gestions, criticisms, which I shall accept in the spirit in which they are offered. Tell me what you know, and what you would like to know; if I do not quite understand the subject upon which I am asked to talk, I shall

know pretty well where to find those who do, and who are anxious to aid me in my efforts to help you. I realize that much helpful encouragement and many useful hints will thus reach me, and I shall use them as ably as

I can in enlarging the influence of

You will understand, wont you, that

it will be impossible for your editor

to personally answer your letters, or

that the letters can be published? But

I shall carefully glean all the good,



"Once I Was Pure."

O, the snow-the beautiful snow! Filling the sky and the earth below: Over the house-tops, over the street, Over the heads of the people you meet, Dancing.

Flirting. Skimming along, Beautiful snow! It can do nothing

wrong. Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek, Clinging to lips in a frolicsome freak; Beautiful snow, from the heavens above,

Pure as an angel and fickle as love!

O, the snow, the beautiful snow! How the flakes gather and laugh as they go!

Whirling about in its maddening fun, It plays in its glee with every one; Chasing,

Laughing, Hurrying by, It lights up the face, and it sparkles

the eye, And even the dogs, with a bark and a bound,

Enap at the crystals that eddy around. The town is alive, and its heart is aglow,

welcome the fall of the becutiful snow.

How the wild crowd goes swaying along. Hailing each other with mirth and

with song; How the gay sledges, like meteors,

flash by-Bright for a moment, then lost to the

Ringing,

Swinging. Dashing they go. Over the crest of the beautiful snow:

Snow, so pure when it falls from the SKY. To be trampled in mud by the crowd

rushing by: To be trampled and tracked by the thousands of feet,

Till it blends with the filth of the horrible street.

Once I was pure as the snow-but I fell:

Fell, like the snow-flake, from heaven to hell: Fell, to be trampled as filth of the

street; Fell, to be scoffed, to be spit on and beat!

> Pleading. Cursing.

Dreading to die: Selling my soul to whoever would buy Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread,

Hating the living and fearing the dead!

Merciful God! Have I fallen so low? Yet, once I was pure as this beautiful snow!

Once I was fair as the beautiful snow, With an eye like its crystal, a heart like its glow, Once I was loved for my innocent

grace-Flattered and sought for the charm of my face;

Father,

Mother,

Sisters all. God and myself I have lost by my

The veriest wretch that goes shivering by

Will take a wide sweep lest I wande too nigh;

know

There is nothing that's pure but the beautiful snow.

How strange it should be that this

beautiful snow Should fall on a sinner with nowhere to go!

How strange it would be, when the night comes again,

If the snow and the ice struck my desperate brain! Fainting.

Freezing.

Dying alone,

Too wicked for prayer, too weak for my moan To be heard in the crash of the crazy

old town. Cone mad in its joy at the snow's

coming down-To lie and to die in my terrible woe,

With a bed and a shroud of the beautiful snow!

-Anonymous.

*By request.

Among My Letters.

There is scarcely a woman, whose name appears at all frequently in the columns of the newspapers and pericdicals of the day, but that receives many leasing from other women-and not infrequently from mon-asking her to tell them the secret of success; to help them to a better and easier way of making a living than the one they at the time pursue. Strange to say, the one idea which dominates them is that in newspaper work-journalism, they call it-is to be found this ideal field of ease and financial remuneration. "Just to sit at one's desk all day and write"-this seems the easy life, greatly to be desired. No thought of any further need than a pencil and a piece of paper.

Among these applicants for journalistic honors and emoluments, the majority have not considered the mastery of the spelling-book at all necessary; a less number have considered the need of an understanding of the rules of grammar and rhetoric, and the least number of all have given a thought to the absolute necessity of a wide and varied knowledge of things outside of the school-books, which go to equip the "newspaper woman" for successful competition along her chosen line.

For most of these false ideas which the aspirants have imbibed concerning the ease and lack of competition in this field, we may hold as largely responsible the glowing assertions of the circulars sent out by the many "correspondence schools," which promise to take the "rawest recruit," whether fitted or not by nature for the work, and, by a course of study, to be carried on through the mails, give him or her the unchallenged entre into the holy of holies of journalism, turning the applicant out after a few weeks, or at most, months, capable of competing successfully with the man or woman who has spent years in hard study and close, practical application of the rules governing the profession.

According to these circulars, the work is easy, the competition small, the wages excellent, situations always awaiting one, and your manuscript sells "on sight." And when they have got your money and you are given your diploma, you do indeed find that "all avenues are open to you," but you also find that a great many people are going in ahead of you, and that you have

For, of all that is on or about me, I | not even understood the pass-word. Dear sisters, you complain of the drudgery of the home work: have you never thought that there may be the same conditions in the work of other departments of industry? Let me tell you, there is drudgery everywherein all things; and the hardest of all is the drudgery of preparation. No matter how high you go in the scale, the same "grind" confronts you, changed only in form and, perhaps, in degree; routine, humdrum, over and over-always the same. To succeed in any occupation, you must work; you cannot stand still. It is either forward or backward; if you pause a moment, somebody will crowd into your place: you will lose ground, and, once you get behind in the race, the struggle to regain may end only in defeat.

Try to learn this lesson: Whenever you are ready for something better, the "something better" will be given you; when once you come to possess it you may find it not at all what you thought it was; it may be a heavier burden than the one you are now bearing. Yet, if it be given to you, believe it is for your best good, a means of growth, or development. Learn to dispel discontent by cheerfulness; to make the most of the little trials; to do even the meanest tasks with a courage and pride that shall glorify your labor, and that shall invest even drudgery with a something divine. It was the "good and faithful servant" that was bidden to enter into the joy of his Lord.

Dear readers of the Home Department, this letter is to you-each of sonal thought. I want to make the Home Department of The Commoner so useful, practical, reliable, encouraging, comforting, cheering and sympathetic that it will become a house-

and give it back to you as acceptably as I can. By just a few words to me, suggesting helpful ideas, you may enable me to do untold good to some poor, discouraged soul that is groping vainiy for just that one ray of light which you, alone, are capable of sending out, Will you do me this kindness? "Bobbie Burns."

these pages.

I saw the other day a recently published edition of Burns' works, quite the finest I have ever seen. As I looked at the six large volumes with their heavy paper, wide margins, clear type and handsome illustrations, I thought how much sorrow and suffering and shame the money which they cost might have saved the man whose immortal poetry is thus enshrined. Poor Burns never had, in all his life, so much money as this single edition of his works represents. He and his family were indebted to charity for the common necessaries of life during his last illness, and he was actually dunned, up his death-bed, for a paltry debt of \$35.

Now they build monuments of bronze and marble to his memory, and offer us the product of his genius in books so rich and rare that he would hardly have dared to touch them with his ploughman's hands. I wonder if he knows how much has been done you, personally. I want every one of for him-when he does not need it? you to give my appeal careful, per- He knew, only too well, how little was done for him when it would have availed.

The last time Burns was able to walk out, he called upon a lady who had been very kind to him in the days of his sore distress; she had a decided taste for music, and he proposed that if she would play for him any favorite tune for which she desired new words, he would write them. She sat down and played over several times the air to an old Scotch ballad, beginning thus:

'The robbin cam' to the wren's nest, An' keeket in, an' keeket in."

The poet listened attentively, then took out his pencil and in a few moments produced what has always seemed to be the sweetest love-song in the language:

"Oh, wert thou in the cauld blast On yonder lea, on yonder lea, My plaidie to the angry airt, I'd shelter thee, I'd shelter thee. Or did Misfortune's bitter storm Around thee blaw, around thee blaw,

Thy beild should be my bosom, To share it a', to share it a'. Or were I in the wildest waste,

Sae bleak and bare, sae bleak and bare, The desert were a paradise,

If thou wert there, if thou wert there.

Or were I monarch of the globe, Wi' thee to reign, wi' thee to reign, The brightest jewel in my crown

Wad be my queen, wad be my queen. Long years afterward, Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy saw these lines and was so struck with their exquisite grace and beauty that he wrote new music for them. So now, the song of Burns, wedded to the music of

Question Box.

The conductor of the Home Department will be glad to answer questions concerning matters of interest to Housekeepers. Make your questions as brief as possible and address all communications to "Home Department, The Commoner, Lincoln, Nebr."

hold necessity-something that will be looked for, expected, and read interestedly; something you will show to your friends as containing just what you want or need.

To do this, I must know what I am talking about; I must be cognizant of the tastes and needs of those to whom I am talking; I must know something of you, personally. So I propose exchanging information with you; 1 want you to tell me, in a few clear, concise sentences, what you think would please others, and what you, yourself, would like me to talk about; wherein my words may bridge your difficulties; how I may supply your wants, or show you a better path

than that which you now tread. You shall write me, offering sug-