## \% Ne Home

## The Lost Sheep

The following poem, requested by everal readers, is, by many, believed to have been written by Ira D. Sankey, the singing evangelist. This is not the fact. While Mr. Sankey sang it into fame, under the title "The Ninety and Nine," the poem, originally called "The Lost Sheep," was written by Elizabeth Cecilia Clephane, who was born in Edinburg, in 1830, and died at the age of thirty-nine years:
("The Ninety and Ntue")
There were ninety and nine that safely lay
In the shelter of the fold But one was out on the hills away,
Far off from the gates of gold
Far of from mountains wild and bare, Away from the tender Shepherd's care.

## "Lord, though hast here thy ninety and

 ine:Are they not enough for thee?" But the Shepherd made answer: "Tis of mine
Has wandered away from me: And although the road be rough and steep,
I go to the desert to find my sheep."
But none of the ransom'd ever knew How deep were the waters cross'd, Nor how dark was the night that the Lord passed through
Ere he found his sheep that was lost. Out in the desert he heard its crySick and helpless, and ready to die.

## "Lord whence are those blood-drops

 all the way,That mark out the mountain track?' were shed for the one who had gone astray
Ere the Shepherd could bring him back."
Lord, whence are thy hands so rent and torn?"
"They are pierced tonight by many a thorn."

But all through the mountains, thun der-riven
And up from the rocky steep, rose a
"Rejoice! I have found my sheep!" And the angels echoed around the throne,
"Rejoice, for the Lord brings back his
his own!"
"Talk happiness. The world is sad Without your woes. No path is wholly rough.
Look for the places that are smooth and clear, of earth, so hurt by the one unending strain discontent and grief and pain!" -Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

## A Question of Conditions

 "A Reader" suggests that I point out to the women and girls "very strong ly" that they should marry and let the men they are now displacing in the labor world do the work for them, keep the home. If our "Reader" knew women and girls better, he would know that to thousands of them wage
## AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMKDY


earning is extremely irksome and uncongenial, and that they would be only too glad to become the wives
of good men and keepers of comfortable homes. Many of our statesmen, churchmen, professionals and other writers point out this "duty" and advise its acceptance, without ar ranging for the advice to be followed they fail to provide either the hus band or the home, or to tell us where they may be found. So the women and girls must work on, or go hungry and shelterless.
Besides, marriage, nowadays, is not always the ideal condition these advisers would have us believe it to be. In fact, many of the writers, them selves, fall far short of being "good husbands," whether they are good men
or not. In many homes, if the wife or not. In many homes, if the wife
or daughter should give up her wageor daughter should give up her wage-
earning, want and discomfort would at once take possession. Thousands of wives of "good husbands" forced, through illness, incompetency or lack of business enterprise on the part of the husband, to take up the burden of the family support, just as the unmarried sister is; she must work, whether she like to or not.
Then, too, many women are driven into wage earning through the niggardly treatment as to money matters indulged in by some husbands and fathers. As things now are, no woman or girl can be content to work in the ome or elsewhere merely for her board and a few clothes-often far inadequate to her needs, to say noth-
ing of her wants, unless it is a case ing of her wants, unless it is a case of necessity. Another side of the question is, what is the girl or woman to do with her time, granting that she is "supported?" The work is now
done, in most cases, far better and done, in most cases, far better and
cheaper by the shops and factoriea than it can be in the home. There may be several girls and women in the home-how shall these women and girls occupy their time profitably while waiting for the "man and the home" to which they are each entitled?

## What the Editor Wants to Know

The following, taken from the editorial personal page of the Ladies' Home Journal for October, volces just about what every editor would like to say to his or her readers:
"One desire of the editor is to please his readers. But it is not always easy to find out whether he is doing this or not. If a mistake is on the other hand, if he prints some thing that pleases, it is not so easy to find it out. A pleased reader is reader is. He is pleased, lets it go at that. There and he things we value more than a letter of honest critieism; but, on the other hand, it would make our work surer if our readers would, even more than they do, reach out a hand to us and make it evident when they feel we are
pleasing them. Not pleasing them. Not that we seek
praise, but we do seek help, and to know when one is on the right track is just as helpful as to know when one is on the wrong track. It is true you are all busy, and to write a let-
ter takes time. Still, it is always time well spent, for if we knew when we were going right we could make the magazine stronger and better, and that recompenses you in that you get better worth of your money. Then to us about a certain part of the
magazine, we send it at once to the writer. That encourages her to do better work. The writer knows where she stands in the estimation of her reader, and so does the editor, and everybody works better and more inelligently for it. I am afraid we are all inclined to withhold praise, when, in fact, nothing is more stimulating or conducive to better work than a word of honest commendation. So let me ask this: Whenever you are partic ularly pleased with something we do, take the trouble to tell us of your pleasure while we are doing it. It will help us materially, and it often happens that such a cheery word comes at the time when the pen feels the heaviest."

## Hardy Roses

There, are few things lovelier, or more satisfactory, to the busy woman than the hardy ever-blooming roses. To have roses in bloom every month rom May to November, and in some latitudes a month earlier and a month ater, is a pleasure one would greatly appreciate. The wealth of roses in June and July is apt to make them "common," and their very plentiousness wearies us; but to have them all through the summer, even until hard frost cuts them down, is a continual feast. There are many ever blooming roses now to be had, and the late autumn is a good time to set them. The dormant plants, two to three years old, can be had for twen-ty-five cents each, or larger ones for will do nicely. They can be set this fall, and heavily mulched and in the spring be ready for work and in the be kept indoors, if one knows how to care for them, but they are not usually satisfactory. If you do not care to get them this fall, they can be had of the florist in the spring as low as
five or ten cents each in pots, or five or ten cents each in pots, or
shipped to you by mall, and in May or June they may be set outside. They will give you some bloom the first year, but every year after that, they will increase in loveliness. One of the best, old, tried sorts is the pink Hermosa. Another is a full cousin to it-the Louis Phillippi, while the Clothilde soupert is sim.ply peerless These are but three of a list that will stand much cold and many hardships and still do good work. Rich soil plenty of sunshine, and freedom from insect pests are the requirements during the summer, with mulching and protection during the winter. While those sent out in the spring through the mails generally have good roots and are thrifty-looking when received yet they will require care in setting and starting into growth, and many who do not understand the work will
lose their rose plants. For the beginlose their rose plants. For the
ner, the large plants are best.

## Fashion Notes

Vells-Blue veiling is a bad color almost as bad as green, for the aver age complexion. Red velling has long since disappeared, as it should have done; brown, when suitable to the
complexion, hair and eyes, is . good complexion, hair and eyes, is -good, but beware of the "off" shades; try it on the hand and see if it suits brown is sald to prevent freckles, but the red-browns are more generally becoming. The lace vells should be but faintly figured; large designs and thick embroidery is in very bad taste and will disfigure the prettiest woman Most of wom
to wear colored velling over the face white, with very small dots, or gray with black or white dots, or all black with becoming mesh, or the fines thinnest weal all possible, are all in good taste,
Sleeves-The display of
Sleeves-The display of bare (and
not always pretty) arns in all not always pretty) arms in all sorts of public places, without a long glove or other covering, is
Short sleeves are good sense for are not the height of even thous for winter walking suits, last though they were "all the rage" to women for house-wear, becoming is little indication that house and even gowns will take on long sleeves for another season, at least. The de signers of fashions have probably pre pared to push the
sleeves, but the dames who lead the fashions will finally decide the mat ter. Many of the new waists are made with detachable sleeves-that is, the sleeve proper is elbow longth, but a separate undersleeve comes with it which may be easily attached to it The elbow sleeve is generally finished with a frill under which a row of tiny hooks are sewed; these fasten to the eyes which are sewed to the top of the undersleeve.
Buttons continue to be a favorite trimming, but the pearl or brass but. tons so much worn the past year are set aside for those covered
ming Vols the fabric or of its trim straps and buttons, or applied in bands running around the skirt, as well as in designs running up from a broad base. Girls of fourteen years and up re wearing the princess models in separate costumes and skirts.

## Floral Notes

To take up large plants, select a rainy day, or when the ground is quite wet; lift the plant with all the dirt that will cling to its roots. Have
your receptacle ready and set the clump of roots in it, and with the fing. ers sift around it as much slightly moist soil as will be needed; firm
down tightly, give a good soaking

## NO DAWDLING

A Man of 70 After Finding Coffee Hurt Him, Stopped Short
When a man has lived to be 70 years old with a 40 -year-old habit grown to im like a knot on a tree, chances a he'll stick to the habit till he dies But occasionally the spirit of yout and determination remains in some men to the last day of their lives When such men do find any habil of life has been doing them harm, the surprise the Oslerites, by a degree on
will power that is supposed to belong will power that is supp o men under 40 , only
of coffee untll anee years ago-a period of 40 year and am now 70 ," writes a debilitated, must make a change.
"I am thankful to say I had the nerve to quit coffee at once and talit on Postum without any dawding, al experienced no ill effects, contrary, I commenced to gain, los ng my nervousness months, also gaining strength and health otherwise.
"For a man of my age, I am very well and hearty. I sometimes meed persons who have not made tum right and don't like it. them to boil it long enough, heir attention to my looks ing.

Now, when I have writing or long columns of figures to my work without the fagged ing of old" Name given by posturis Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to W pkgs. "There's a reason."

