 to 9 a. m. The seven small circles are as many views of the moon at important moments. When its center is at A, at 3:16, the moon enters penumbra. This contact cannot be observed, because the loss of light at this moment is too small to be noticeable.

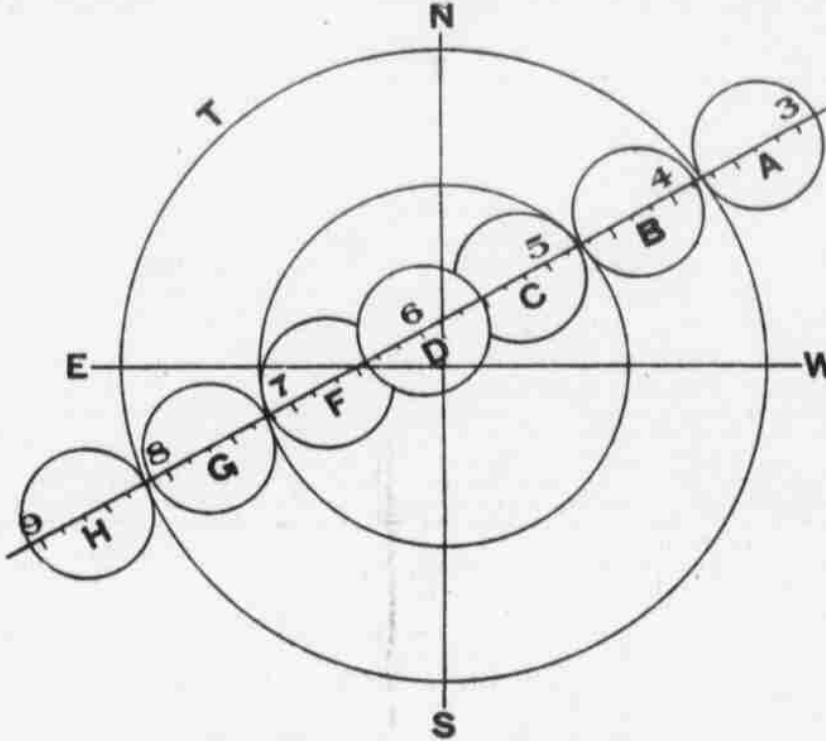


Table titled 'TOTAL ECLIPSE OF PASCHAL MOON, MARCH 22, 1913.' listing times for moon entering penumbra, total eclipse, middle of eclipse, total eclipse ends, moon leaving shadow, moon sets, and sun rises.

But it will make up for this loss in another way. It is the Paschal full moon, which this year brings Easter so unusually early on the 23d of March, one day short of its earliest possible date, the 22d.

The reason for this variation is that Easter must fall on the Sunday following the first full moon of spring.

The first places the feast of Easter in the beginning of spring. The reawakening of nature, as it were, from the death of winter, is a fit counterpart to the resurrection of our Lord from the dead.

The second condition places Easter immediately after the first full moon of the spring. While this condition commemorates chiefly the passage of the Israelites out of Egypt, which took place at the time of the full moon in order that they might have light day and night on their journey, it also symbolizes that the abundance of light in nature should remind us that our Lord is the light of the world, that without him we would sit in darkness and in the shadow of death.

The third condition says that the feast of Easter shall come after the day of the full moon, but never on the day of the full moon itself. The reason for this emphasizes the fact that the New Law follows the Old Law, that the church of Christ has replaced the Jewish church, and that Christians, especially in the early ages, should be completely separated and distinguished from the Jews.

The fourth condition puts the feast of Easter on a Sunday, the Lord's day, the first day of the week, the day of the week on which the resurrection actually took place, and contains the suggestion to begin the week and all our work with the thought of God.

These four conditions, therefore, place the feast of Easter upon the Sunday following the first full moon of spring.

When the full moon falls upon March 21, and the day following is Sunday, the 22d of March is the earliest date of Easter. This happens very rarely, only thirty times in sixty centuries.

When the full moon occurs on March 23, that is, on the day before the beginning of spring, we must wait until April

18 in order to have the first full moon of spring. Should this be a Sunday, we must wait another week until April 25, the latest possible date, in order to celebrate Easter. This latest date occurs forty-six times in 6,000 years.

The shifting of the date of Easter from the 22d of March to the 25th of April, a period of five weeks, does not appeal to our modern business world, to which religious symbolism is an unknown and undesirable quality.

Venus is more than ever supreme in the evening twilight. On the 19th it attains its greatest brilliancy, being then more than thirty-six times as bright as a standard star of the first magnitude, such as Alderbaran in the Bull. It sets on that day at 10:06 p. m.

Mars is to rise on the 15th at 5:19 a. m. Jupiter is rather far south in the morning twilight. It rises on the 15th at 2:17 a. m.

Saturn is disappearing in the evening sky. It sets on the 15th at 11:50 p. m. The moon is new on the 7th, in first quarter on the 15th, full on the 22d, and in last quarter on the 29th. It is in conjunction with Jupiter on the 23d and 24th, with Mars on the 4th, with Mercury on the 9th, with Venus on the 11th and with Saturn on the 13th. The crescent moon and Venus will make a fine sight in the evening twilight on the 11th.

The sun rises on the 1st, 15th and 29th.

Advice to the Lovelorn

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Most certainly. Dear Miss Fairfax: I am very much in love with a girl three years my junior. A year ago I told her I loved her and she answered that no one in this world can take my place in her heart. Now people are crying our company as I am only 4 feet 11 inches and my sweetheart is 5 feet 5 inches. Lately her love seems to be getting cold. Could she be happy when the difference in size is so great?

L. J. H. If love is sincere and abiding, no difference in stature or defect of appearance can effect it. The girl's love seems to be cooling—a proof that she regards your lack of inches as so much against you. You can hope to overcome such unreasonableness. Accept her decision and be grateful that it was made before marriage.

Why Not Give Him Up? Dear Miss Fairfax: I have been going with a fellow for the last four years. We have had lots of quarrels all through our life. I broke with him because a

friend of mine is going with him. I love him and really don't know what to do. I know he loves me. He even told me that he was going with this girl for

I judge that he likes to torment you, and a reconciliation would only result in more quarrels. As you value peace, try to forget him. At least do not make any attempt to coax him back. He is the kind of a man who would use your weakness as a means of tormenting you more. A decidedly cool indifference is what he needs.

You Can Afford to Wait. Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young man 22 and in love with a young lady of about the same age. We love each other, but my parents tell me not to walk around yet with any girl, as I am too young. I don't know whether her parents will allow her to walk with me for a period of about two or three years. Shall I drop keeping company with her? LOUIS.

Science Explains Mystery of Musical Sands, Whose Sounds Are as Wierd as Harp Notes.

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

"I have been reading" says a correspondent, "of the sound of drums and trumpets rising out of a sea-beach on the coast of Cornwall, when it is walked on. Is this a fact, or bait for gulls?"

I have read of that wonderful beach myself, in some scientific journal, and I believe that what is told of it is mainly fact, because similar phenomena are known to exist in many parts of the world, and their cause has been disclosed. These strange sounds, as weird as the notes of an aeolian harp, are sometimes heard on steep hillsides where slides of loose sand, set in motion by the wind, or by the jar of a footstep, trickle down the slope. The effect has been compared to a chorus of high-strung voices, suddenly breaking on the ear, with prolonged resonance.

More frequently, however, they are audible on sandy beaches, and occasionally they are so loud, and the musical tones are so harmonious and beautiful, that the hearer stares at him in wonderment, and feels his nerves tingle at the suggestion of his imagination that invisible musicians are playing in the air about him.

The sense of mystery is heightened by the fact that the chiming sounds do not,

TEACH THE HUNGRY HOW TO SAY THEIR PRAYERS

By KATE PRINCE.

So choked by twisted threads of toil, That whirl and twine her in their coil, She scarce can breathe! The very air seems filled with sewing—everywhere! And stitch by stitch, a silent thread Shapes spirit abroad to hold—the dead! Ah, me, so tired of life's tasks— For no one cares, no one cares.

So slow the work, so low the pay— No time to rest, or read, or play! The body thirsts and hungers so, Its spirit has no chance to grow. All warped and withered by the sun Of toil, the soul that's never done! With blunted morals—bought and sold— She's hopeless, homeless, growing old.

O ye who own the mill and shop Where woman's blood drips, drop by drop, You grind your grist from bodied will! You rob the flesh of food until The soul grows sick, and weak, and small, And soon there is no soul at all! You sap the seed of life God gave, And kill what Christ bade you save!

Increase the wages! That's the way To teach the hungry how to pray! To shape the shell that covers soul, To help it, heal it, make it whole! If workers value full received, For charity there'd be no need, And millions would not center so 'If Capital let Labor grow!

O, you, who books and Bibles give, While starving bodies shriek to live! While women, gaunt and underfed, Sew out their lives for daily bread! When you for judgment stand alone Before the Force—the Great Unknown! As ye have measured, ye shall meted! Then Justice shall life's law complete— And kill, what Christ bade you to save!

For Dandruff, Falling Hair or Itchy Scalp—25 Cent "Danderine"

Save the hair! Danderine destroys dandruff and stops falling hair at once—Grows hair, we prove it.

If you care for heavy hair, that glitters with beauty and is radiant with life, has an incomparable softness and is lustrous and you must use Danderine, because nothing else accomplishes so much for the hair.

Just one application of Knowlton's Danderine will double the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen

and die; then the hair falls out. If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, don't hesitate, but get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. If eventually why not now? A 25-cent bottle will truly amaze you.—Advertisement.