

HOUSEHOLD WORRIES GOE

Joyful Features of a Co-Operative Kitchen that Works.

MISSOURIANS SHOW THE WAY

How Fifty People in Carthage Reduced the Cost of Living and Banished Trouble from Many Households.

Eager as Missourians are to be "shown," they are even more eager to show the rest of the country when they have something worth showing.

The woman called a meeting of the interested people and organized a Co-operative Kitchen. The men took charge. The kitchen was started with a membership of sixty people.

The house was rented is nearly a mile from the business section, but street cars run within a couple of blocks. The house is a fine old residence, with wide porches and a big lawn. The first floor had a long music room on one side of a deep hall, while on the other side the library and dining room could be thrown together, thus giving two large dining rooms.

In the beginning, each family provided and equipped its own table. Dishes and silver were brought as needed, each woman attending to her own table linen. It was agreed that extra-canned fruit, jellies, etc.—should be provided by each table for its own use, and that occasional assessments of five cents per capita should be made for breakage of glassware.

Our manager has entire charge and receives \$5 per month, plus rooms and board for her family. The second floor is the family home, though two extra rooms are rented and the income is added to the finances of the kitchen. The third floor provides rooms for the servants.

An advisory committee of three audits the books and determines all matters of general interest. In case a member wishes to withdraw during the period for which he has pledged himself, it is expected that he will fill the vacancy he creates. His substitute must be approved by this committee.

Two cooks, two waitresses, and a dish washer constitute the working force, but an extra waitress is necessary in serving dinner. Oddly enough, the dish washer is the most difficult to keep. Our dish washers, with most discouraging unanimity, have noticed on the second day. A substantial increase in wages finally solved the problem. All the servants have two hours off every afternoon, and this goes far toward reconciling them to long days. They say, too, that it is much pleasanter to work in the kitchen than in a kitchen. There are enough of them together to prevent the isolation necessary in a one-family home. Their relations with the members are more nearly those of a stenographer with her employer. One absolute rule of the kitchen is, no tips. On alternate Sunday nights the waitresses are off duty. The children of the kitchen help serve that night, and it is an evening looked forward to by them.

Cost Figures. The kitchen started as a three month experiment at \$3 per adult member per week. After the first quarter it was decided that by increasing the price and reducing the membership to fifty, a reading room could be provided. The co-operative spirit still held. The room was artistically furnished by voluntary contributions; books and magazines appeared without waiting to be called for, and a spot was ready for the guest of any member awaiting a hostess.

The initiation fee is now \$10 per adult, and half-price for children under 7 and under 2 years of age. Servants or nursemaids are on a two-third rate, if they are not served by the waitresses. Guests for single meals, ordinarily \$5 cents. On Wednesday night, "guest night," the charge is \$5 cents per guest. The initiation fee carries with it a life membership. Come back when you will, your place is there if there is a vacancy! When a member has a guest for the period of one full week or more, the rate is that of a member. The hostess sees, too, that the table is fitted for an extra.

The Menu. The menus planned by the manager are surprising for the price. She buys in quantities, of course, so is able to command wholesale rates. Even that fact, thought in the reign of high prices hardly explains the kitchen bills-of-fare. For instance, this is what we had yesterday:

Breakfast—Cereals, tea, cocoa, coffee, hot cakes, delicious broiled ham, lyonnais potatoes. (Children may have eggs and cereals at any meal. Eggs and bacon are frequently served for breakfast.)

Luncheon—Chicken salad, macaroni and cheese hot biscuits, apple sauce and fruit bread, tea, chocolate, coffee. (As a rule, luncheon is planned with particular thought for the children. Dessert is rarely served at luncheon.)

Dinner—Broiled porterhouse steak, baked potatoes, home-made Boston brown bread, mince, French dressing, biano-mange, orange sauce, coffee.

We have, of course, the southern habit of warm bread three times a day. Light bread, raisin bread, nut bread, and rolls are made at the kitchen, and salt-rising is made for the kitchen twice each week.

Our manager has made a study of the nutritive quality and combinations of meals to be served. Economical managing of what might otherwise be food-waste has had full consideration.

Financial Results. The financial side of the kitchen is, of course, the vital one for those who would go and do likewise. January was our hardest month:

Income and Expenses, January. Manager's salary \$124.00 Rent for two rooms 15.00 Light, heat, etc. 25.00 Two telephones 3.50 Meat 123.00 Milk and cream 57.50 Groceries 64.25 Incidentals 5.75 Cash on hand February 1st 4.25

sonal "notions" are regarded to an extent that would be impossible except under the most home-like conditions.

One perplexing problem was that of the man whose business takes him away from home periodically, and for a week or more. He pays his initiation fee, then pays a slightly increased rate for the meals he takes in the kitchen. The problem has not yet found a satisfactory solution. It is bigger than the first glance suggests. We prefer the stay-at-home members.

Our social evenings are impromptu, as a rule. A dance for the children of the kitchen and their little friends was one of our record events. Birthday dinners are celebrated, and evenings for friends promise to grow more frequent in the future.

One Carthaginian turned the light of his wit and his keen power of sarcasm on the kitchen while it was a more toddling, stumbling thing in its infancy. With an emphasis quite indescribable, he christened it "The Home of the Help-less." But at the beginning of the last quarter this gentleman applied for membership for himself and wife. Last night he was heard to say, with a depth of meaning not to be limited:

"Think of it. Think of it. I haven't heard a word about the servants—couldn't get for three, long, lo-v-e-y months." He tipped back on the wide veranda and bit off a cigar emphatically: "I'm down as a life member, but I tell you right now, the meals may be plain, but they are balanced. The quality makes up for any amount of frills and trimming. Besides, they keep a man in shape. He forgets what he has eaten when it leaves him comfortable. You couldn't get me out of this thing. No more caring the stomach for mine."

EIGHT-YEAR-OLD A LINGUIST

California Girl with Ten Languages Jostling at Her Tongue's End.

"Cherie can speak only English, French, Spanish, Latin and Esperanto," said the mother of 8-year-old Winifred Sackville Stoner, Jr., "that is, she can speak only those languages fluently and think in them. She can also speak Japanese, Russian, German, Polish and Italian to the extent that she can carry on a conversation in them, but she can't think in them."

While Mrs. Stoner was talking the child played about her home at 408 Melville street, Palo Alto, Cal., talking to her dolls, frisking from room to porch and from porch to room, like any healthy child of 8 with but one language to its credit.

Little "Cherie" Stoner is William James Sidis' only rival in infantile precocity, and the sole reason that her fame is not yet so great as his is that she is but 8 years old, while he is 11. The girl prodigy is now living with her mother in Palo Alto, and will be to Stanford university what William James Sidis is to Harvard.

Not only is the child a linguist with a stock of tongues in her head that surpasses the vocabulary of the most assiduous savants, but she is a poet and has published a book of her verses. She is a reader of the classics and would be perfectly at home at Dr. Elliot's five-foot shelf of books if she were tall enough to reach up to the row.

The father of little "Cherie," as her mother calls little Winifred, is Col. J. B. Stoner, of the United States marine hospital service, at present in command of the United States marine hospital at Port Townsend, Wash. It was from Port Townsend that the mother and child came to Palo Alto, in search of a better climate. The mother is a daughter of Lord Sackville-West, British ambassador to the United States during one of Cleveland's administrations. Mrs. Stoner is president of the Women's Esperanto association of North America and is an authority on Esperanto. She also has trained her small daughter to speak the linguistic panacea, and little "Cherie" not only speaks the language but writes poems in it. The gift of verse is one of the child's most remarkable charms.

It was as a result of her own verses that the child first appealed to a reporter today at her mother's home in Palo Alto. Winifred is a sturdy little girl, with the bashfulness of a child. She came into the room half concealed behind her mother's skirts. She appeared to be a bit larger than children of 8 usually are. Her eyes shone big and brown. She wore a simple checked pinafore and a dainty gold chain and locket about her throat. She had white stockings and sandals on her substantial little feet, and she was not still for a moment. The book of "Jingles," which Miss Winifred Sackville Stoner published at the age of 6, is a book of fifty-two pages and nearly 100 selections.—San Francisco Bulletin.

LURE OF THE GOLD BRICK

Publicity, Experience and Age Puncture the Game in Vain.

The great secret of the gold brick business, so far as the selling of that article is concerned, is that it must be sold in a manner invariably suggesting to the purchaser that he is getting something for nothing. At least, that is what a government official who has looked into the matter says.

For instance, it is well-nigh impossible to sell near-gold mining stock at \$100 per share—well, very extensively, any way. But if it is offered in shares of \$5 each at a price of \$1 per share, "to be advanced to par within ninety days," it is generally accepted among near-gold mine experts that a sufficient quantity will be sold to make the venture a success from the near-gold mine expert's peculiar point of view. A great many of the subscriptions to this soon-to-be-advanced stock come from small investors, of course—perhaps the bulk of them. Nevertheless, enough of them come from comparatively well-to-do persons to warrant the assumption that not a small part of the easy money reaching the promoters of near-gold mines comes from people of means.

The entire idea upon which this swindle rests, therefore, is the promise to give \$5 for nothing. It matters very little, it seems, that history bulges with recorded failures of attempts to get something for nothing; whereas it is all but silent with respect to ventures of that kind that have proved to be worth while. Men go right along buying gold bricks now, just as they did thousands of years ago; and just as they may be buying them thousands of years hence. Specific methods of separating the may mark from the wherewithal may differ with the passing ages, but always and inevitably the basic principle is approximately the same!

It may be, perhaps, that through the influence of the press and the platform the gold brick business will be eventually demolished in all of its possible phases. We are optimistic enough to believe that way during the last few years. We can remember when the Louisiana lottery flourished and dispensed gold bricks by the millions, and without legal hindrance or restraint. That has passed away, at least, to come no more. And it was no worse, morally, than some of our near-gold mine enterprises. Constant hammering killed the Louisiana lottery in time. It may yet become impossible to exploit a near-gold mine in this land of the free home of the brave.—Washington Herald.

We Announce Our Opening Display Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Tailor Made Clothes for Men

The clothes that have shaken the world of fashion from center to circumference. We do not insult your intelligence when we say: Buy no fall clothes until you see what we have to offer. Every man with a spark of thrift in him invariable trades where he can do best. That's why we invite your inspection of our line of new Fall H., S. & M. Suits, Top Coats and Raincoats, prices \$18 to \$35, other makes as low as \$10.00.

The Hayden "Wonder Suits" at \$14.50

In presenting our "Wonder Suit" to the buying public of the city and vicinity, it is with a mingled feeling of pride and satisfaction that we announce our "Wonder Suit" as being all that the name implies. Nearly twenty-five years we have merchandised in your midst and yet this offering signals our greatest achievement in the way of clothes value-giving.

The untarnished reputation of this "big store" is back of this assertion: "That our 'Wonder Suit' takes its place as the biggest money's worth ever offered in Omaha in the regular retail way."

These clothes are manufactured under our own direction, from cloth we buy direct from the New England Mills, and our contract with the makers means an output of several thousand suits per year—thus you save the middleman's profit.

First of all we say pure wool and worsteds always; strictly hand-made buttonholes; hand-padded collars, hand-padded open shoulders and up-to-the-tick-of-the-clock styles.

For every garment that does not turn out as represented, a new one in exchange, or your money back.

Standard models for conservative dressers. University models for young men.

The utmost in suit or overcoat for \$14.50. They are honest \$18.00 values. Watch our windows. It pays. Send in orders by mail.

Best Clothes HAYDEN BROS. Guaranteed Clothes



Lawmakers Have Opportunities to Speculate

Books of New York Brokerage Firm Show Numerous Dealings with Members of Assembly.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The banking and speculating facilities extended to lawmakers by the brokerage firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham during the period extending from April, 1909, to February, 1908, were brought out at today's hearing of the legislative graft investigation.

Former Assemblyman Louis Bedell, who, during the period in question was chairman of assembly's committee on railroads, was shown by the evidence to have been apparently particularly favored.

The books of Ellingwood & Cunningham showed while his stock operations during the seven years consisted solely in the purchase of 300 shares of New York Transportation stock, the money for this stock, together with some \$20,000 additional, had been advanced by Ellingwood & Cunningham.

Most of these advances had, according to testimony, been made by H. H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company; H. A. Robinson, general solicitor of the company and G. Tracy Rogers, president of the New York Railway association.

Stop Diarrhoea

No case of DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA INFANTUM or Summer Complaint is so serious that WAKEFIELD'S BLACKBERRY BALSAM will not quickly relieve it. For 64 years WAKEFIELD'S BLACKBERRY BALSAM has cured these bowel troubles in their worst forms, and in many cases after other remedies and doctors had failed. If every wife and mother had a supply of this time-tested medicine in the house ready for sudden attacks (which very often come at night) she would have absolute protection against these diseases which claim the lives of 25,000 babies and more than 50,000 grown people each year. WAKEFIELD'S BLACKBERRY BALSAM is a grand, good medicine that is free from the dangerous drugs that other diarrhoea remedies contain.

It is safe for the baby, and in larger doses is the best remedy in the world for grown people. It is the favorite with all classes and all ages because it is delicious to the taste and never fails to cure. Ask your druggist for WAKEFIELD'S BLACKBERRY BALSAM and be sure you get the original, genuine Wakefield's. Full size 25c or 1 bottle for 11c.

Hayden's Monthly Clearing Sale

We have placed on sale 20 magnificent bargains—magnificent because few of them have not been used to any extent. They were received in exchange from people who purchased Player Pianos because of their inability to play the ordinary pianos. Therefore, they are almost new. We have other bargains in pianos that have come back from rentals. These have all gone through our factory and are as good as new. These pianos are now taking up the space needed for the display of a shipment of new 1911 models and must and will be sold at once. The unusually low price marked on each one removes all doubt as to their bargain quality. This is not a big sale, but shrewd, economical and careful buyers will find this the real piano opportunity of the season. Don't fail to call and investigate. A partial list as follows:

Table listing piano models and prices: W. W. Kimball, \$350 ebony \$75; Pease & Co., \$350 ebony \$85; Emerson, \$400 ebony \$85; Harrington, \$400 ebony \$100; Mansfield, \$400 mahogany \$115; Vose & Son, \$400 ebony \$125; Kohler & Chase, mahogany \$125; Laffargue, mahogany \$140; Steger & Son, mahogany \$145; Smith & Barnes, oak \$150; Lester, mahogany \$165; Chickering & Son, rosewood \$175; Schaeffer, oak \$175; Price & Teeple, mahogany \$185; Price & Teeple, oak \$200; Ebersole, mahogany \$225; Knabe, mahogany \$250; Weber Grand \$300; Weber Grand \$325; Knabe Grand \$400.

Every piano we sell is sold under an absolute guarantee. We believe a satisfied customer to be the best salesman we can have. All pianos sold on easy payments. Free stool; free scarfs.

HAYDEN BROTHERS

THE OMAHA LOAN & BUILDING ASSOCIATION credited to its members on July 1st \$89,000 Dividends. It has never paid to its members less than six per cent per annum for 27 years. Saving accounts calling for a monthly payment of \$1.00 to \$25.00 may be opened any day, or lump sums of not over \$5,000 received. Ask for Booklet "A" and other information. Assets \$3,600,000. Reserve fund \$67,000. Address, S. E. Corner 16th and Dodge Streets.

6% DIVIDEND Put It In The Bee

To Promote our Irrigation Project Containing 16,000 Acres CAREY ACT AND STATE LAND This is One of the Best Irrigation Projects in Southern Idaho See F. H. BROWNING, Rome Hotel—City

Piles FISTULA—Pay When CURED All Rectal Diseases cured without a surgical operation. No Chloroform, Ether or other general anaesthetic used. CURE GUARANTEED to last a LIFE-TIME. EXAMINATION FREE. WRITE FOR BOOK ON PILES AND RECTAL DISEASES WITH TESTIMONIALS DR. E. R. VARRY, 224 Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska

The Thing To Do

If you lose your pocketbook, umbrella, watch or some other article of value, the thing to do is to follow the example of many other people and advertise without delay in the Lost and Found column of The Bee. That is what most people do when they lose articles of value. Telephone us and tell your loss to all Omaha in a single afternoon.