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The Bee's Home Magazine Page

Oh! It's Great to Be Married

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Drawn for The Bee by George McManus



### Two Royal Lovers By BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

The world loves a lover. It may amile in tender sympathy; it may deride; it may cheer; it may tear its hair or weep, but down in the bottom of its old heart it loves all who are lovers, and will cease every occupation to gaze after a pair of them with a giance that, no matter what its outspoken evidence, has its origin in wistfulness.

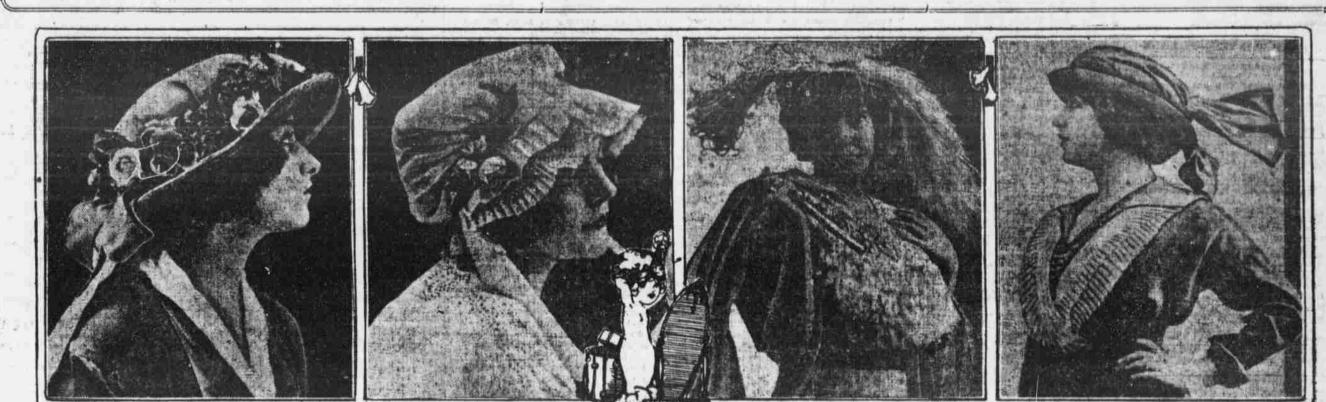
Recent photographs of a pair of lover caused more than tender amusement; they caused astonishment and expressions of incredulity. They also caused a sigh of content, for the picture shows a promise of a day when love will rank higher than any earthly monarch, and no one will dispute.

The lovers were of royal birth! For once the little god Cupid had accored without any intervention of questions of state.

The pictures were of the Princess Victoria Louise of Prussia and Prince Ernest Augustus of Brunswick-Luneburg. The princess is the only daughter of the German emperor and the prince is the only surviving son of the duke of Cumberland.

Their betrothal was formally announced at Carlsruhe the other day, and they are said to be the happiest pair of lovers in all Europe. And the photograph shows it He has his arm through hers; their hands are clasped, and he is looking down into her upturned face with an expression of a prince when gazing at his

## Hat of the Moment is Small, Hat of the Future is Big. Latest Installment from Paris



betrothed. As for the princess! Walk out into the country and somewhere along some country lane you will see a farmer's daughter gazing into the suntanned face of a son of tol! with the same look; a look that sees heaven beyond.

In the crowded streets of the city, in the more humble walks of life where love has a way of telling its story in tones that are sincerest, the expression in the eyes of the princess is duplicated in the hats from Paris eyes of all girls who love. The little sales girl has the same divine light in her eyes. It is a proof that love comes to all in the same guise, no matter what the station of those who open their hearts to receive it.

But the prince holds the hand of his betrothed, and they are walking on a public strest. They are holding hands in public, a privilege hitherto denied all who recognize all laws of etiquet.

Now the question arises since this plo ture has appeared in print, does the little lover's habit of the prince and princess make it proper for a man to hold his girl's hand in public and take her by the arm when they stroll on the street? The ctiquet books say no. The prince and princess say yes.

It is a special privilege to be granted only to royalty, or is it to be a new fashion, royalty claiming the right to set the style in love-making as it would decree how long a train a woman shall wear to her gown?

What do say say?

The books of etiquet say "No," and they are a better standard for lovers in this country than any precedent established by a royal family.

Go on loving! The happiness, the prog ress of the world world depend on it, but ion't "make love" in public.

#### Very Particular.

A comming little girl happened to sti beside a nice looking fittle boy in a street car Easter morning. After a time the boy started a conversation which ran something like this: "Did the bunny hide lets of eggs at your house" our house"" "Bomebody hid 'em, all right. "Did you find 'em all?" "I found a lot."

"Do you like hen eggs?" The little girl was silent a moment then she answered: "Oh, my, yes: that's the

do like,"-Youngstown Telegraph

How American Women May Keep Faces Young

"The American smart woman agos early, far earlier than the English wo-man," says Christian Miller, F. C. I., the famous English health expert. She adds that our climate "so exhilarates that you over-exert yourselves and grow old be-fore you know it. That same exhilarat-ing air dries the skin. The skin that lacks molsture grows pale and withered tooking and soon forms wrinkles. "The American complexion" is best reated by applying pure mercolized wax.

nooking and soot forms wrinkles.
The American complexion' is bast treated by applying pure mercolized was, which causes the faded, lifeless cuticle o flake off in minute particles, a little ach day, until the fresh, young skin be-neath is wholly in evidence. Every drug-tist has this was: one ounce is suffi-ient. Spread on at night like col creating abing it off mext morning.
For wrinkles, dissnolve an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel baths the face in this. Immedi-ties baths the face in this. Immedi-ties baths the face in this. Immedi-ties athing it returenators. — Adver-tisement.

Somebody has recently counted the number of different words employed by writers of ordinary letters of all kinds, business, social, family, etc., and has announced as a result of the situmoration that the mistorny' of intelligent bar ple, possentio what is called p goud suustius ourrently tire, suld a few hundred and

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

of the #9.009 to 10. words that an era damiy Goth Cle tionary of the English language con It seems that

tains.

300 or. 400 words suffice to express the meaning intended to be conveyed by most of the letters that go through the mails.

If you listen to an ordinary conversation you will quickly be convinced that the same poverty of expression prevails in the oral employment of language. In this case it is not so easy to get the figures as in that of writing, and here the dictagraph might be a great aid to any one who wished to discover the real facts about the non-employment of the a few common words, and fixed expres-

We Call Educated Are Accustomed to Use. possible strokes are used, with almost no spell and pronounce a great number of shading. Conversation often becomes a words, which it is never required to use kind of guessing match, and different The consequence is that these words ap-

> words by different listeners. The immense wealth of the language

iles fallow as far as the ordinary person is concerned. He knows the meaning of thousands of words when he sees them in print, or hears them from some master speech, but they do not form a part of his own menetal equipment, and he does not have them under control, ready to serve him at any moment.

Thing to Be Ashamed of

Fault is in Our Teaching-We Should Learn to Use Orally Every New Word We Meet

-A Few Hundred Words Are All That the Majority of Persons

The result is painfully apparent when over the average man undertakes to present a new thought, or when he wishes to be particularly explicit with regard to some statement. He cannot find the

words to say what he wants to say. His that he himself loses his grasp upon it, and his mind goes wandering.

And yet he really knows the words that could express his meaning when he sees or hears them. If some bystander

puts a needed word into his mouth he seizes it with eagerness, but the next instant he is as much at sea as ever, because he has no command over the language as a whole. He has only learned sions, like a parrot. The chances are

that never in his life has he meditated upon the meaning of a word, or traced its origin, or learned to distinguish it from others having a similar, but not precisely the same, signification. Language for him is a mere hap-hazard means of con-

veying his thoughts, without any fullness or precision.

sketched, in bare outline. The fewest this. In school the child is taught to comes into your mind.

meanings may be read into a speaker's pear to the learner to be a language apart from everyday life, a language

belonging only to books. The school child should be drilled in the daily employment of every word that the spelling book contains. It is not enough that he is taught to use the words in written compositions. Such compositions always have an artificial character for him. He feels that there is something stilted and pretentious about them. and

they do not take hold of his real mind. The utilization of the words acquired should be by speaking them, in the most natural way possible. The teacher should make a point of employing, in an offhand way, in conversation with the class the words which they have been studytongue is tied, and he presents his thought ing. The children should be led, insenin so blundering and fragmentary a form sibly, to use new words in their play, and during their out-of-school hours. Here, of course, parents can aid immen-

sely. But first they must, themselves, master a wide range of verbal expresgions.

Mere reading will not give this ready mastery. A word must be acquired by the organs of speech as well as by the mind. Unless the lips and the tongue are accustomed to pronounce it, it will not come promptly when wanted.

Words are tools, and they cannot he effectively employed unless the bodily organs that have to handle them are trained to their use. One of the hest rules that I have ever heard for the acguirement of facility of speech is to make use, by oral expression, of every word you learn, at the very first opuntil it aprings of itself upon your lips prison

The schools are largely to blame for when the thought that it expresses

#### By DR. C. H. PARKHURST

Until the object had in view in sending men to prison is more clearly conceived than seems to be the case at present, the results of their confinement are likely to prove more detrimental to public in-

terest than beneficial to it. One object to their enforced restraint

appears to be to get them out of the way. As it is unreasonable and inexpedient to kill them all, the next best thing seems to be shutting them up.

Another motive is that of retaliation give them back as good as they gave. damage them as much as they have damaged the public; so many pounds of rime, so many pounds of penalty-what might be called the bookkeeping method. Very few are deliberately slaughtered even the remnants of a soul. and the number of such has been gradu reduced as civilization progresses, nily

which gives ground for expecting that the reduction will continue till govern mental assassination entirely ceases. The great majority are set at liberty after a longer or shorter term of confinement, and it is the interests of that

majority and the interests of the public in the relations to it of that majority that require to be especially consulted in shaping the policy of prison discipline. manly or that even remotely approxi-This majority is going to return to the world and resume life there and take

up once more the burden of life's activities. At least that is what it ought to be expected that it will do, and the public interest has been conserved unmind, as fine a condition of body and him by right of having earned it, and

of remaining manhood. Whatever may be the oriminality there are few, if any, of whom it can be justly said that they are utterly gone to the bad, and that residue of humanness should be patiently

taken care of and nourished. Any feature of human discipline, therefore, that treats the convict as belonging

to a sub-human class is so much done toward biotting out his humanness and at the same time toward disqualifying him for playing the manly part when

he is set free and resumes ordinary human relations.

Such a custom as that of knowing relationers by their number rather than by their name is false to the finest intincts of any person who has in him Even a dog or a horse that is respected by its master is not numbered nor labeled.

but has a name given to it. And prison keepers, debased to such a degree as to be unable to recognize and appreciate manhood even when present in only an imperfect degree, are thereby rendered incompetent to exercise penal authority

All such process of suppression and humiliation consumes the element of marrow so essential to everything that is mates to manliness, and thereby impairs

his value to the public. Every prisoner should have respectable work given him and plenty of it. The products of his labor should h

sold in the open market at current rates. leas the ex-convict on emerging from and a due proportion of the proceeds of prison is in at least as good a frame of sale should be treated as belonging to package.

as well qualified industrially to play his by the court held in trust for the use portunity, and to continue to use it part in the world as when he entered of his family, or, if he has no one

in a Few Hours When cross, sick, feverish, tongue coated or bilious give delicious "Syrup

A Happy Child

ulssion or other competent authority

This will have the effect of dignifying

his labor instead of degrading both it

and him. for otherwise it carries with,

It the debasement that always attaches;

to slave work, and it will moreover, as as

kind of by-product meet the complaints

of the laboring classes outside, that they

have to compete with the cheapened

product of convict labor.

of Figs."

Mother! look at the tongue! see if it is coated. If your child is listless, drooping, isn't sleeping well, is restless, doesn't eat heartily or is cross, irritable, out of sorts with everybody, stomach sour, feverish,

breath bad; has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, or is full of cold, it means the little one's stomach, liver and 30 feet of bowels are filled with poisons and clogged up waste and need a gentle, thorough cleaning at once.

Give a teaspoonful of Syrup of Figs and in a few hours the foul, decaying constipated matter, undigested food and sour blie will gently move on and out of its little bowels without nauses, griping or weakness, and you will surely have a

well and amiling child shortly. With Syrup of Figs you are not drugging your children, being composed entirely of luscious figs, senna and aromation it cannot be harmful, besides they dearly, love its delicious taste.

Mothers should always keep Syrup of Figs handy. It is the only stomach, liver and bowel cleansed and regulator needed -a little given today will save a sick child tomorrow

Full directions for children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the

Ask your druggist for the full name, "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna," prepared by the California Fig Syrup Ca naturally dependent upon him, made This is the delicious tasting, genuin

Fundamental to all this there should over to him on his dismissal from jail reliable. Refuse anything else offered be fostered in him while in jail a sense if judged expedient by the prison com- Advertisemen

# Dr. Parkhurst on The Scarcity of Words in Conversation a

Our Treatment of Convicts--Everything Should Be Done to Improve Their Condition -- Wives and Children Should Get a Portion of the Profit on Their Labor

Audubon Society is working. These are made all of feathers, and a mere the might be freshened up for this summer. brim of fancy straw half an inch wide serves the purpose of showing that it is a hat, and not a rare stuffed bird wonderfully mounted.

The hat of today is not becoming to all faces, for it is rather severe. The tailor-made girl, however, has everything all her own way, for she is a stiff bow of ribbon carefully wired to give it the standout effect.

The colors for spring have been exceptionally vivid, but they will grow tiresome before the hot days begin, and wide hats of duli grays and burnt streamers for the fat girl-alas and alack! straw color will take their place.

One of the new shapes is shown in the illustration, with its wreath of part of every woman's wardrobe. This one is easily made of lace, with a Small poke bonnets made of tulle and straw, and trimmed with tiny gar- flowers in dull shades of purple. The crown of this hat is made of silk double frill around the face.

Hat of gray straw, with Nile green sllk. lands of flowers. Then there is the feather confection, against which the, and offers a valuable suggestion for the girl who has a hat of last year's

The bow of ribbon at the back with the long, flowing ends is essen-

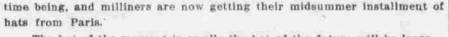
tially this summer's fashion.

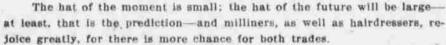
But let me beg the woman who has reached years of discretion-4 every woman knows when that is, though she generally can fool her huswell suited with the smart little toques of fine straw, which she can band about it-well, let me beg her not to go through the city with one of make herself with a package of straw and a ten-cent shape, and trim with those "follow me" bows in the back of her hat. They are for the school girl and the slim and youthful dobutante.

The thin matron who looks like a girl can indulge, but no loops and

The little boudoir cap has found so much favor that it is an essential

### Boudoir cap; very simple to make.





A flower-trimmed hat.

By MARGARET HUBBARD AYER.

The Easter parade has settled the bonnet question, at least for the

Larger hats mean more feathers and trimmings of all kinds, while they will demand more hair under them and around them-another good thing for the long-suffering hair merchant.

Just now there are some beautiful fantasies in hats for evening wear,

The feather head dress mounted on straw.