

# Happiness Is Not the Ultimate End of Marriage

Its Highest Object is to Keep Alive the Mentality and Morality of the World—The Social Side of Marriage is Higher Than the Individual and It is Too Much Forgotten.

By Dr. Felix Adler.

**M**R. BERNARD SHAW, that literary showman, has said that marriage is "the most licentious of human institutions." This epigram is as false as it is insolent. Marriage is the fountain of the world's best morality, and despite its imperfections it is also the source of the greatest happiness for the greatest number.

And yet it is a sheer mistake to say that happiness is the ultimate and highest end of marriage. Happiness is the blessed incident and reward, but it can never be made the highest aim and object of the marriage institution. As the sight of a beautiful object fills us with the greatest delight when we come upon it unawares, so happiness in marriages as elsewhere—comes most surely to those who are engaged in another quest.

But if not happiness, what is the highest end of marriage? To keep alive, we should say, the flame of mentality and morality in the world. It is a touching thought that the best thing in the world is always in danger of perishing. The gross inanimate things of nature last on just as they are for generations and generations with comparatively little change. The rocks, the mountains, the rivers, the ocean endure for thousands and thousands of years. But life, and especially human life, the finest product of all the ages of evolution, is ever on the verge of extinction, and would pass away utterly were it not perpetually renewed. The object of marriage is to perpetuate the best thing in the world—life, which is also the frailest—to keep burning the flame of mentality and morality, and not only to perpetuate it, but to cause it to burn more brightly as time runs its course. For every child that is born constitutes a new chance for humanity, a new outlet for possibilities hitherto unrealized.

This is the social end of marriage, and the social end is higher than the individual end. It is because the social end is too much forgotten or belittled that the literature of fiction is replete today with attacks on marriage. In almost every instance these attacks are conceived from a purely individualistic and selfish point of view. It is because the social end is forgotten that there is in all civilized countries—and especially in the United States—so alarming an increase in the number of divorces. It is for the same reason, because the social end is forgotten, that marital unhappiness, even where the bond remains outwardly intact, is probably on the increase, for the rule as to happiness is: Seek not and ye shall find.

If the social end were kept well in view, on the other hand, certain consequences infinitely to be desired would follow. There would be greater scrupulousness on the part of those who enter the marriage relation; men as well as women would realize the tremendous responsibility they incur to lead clean lives before as well as after marriage. They would shrink from infecting with poison the source of the life of future generations; they would be more careful to know the mind and character of the partner with whom they are to walk; and instead of throwing wide open the door that leads out of marriage the tendency would be to surround with wise safeguards the gate that leads into it.—New York World.

# All Follies Are Not Committed In Print

By Winifred Black.

**A** COLORADO woman was burned to death the other day. She came in from the garden and saw her house on fire. "Oh," she cried, "the china!" And into the burning house she ran, and before any one could get to her she was dead—all for the sake of a few dishes.

Don't be too quick to say how foolish the Colorado woman was. Stop and think a minute—isn't it possible that you're doing something just as foolish this very minute?

What do you think of a man who sacrifices his health and his peace of mind and his good conscience just for the sake of a few not over clean dollars that he can't take with him when he dies?

What do you think of a woman who is so crazy to get into society that she neglects her children, snubs her husband and forgets all her old friends—just for the sake of a smile from some rich nobody who wouldn't cross the street to help her if she lay dying?

What do you think of a girl who will let her mother stay alone day after day doing the work of the household while she traps the streets with a lot of little featherhead gigglers who wouldn't stop giggling for five minutes if they found her lying dead in the road?

What do you think of a young man who will break his mother's heart and turn his father's hair white just to have some scheming cynic clap him on the back and call him a good fellow?

What do you think of a full grown man who will desert a good woman and pour his heart out to a rag and a bone and a hank of hair who's only making a fool of him for her own amusement?

I saw a woman spoil a \$20 dress the other day fighting to get to a 10-cent bargain counter. I've seen a man give \$10 worth of worry to a lost \$2 bill.

I know a woman whose new shoes pinch her toe so that she can't take a step without making a face.

Why doesn't she throw the shoes away? Why, she just paid \$4 for them—so she'll suffer \$50 worth of misery and think she's being economical.

All the follies are not committed in print, are they?

# A New Era.

By Theodore Roosevelt.

**O**UR place as a nation is and must be with the nations that have left indelibly their impress on the centuries. Men will tell you that the great expanding nations of antiquity have passed away. So they have; and so have all others. Those that did not expand passed away and left not so much as a memory behind them. The Roman expanded, the Roman passed away, but the Roman has left the print of his law, of his language, of his masterful ability in administration, deep in the world's history, deeply imprinted in the character of the races that came after him. I ask that this people rise level to the greatness of its opportunities.

The Mediterranean era declined with the Roman empire and died with the discovery of America.

The Atlantic era is now at the height of its development and must soon exhaust the resources at its command.

The Pacific era, destined to be the greatest of all, and to bring the whole human race at last into one great comity of nations, is just at the dawn. Man, in his migrations westward, has at last traversed the whole round of the planet, and the sons of the newest west now stand on the Pacific coast of America and touch hands across the greatest of oceans with those ancient races of Asia which from time immemorial dwelt in their present seats. It is the fate of the American people to be placed at the front of the turmoil that must accompany this new placing of the peoples. I believe the contest will be friendly and peaceful; it surely will be if we keep ourselves so strong that we do not have to fear wrong, and at the same time scrupulously respect the rights and feelings of others. Our aim must be to bring all nations into intimate and brotherly association.

We cannot escape our destiny if we would; we must face the performance of our duties to mankind; all we can decide is whether we shall do these duties well or ill. It depends largely upon the present generation of American citizens to say whether our country shall keep in the van of this glorious work and win the chief triumphs for ourselves; or whether we shall supinely permit others to make the effort, to run the risk and to reap the reward.—From an article in the Pacific Era.

**Too Thin.**  
A junior barrister was hurrying across to the Law Courts when he almost collided with a cab. The driver, who had pulled up with a jerk, pronounced his opinion in plain English about absent minded people. "Couldn't you see the bloomin' 'oss?" he asked, with withering sarcasm. "See him!" gasped the startled barrister, looking contemptuously at the animal between the shafts. Then he stepped onto the curb. "I didn't see your horse when I stood in front of him," he added; "but I can see something when I look at him sideways."—H.

**Standard Oil Barge 94.**  
Standard Oil barge 94, an American vessel, is one of the largest barges in the world. Its capacity is greater than most tank steamships engaged in the transatlantic trade. It has a capacity of 2,704,000 gallons, and is 370 feet long, 50 feet beam and 30 feet moulded depth. Should the barge break adrift from its tow it can easily take care of itself, as it is equipped with five masts, rigged with fore and aft canvas. The barge is also equipped with a complete wireless telegraph apparatus. It carries a crew of 100 men.—H.

# IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

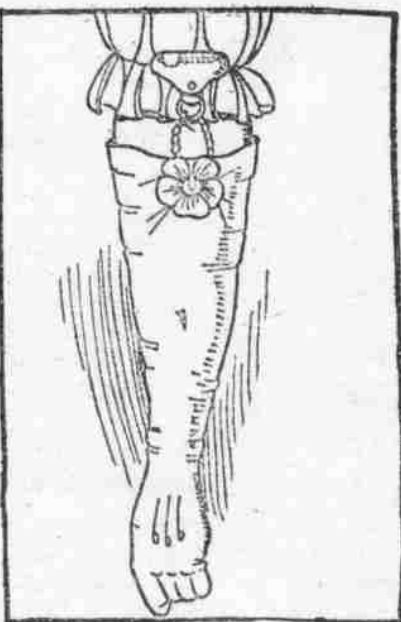


OUR MOST AUTHORITATIVE EXPERT ON PURE FOODS.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has built up the United States Government's system of food and drug inspection in the face of opposition from powerful vested interests that were accused of profiting enormously by the practice of adulteration. Dr. Wiley is now affirming that the public mind has been misled into the notion that preservatives in canned meat are not necessarily dangerous. He is refuting this idea in a recent book on the food question.

## Glove Sustainer.

The prevalence of the short sleeve and long glove fad has made a place for a new arrival among the fad-lals of femininity, and that is a piece of jewelry, which is nothing more or



less than a garter for the glove. In the absence of some such device as this it is a common thing to see the fair ones in the mode of the moment engaging in a constant struggle to keep their glove tops and sleeves in the same vicinity, but it would not require a very keen observer to note that the two articles seem like anything but harmonious neighbors. The apparatus shown links them together perfectly, and at the same time offers a touch of color to the costume. It may be worn on the outside or inside of the arm. It consists of a pretty buckle, which is secured to the sleeve, and a neat flower-like clamp which clasps the top of the glove. A chain link holds the two parts together.—Washington Star.

## Twists in Tree Trunks.

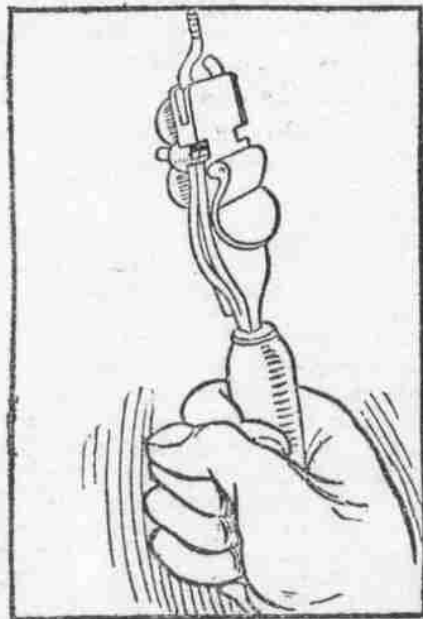
Curious twists are observed in many tree trunks, and the inquiry just begun in Europe suggests the surprising conclusion that they are produced by the earth's rotation, like the twists of storms and the whirls seen in water. Van de Broeck, the Belgian geologist, points out that if conditions of growth were the cause the torsion would follow the sun's apparent path. In at least 999 out of 1000 trees the reverse is true, and it may be that the twist is usually to the left in the northern hemisphere and to the right—or with the clock—in the southern hemisphere, like the turn of the cyclonic storms and water vortices. This difference is due to the earth's rotation. Jean Brunhes notes that it was shown some years ago that the winds due to the earth's motion blow steadily at a season

when vegetation is active and sensitive, and a slight continuous bending and turning then would be likely to affect the tree permanently.—Bulletin of American Forestry Association.

## For Driving Screw Eyes.

The amateur carpenter, whether man or woman, has lost no time in realizing the great possibilities of the screw-eye. These things are capable of a great number of uses, and if an assortment of them is kept around the house there is hardly a day when their convenience will not be practically demonstrated. Feminine fingers are not always hardened enough to drive them home, and, indeed, sometimes the sturdier digits of the masculine are not sufficiently strong to accomplish this task, so that it is not always possible to drive them into the wall far enough to be substantial.

A time and labor-saving device for accomplishing this work without undue severity on the fingers has been recently invented and it is shown in the accompanying cut. It is supplied with a locking jaw which takes hold



of the eye and holds tightly while it is driven into place. With the aid of this tool the eye can be driven into the wood up to the very ring, and thus it will hold a considerable weight, which would be impossible under other circumstances.—Washington Star.

## Hint to Housekeepers.

A penny spent on a receipt file will often save pounds in litigation.—Judge Emden, in Reynold's Newspaper.

## For the Children.

It is said that London produces over 200 new designs in "penny toys" every week.

# STONES UPON WHICH THE CANAANITES SACRIFICED CHILDREN



EXCAVATED IN PALESTINE BY THE PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

Under the pavement surrounding these standing stones at Gezer were found remains of sacrificed children who had been buried in large jars about 5000 years ago.—Illustrated London News.



New York City.—The simple plain shirt waist has its own acknowledged place, and is never to be superseded, no matter how many fancy ones we may possess. This one is admirably



well suited to washable materials, to silk and to flannel and can be made with the full length or the three-quarter sleeves. In the illustration white madras is the material shown,

## Sleeves and Gown Differ.

What may be, with skilful treatment, a pretty fashion—that of making the sleeves of an evening gown different in color and fabric from the rest of the dress—has been revived. In the case of a recently made evening toilet, black gauze sleeves were allied to a white gown, with an outline of black upon the décolletage to connect the sleeves, as it were.

## Blouse With Bretelles.

No prettier variation of the ever useful blouse has yet appeared than this one. It gives the broad shoulder effect, it is so constructed as to conceal the armhole seams, and is altogether graceful and attractive, while it is adapted to a whole host of materials. In the illustration plaid tafeta is trimmed with frills of ribbon, but the waisting flannels are very beautiful this season, and suit the model admirably well, while it is also adapted to madras and linen. It can be made with or without the frills and with pretty three-quarter sleeves or those that extend to the wrists, as may be liked, so that it provides a generous variety.

The waist is made with fronts and back and with the bretelles that are attached beneath the outermost tucks. There is a regulation box pleat at the front and the neck can be finished with a band and worn with a separate collar or with a stock as liked.



but pongee is well liked and among washable materials is to be found a generous variety. Madras alone is offered in a great many lovely designs, and linens are both desirable to wear and so durable that they are to be commended from the economical point of view as well as that of fashion.

The waist is made with fronts and back. The fronts are simply pleated at the neck edge and are finished with the regulation box pleat. The long sleeves are in shirt waist style, finished with straight cuffs that are buttoned over into place, but the elbow sleeves are finished with wide bands. A neck band finishes the neck and any collar preferred can be worn over it.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one, three and one-half yards twenty-seven or two yards forty-four inches wide.

## Butterflies in Hats.

Real butterflies—dead, of course—as hat decorations are the latest novelty introduced by a well known London firm. The large "electric blue" butterflies from South America, costing seven shillings sixpence each, look charming in a hat of blue flowers or plumes, and meadow brown butterflies, which are practically valueless, look very pretty in a hat of brown straw. These butterflies retain their color for years, and if properly treated will not decay.

## Skirts Must Cling.

Skirts will be clinging, that is to say, the skirts worn for visiting, receptions and other ceremonies, not the walking skirt, which continues to be full round the hem.

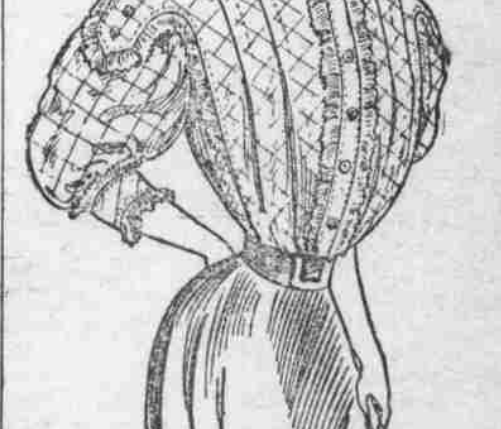
## Velvets For Visiting.

Fancy velvets will evidently be much to the fore for handsome visiting gowns. Some of the velvets produce a watered effect, others are faintly striped.

The sleeves are moderately full and can be either gathered into bands for the three-quarter length or into deep cuffs for the full length.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and seven-eighths yards twenty-one, four and one-quarter yards twenty-seven or

two and one-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with ten yards of ribbon for the frills to trim as illustrated.



two and one-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with ten yards of ribbon for the frills to trim as illustrated.

## Colors in Rough Materials.

The rough materials show mixtures of brown with black and green, and frequently a thread of purple.

## Interlaced Letters.

Interlaced letters for marking a bride's belongings are more desirable than monograms.

## Elastic Belt Novelty.

The elastic belt, imitating pompadour ribbon, is a novelty.