Mysteries of Science

and Nature

THE MAPLE TREE, QUEEN OF THE AMERICAN FOR-

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

I have just been reading a government bulletin that has filled me with renewed thankfulness for the fact that I had the

good formme to spend my boyhood in the

maple and drank the juice fresh from the tree; if you have ever attended a "sugar

party" and tasted the indescribable

'candy' produced by throwing the boil-

ing syrup upon a bank of fresh snow, where it is quickly frozen into a manna

perfumes of all the fruits and flowers of

Paradise; if you have ever eaten, on your

morning pancakes, real, genuine, unadul-

terated maple syrup-syrup that would

phas even Dr. Wiley's inspection-syrup,

father's treasures was a "secretary" or

big writing deak, made of that most ex-

quisite of cabinet woods. "bird's-eye

maple"-then you will rejoice with me

over the news contained in the "agricul-

"Sugar maple," says this official fly-

leaf of good tidings, "Is in little danger

of disappearing from the American for-

eats, for it is a strong, vigorous, aggres-

sive tree, and, though not a fast grower.

tural bulletin" to which I refer.

that would turn sour in the mere presence of a patent can: if among your

country, where I

the queen of Amer-

ican trees, the edgar maple, which

is far more won-

derful in the gifts

to mankind than

any of the vacanted monocotyledons of

the lary tropics. with their ready-

made bread and

If you have ever

"tapped" a sugar

ready-soured milk

acquaintance

made the intimute

EST: HOW IT FLOURISHES AND SERVES BOTH OUR SENSE OF BEAUTY AND

The Beers-Home - Magazine - Page

Country Schools for City Children

By ELBERT HUBBARD.

As you ride on railroad trains in America you will find young people going to the city to attend schools, colleges, seademies, universities,

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The idea seems to be that in orde: you have to go to the city.

Now behold a neversed of the proposition. ind schools being es ablished in the country, and chil-Iron leaving their tomes every day early in the mornng and going out to the country and spending the day. The first school of this kind to be esaddished was the School for Boys. near Baltimore.

This school was started fifteen years age. It is in a plot of ground covering seventy acres. It began with an investment of \$12,000, and has grown until has a fine equipment and is a decided

Similar schools have been started in a dozen cities in America, and the idea is fast spreading.

It is a great joy and satisfaction for a child to leave the city and go into the contry. Then he comes back home at eight and tells of what he has seen and done. He lives in two separate environ ments, and it is conceded by every one that we are changed through a change of environment

Transplanted people rule the world. For a boy or girl to remain right in the district of his home and be educated there is to possess a very faulty form of education.

The city child goes out to the country and is secure against the allurements and diversions that are bound to distract him from his books and studies.

He is away from that cheap little form or dissipation, the adjacent candy shop, where he goes at recess time, if he is in the city, to spend his spare pennics and invite dysepsia and indigestion.

He is taken off the pavement, away from the sidewalk, out into the fields. Haif a day is spent at the books and the other half out of doors, working on the farm, doing the necessary tasks that should be done, with enough play mixed in to season the whole.

schools will surpass far in physique and mentality and general health any child whose days and nights are spent in the city. He gets a change, he gets away from his parents and the home atmosphere, which, however beautiful and exallent, cannot be appreciated when he is there all of the time.

He is relieved of the danger of playing on the street and being run over by street are, automobiles, wagons, and of the orther danger of association on vacant ots with the demoralizing and the unfit. Cloing back and forth on the train, trolley car, automobile or carryall he is safeguarded by an attendant. And if there are a dozen, twenty, fifty or a hundred pupils, the expense of this supervision is slight. Country schools for city children are so in the line of common sense that the idea is bound to grow and

And yet most of these country schools for city children are owned by individunis or corporations. But it is the belief that the public school system will take on

As it is now, most women take up school teaching until they get married. And the men who are school teachers are taking a course in law, medicine or theology with Intent to quit the school teaching as soon as the profession is within seizing reach.

We must make school teaching eminently honorable. And the salaries, all the way from from \$150 to \$300 a month, that are being pald to competent men and women who can teach both academic studies and agriculture, show that we are moving in the right direction.

Mothers Tell of Mother's Friend



Experience is or should be our best Women who have obeyed the highest and noblest of all sacrifices, the struggle for the life of others, should scious of the imhave a better idea of helpful influence pertance of his pothan those who theorize from observation. At any rate when a prospective grandmother urges her daughter to do as sho

did—to use "Mother's Friend," there is reason to believe it the right advice.
"Mother's Friend" is an external application for expectant mothers. Its purtance of courtesy pose is to furnish pitancy to the muscles, to take away the strain on the cords and ligaments, to relieve the tension of nerves and tendons so apt to provoke or against the cords and tendons so apt to provoke or against the cords and tendons that the cords and tendons that the cords are the cords and the cords are the cords and the cords are the cord gravate nausea, morning sickness, twitch-

ings of the limbs and so on.
Although, in the nature of things, a woman would use "Mother's Friend" but woman would use "Mother's Friend out hut rarely, yet so effective has it been found that this splendid remedy is on sale in most drug stores throughout the United States. It has been prepared by Bradfield Regulator Co. 406 Lamr Bidge, Atlanta, Ga., and advertised by us for over forty years. This is a fine record. over forty years. This is a fine record for such a special remedy and the grate-ful letters received to-day are just as appreciative as were those of years ago notwithstanding that methods are supposed to have greatly advanced. Ask at the drug store for a bottle of "Mother":

Friend." It is worth while.

How to Make a Ten Dollar Hat for Less Than a Dollar

Simple and Inexpensive Trimmings, and How to Place Them



the avenue you may duplicate for

No. 1-Cost \$1.00.

By OLIVETTE.

The nats this year may be a bit

odd and funtastic - but don't

criticize them for that, little Miss

Economical. Never before was a

hat strictly a la mode so easily

within the compans of your meagre

For a dollar plus a little patience

No. 2-Cost 71 cents.

and multiplied by a little inribbon, or a dustbrush, you may genuity you may have a duplicate have a chapeau a la 1914 Number one: The "halo" hat or of one of the smart hats that is

travel up from Second avenue to And this is how you do it: Buy a wire frame for 25 cents, a "Mother's lost her feather duster, bandeau of velvet for another quarter, and a yard and threefather's shaving brush is gonebut the twins have Easter bonquarters of tulle for 35 cents more. To this total of \$5 cents add 15 nets, and those hats have got them is a true word this year cents for a single white waterilly and behold \$1 huys you a had

priced from \$5.98 to \$25 as you

No. 3-Cost 89 cents-

stuff taken from mother's piece bag. For the second hat: Buy two dusting brushes at a penny apiece and add them to a smart little shape for which you have paid 68 cents. Total-71 cents and a bit of

which you line with a bit of black

Number three will cost you 89 cents. This becoming sailor shape

may be bought for @ cents, and 10

No. 4-Cost 99 cents

political privileges.

This was almost

lowed by whole-

sale massacre of

the whites, and

from that day to

this the beautiful

island has been a

hell on earth. The

second largest is-

island of the West

Indian group has a

history that has

literally been writ-

ten in blood.

immediately

brush that extends up the front and a yard of ribbon that winds its wire stem.

Jonquil with its bright bit of green. a yard of taffeta ribbon at 15 cents, and to make the extravagant total of 20 cents the everpopular price of 69 cents is paid for the dashing little black straw "areoplane turban."

cents each will pay for the radiator

is able to hold its own. Number four consists of a 15-cent Glory to the sugar maple! Glory to its American aggressiveness! Without its. presence our world-envied autumn landscapes would be stripped of half their unspeakable eplendor.

But the sugar maple is going to stay, for, mays the bulletin, "in Michigan it is not unusual for maple to take possession of land from which pine or hardwoods have been cut clean, and from New England westward through the lake The Black Republic states, and southward to the Ohio and Potomae rivers, few other species are By REV. THOMAS B. GREGORY.

oftener seen in woodlots." Only Dr. Wiley can adequately denounce and held up to universal detestation the One hundred and twenty-one years ago, April 4, 1793, the French government man who imitates or adulterates, or in any manner "commercializes" (and is abolished slavery in the Island of Hayti, and proclaimed for white and black equal there a more hateful word in the world?) that typically American product, maple syrup; but even Dr. Wiley would be unable to brand with deep enough infamy the enemy of his country who, for the nake of putting money in his pockets, would imperil the continuous existence of the tree itself.

But, fortunately, there is no danger of that. Although the annual "cut" of maple in the United States amounts to 1.150,000,000 feet: although it is one of the best of woods for flooring; although it is made into rolling pins, planes and organs without number; although Massachusetts annually turns more than 15,000,000 "board feet" of it into shoe lasts; although sugar Hayti, from the day it was discovered maple is the finest furniture wood in this by Columbus right down to the present country: aithough millions of shuttles, movement, has been an inferno. When spools, bobbins, rollers, pulleys, bowls. discovered the island had a population of brush backs, crutches, type cases, fancy 2,000,000 happy, innocent soulds; all of boxes and handles of agricultural implewhom were either slaughtered or worked ments are made of maple, yet it "holds to death in the mines inside of thrty

It defies althe the two-legged and the In 1517 the king of Spain authorized the six-legged assailants that have swept so importation of negro slaves, the first of many other of our native woods almost whom were employed on the plantation of out of sight. Pedro Columbus, son of Christopher Co-

Strength and hardness are characteris-

ted marble. 'The "eyes," say the official

investigators of these freaks of nature.

probably due to buds which, for some

unknown reason, have been unable to

force their way through the bark, and

so, each succeeding year, these impris-

oned buds remain just beneath the outer

rind, and the new wood that is formed

around them throws its fibers into fan-

tastle curves, loops and knots. Layer

after layer of this distorted, twisted and

'eye-marked' wood is formed as the sea-

sons flow on, until, when the tree is cut

down and sawed up, the strange tracery

Michigan is the greatest maple state.

producing nearly one-half of the annual

and then Pennsylvania. New York and

West Virginia, in that order. In the

carly days as many as 6,000 maple trees

were destroyed in clearing a New York

state farm. But luckly they left enough

Wisconsin stands next on the roll,

is revealed in all its beauty.

tle of maple, especially of sugar maple, By 1697, when Hayti was ceded to one of whose other names is "hard France by the treaty of Ryswick, the maple." Fineness of grain it possesses. negroes on the island were as "thick as in a high degree. The Department of hops," most of them slaves, some of them Agriculture has been studying the origin wealthy planters. of the peculiarly beautiful shapes In 1793 came the emancipation, the masformed by the fibers of sugar maple in sacre of the whites and the episode of the variety known as "bird's-eye." When Toussaint L'Ouverture. Toussaint failed, polished, a fine specimen of bird's-eye but the independence of the island may maple is as beautiful as a slab of variegu-

be said to date from the year 1804, when Dessalines became governor. Since 1804 there have been in Hayti and San Domingo (established as a separate republic in 1844), innumerable "governors," "gene of a." "prosidents" and "emperors," with revolutions for breakfast, dinner and supper, and with hell enough all the time

to satisfy anyone. What the final upshot of the Haytlan problem is to be doth not as yet appear, but the prospect is not very hopeful. If there is any light along the horizon it is very faint, requiring the eyesight of the strongest of optimists to detect it.

One hundred and ten years is quite a long period; but long as it is it has furhished no ground of hope for a happy solution of the problem. After more than a century of experiment the jungle still prevails-and from the mire and rankness no view is afforded of the hills, with the firm footing and the pure air.

Will Uncle Sam have to step in before long and clear the jungle. It remains to troubles vanish when met with polse and be seen.

This will cleaned the hair of dust, dirt derine from any druggist or toiles

to furnish syrup for the buckwheat cakes, and that precious remnant has had too much vitality to die out.

Girls! Have Beautiful, Charming Hair

hair in few moments, and stops it falling out

And no Dandruff-25 Cent Danderine

-Grows Hair.

ments you have doubled the beauty of

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderino dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, parifies and invigurates the scalp, forever stopping itening and falling hair.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, finfty, But what will please you more will abundant and appears as soft, lustrous be after a few weeks' use when you will and beautiful as a young girl's after actually see new hair-fine and downy "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try at first-yes-but really new hair growthis-moisten a cloth with a little Dan- ing all over the scalp. If you care for derine and carefully draw it through your pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely hair, taking one small strand at a time, get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Dan-

Art of Centuries B. C .-- Relics from a Scythian King's Tomb



With Cauldrons, for Bones of Oxen and Sheep, and Amphorae, for Wine and Oil, Prof. Wesselowsky with Some of the Splendid Discoveries Made in the Grave of a Ruler of the Third or Fourth Century B. C.

Are You Brusque or Irritable?

Nothing wastes and dissipates our en-

ergies more than the habit of being

One of the most important resolves any

He wil be astonished as he cultivates

these qualities to see how many of the

worrisome happenings of daily life dis-

appear before a smile and how many

Every street car conductor needs to

realize that to greater or less degree he

is influencing the feelings of every person

A nervous, tired and despondent pas-

through every waking moment. And

those vibrations are influencing everyone

equanimity.

conductor.

who boards his car-

young man can make when he sets out in

easily irritated over small matters.

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Copyright, 1914, by Star Company, Or the Madison and Fourth avenue trolley line, which runs to the Grand Central depot, there is a young conductor who prabably is just beginning his

He is in his early twentles at most; he has a bright, boyish face and a very alert, businesalike manner. He seems to be in perfect health and is quite con-

But there is one tance of courtesy and politeness to-

ward the patrons of the road. Not that this young conductor has been guilty of gross impoliteness. He has simply been too brusque, too dictatorial, too "American" in his methods, to make him stand in his position as an admirable example to see them and remember them, and

"Step lively! Step lively!" And the words to be a passenger on one of these cars at were accompanied with an aggressive rush hours we have only to exert the

grace in their effort to enter the car. Therefore the young conductor's advice was superflous and impolite. One lady wished to leave the car at Thirtleth street. It was moving with great speed, and she arose at Thirty-second street to make sure of getting to the door and making her exit

"Please stop at Thirtieth," she said. The young conductor gave her a look of "Sit down." he commanded in a SCOTE. most dictatorial tone. "That's two blocks away.

But before he tinished speaking the car had reached her street. The lady wanted to tell him to learn the great art courtesy, but she had not time; sq. petcad, she smiled at him, and he smiled most amiably in return and helped her with her suit case to descend to the street

Which proved the young man to be really amiable at heart and his brusque manner only a surface habit. These words are written hoping he may chance

When we consider how unpleasant it is

sengers who are standing on the plat- and trucks and pedestrians; to stop and fellow men of all classes good nature and form of cars, and blocking the passage- start at every corner at the exact spot courtesy are rare assets. They are facway while they bid adieu to friends on and moment to please a vast army of tors in future success. They lead to the street, to be reprimated by a request travelers and shoppers and business peo- promotion and growth. They conserve to "Step lively" But these three ladies ple, and to be subjected to all the 10,000 one's forces. were nurrying and using more speed than annoyances which crowds of human beinga generate.

When an elderly conductor is crotchety and brasque one feels sympathy for him. knowing the trying causes which have led to his state of mind; but when a any vocation in life is to cultivate amiyouth sets forth upon this vocation it ability and poise in his dealings with his seems a misfortune for him to begin his fellows. And to add courtesy and an work in this state of nervous tension and agreeable manner. needless irritability with unoffending passengers.

In any position which necessitates being thrown with thousands of one's

Advice to the Lovelorn By BEATRICE FAIRFAX. A Matter of Taste.

Dear Miss Fairfex: Is it proper for a young man, when escorting two young ladies, to walk in the center? ANXIOUS. The gentleman in the center affords better conversational opportunity, but custom places him on the outside of the

walk for better protection. Either posi-

Maid or Matron.

sually a young girl. Please tell me which is right? SELMA rush hours we have only to exert the imagination a little to realize what it.

When unmarried, she is called a maid. Do not make the way seem harder by a must be to remain on that car hour after of honor. If married, the one filling that hour, to avoid collisions with motor cars position is called the matron of honor. Smile a little, smile a little, smile a little, smile a little. hour, to avoid collisions with motor cars position is called the matron of honor-

Dear Miss Fairfax: A says that a maid for mind of mind.

B says that she could be effect, but is smalle a little as you pass along: Not alone when life is pleasant, but when

senger can be made still more nervous by a disagreeable and brusque conductor and can be made correspondingly less nervous and irritable by a gracious and Try this! Doubles beauty of kindly presence in the person of the Each one of us sends forth vibrations

who comes in our vicinity. Whether they are good or bad, peaceful or warlike,

and excessive oil and in just a few mo- counter, and just try it -Advertisement.