

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. Walker

THE ENNOBLING QUEST

Since the banishment of Adam and Eve from the garden of Eden, there has been a quest among their kind which has continued without intermission.

In this question there is at every turn of our hands and every shift of our eyes, signs of fear, doubt and greed. Time lightens not the labor of it, but the chase continues. All humans are in the struggle, seeking something—a cherished ideal or some tangible substance which they would gladly clasp to their bosoms and call their own. But the reward is for the faithful.

The faithful and those who heed the teachings of the Golden Rule plod along uncomplainingly, steadily and selflessly like the tides. They accept conditions and do their best.

They know not the petrifying fear that makes moral cowards of the laggards, who shirk duty and are ashamed to soil their hands with the grime of honest toil.

The commandment which says, "six days shalt thou labor" has no terrors for them, so they shoulder their burdens and march on to the end with clean souls and smiling faces.

These are the real workers, the salt of the earth, the faithful and the trusting, the builders of nations.

Life to them is enduring. It is sweet in the morning when the sun glids the east, seductive at night when they are tired and sleep comes unbidden and carries them to the land of dreams.

They make agreeable friendships among their co-workers, and always have friends at home who are glad to welcome them.

Their quest resolves itself into one of love, and in holding fast to divine precepts, it soon becomes their absorbing ambition. Their hearts are attuned to heaven's music.

They have no wish to pile up gold, no greed that sours life, no fear of the outcome of their endeavors, no preference, except to do the will of the master and patiently await his reward at the end of their earthly journey.

The idle know nothing of the supreme joys of those who labor and love. If you would have for your own the happiness which pays the richest dividends in life, let the ennobling quest of labor and love be yours until the end.

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LYRICS OF LIFE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

LIVE LIKE A ROSE.

THE year is coming to a close; The days are falling one by one Like petals of a dying rose.

A bloom that still in beauty goes When all her garden days are done.

And what is life? It is a year; However many years it span— In childhood's springtime to appear, To live the summer of a man, And then to feel the autumn here.

And what is death? The final day Of life's short year, a day like these When summer puts her garb away And winter winds begin to play Their wild, tempestuous harmonies.

Live like the rose: The roses bloom Not for themselves but for the earth, Pink lamps that garden walls illumine— A decoration for our mirror, A holy solace for the martyr.

Die like a rose: Its petals fall, But it is sweetness to the end— Oh, it is something, after all, To be a rose beside the wall, Beside the way to be a friend.

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SCHOOL DAYS



Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

KEEP BRAKES IN ORDER

AT THE approach to every dangerous turn of a state road is a sign which reads: "GO SLOW!"

The automobilist who has good sense and good brakes heeds the warning. He gets around the turn without anything happening to him.

The speed maniac, or the man whose brakes are out of order, keeps right on. And we usually read of one or both in the accident columns of the newspapers, sooner or later.

The road we all must take is pretty well marked with warnings, although it takes experience to read some of them.

If we have the brake called will power, and keep it in trim, we have nothing to fear from the dangerous places.

If our judgment is bad and our will power likely to give way we never get where we are going, except in a very badly damaged condition.

There is no occasion for such great hurry that the warning signs must be over run.

On the road to wealth, and especially the road to pleasure, the warnings are very abundant.

Yet thousands and thousands of people run past them every day, with the usual disastrous results.

There is little enough time in the average life. We must all work rapidly if we are to get a good lifetime's work accomplished in the working years that are allotted to us.

But we can always slow down at the risky corner, provided we keep our will power in condition, and use the judgment that ought to be a part of our make-up.

The "too much play" turn in the

road is more dangerous than the "too much work" corner, but it is well to slow down at both of them.

Then the "overindulgence" and "late hour" spots call for almost a halt.

Read all the signs, and observe them.

It is delightful to speed along the road and feel that we shall get where we are going in jig time.

But many speeders who do not see or heed the warning, never get where they are going at all.

And when they are piled up in the hospital or the snailarium or told by a grave-faced doctor to bid their families a last farewell, they begin to see the sense in stringing these signs along the road, and to wish they had kept their brakes in order.

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MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

by Nellie Maxwell

Teach me your mood, O patient stars Who climb each night the ancient sky, Leaving no space, no shade, no scars, No trace of age, no fear to die.

WAYS WITH FISH.

FEW varieties of fish in cans may be adapted to almost any dish one desires. Sardines are often regarded lightly as a relish or sandwich filling; they may however make a hearty dish.

Baked Sardines.

Drain the sardines from the can and lay on brown paper to absorb all the oil. Take one dozen, dip in the juice of a lemon then roll in cracker or bread crumbs. Bake fifteen minutes in a hot oven. Take one cupful of strained tomatoes; season them to suit the taste with clove, onion juice, salt, paprika and pepper. Cut bread in strips the width of two fingers, lay a sardine on each and pour the hot tomato sauce over them. Serve hot.

Sardines on Bacon.

Broil drained sardines until well heated through, turning once. Lay crisp slices of bacon on oblongs of buttered toast and a sardine on top. Sprinkle with minced parsley, and serve with slices of lemon.

Baked Fish Flakes.

Cut one medium-sized onion in small pieces. Brown in two tablespoonfuls of corn or olive oil, add one cupful of strained tomato juice, simmer well covered for 15 minutes, then add one cupful of boiled rice, one cupful of fish

flakes, salt, pepper and paprika, a few grains of cayenne and one egg, well beaten. Put into a greased baking dish and cook 20 minutes in a moderately hot oven.

Creamed Shrimp.

Take three-fourths of a cupful of canned shrimps, one hard-cooked egg, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, salt if needed, paprika and pepper to taste.

Sardine Salad.

Bone and skin sardines, mix with an equal part of cream cheese, season to taste and use peppers or ripe tomatoes as cases to fill. Add French dressing to which a little curry powder has been added. Serve well chilled.

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Our Soap is Popular.

American soap is popular at Hong-kong, China. Due to the fact that several American concerns are building soap factories in that district, the demand for foreign supplies in the future may be limited to soaps of the highest grade.

CRUEL.

"My boy has a wonderful ear for music."
"Perhaps. But he doesn't play with his ears."



YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm.

THE HAND OF A LAWYER.

TO JUDGE whether a person is fitted for success in the profession of law, note whether the hand possesses the following characteristics:

The second phalanx of the thumb (between the first or nail joint, and the rest of the hand) should be long, strong and well proportioned. This indicates good reasoning power, a logical mind, and strong intellect generally. Now, as the will power in a lawyer must be strong, if he or she is to attain any rank in the chosen profession, the first phalanx of the thumb must also be markedly strong and well developed.

Next, proceed to an inspection of the Line of the Head. Necessarily, this must be good. Eloquence must accompany the successful career in the law, and this is indicated by various signs, one of them being a decided line running between the second phalanx of the little finger and the third.

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Mechanical Teacher.

J. W. Griffith, a San Francisco motor-car expert, has invented a "mechanical teacher" for instructing children in handwriting. This "finger grade" holds the hand of the student in the scientifically correct position round the pen, and is to be used until the pupil assumes this position naturally.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I can't buy entertainment now Because of lack of money, But my, I never can be bored While ladies dress so funny!



POULTRY

CRATES FOR PRIZE WINNERS

Proper Care is of Big Importance in Arranging and Handling Exhibition Coops.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Not infrequently improperly built and unsuitable coops have resulted in accidents and damage to the fowls in transit, or have presented the birds in such objectionable surroundings that they have been neither pleasing to the general spectator nor to the judge.

Where fowls are shipped by express, in order to have them reach their destination in the best possible condition, they should be transported in special shipping coops, which should be substantially built and able to withstand rough handling. Such a coop may be made from waste lumber salvaged from dry-goods boxes or second-hand "half-inch material." Boards more than one-half inch thick should not be used, as they make the coop too heavy and the express charges excessive. The coop should be nailed together with the supports of the slats or cover on the top, which should be put on with screws or hinges and hooks, so that it may be easily opened. This is important, as the top or cover must be opened each time the coop is used, and if put on with nails it is soon broken and the coop spoiled.

There are standard sizes of coops which commonly are used for shipping poultry, the dimensions of these containers varying according to the number of fowl to be transported. The following dimensions should be used in constructing the coop: For one hen or cock, 12 inches wide, 18 inches long, and 24 inches high; for two hens or one hen and cock, 12 inches wide, 24 inches long, and 24 inches high. In preparing for shipment, a small quantity of hay, straw, or dry shavings should be placed in the bottom of the coop to absorb moisture, and two cups or cans should be provided—one for feed and one for water. The cups should be fastened securely to the side walls in opposite corners.

Special exhibition coops should be used by poultry-club members in exhibiting fowls at county and school fairs or other exhibitions, or by adult showmen in displaying their champion poultry. Such coops should not be used for shipping poultry, but may be



An Attractive Show Ring Coop Helps Wonderfully in Displaying Fowls.

employed to take the birds to the show, if carried by wagon or motor car. The floor should be solid and the framework of wooden strips, 2 inches wide and 1½ inches thick. The top, back and sides may be covered with lath, wire netting, or any kind of thin, strong cloth. The front should be of 2-inch wire netting. If it is impossible to obtain netting, however, laths may be used, but the strips should be placed about 2½ inches apart, to afford as much opportunity as possible to see the birds. The coop should be made in the form of a 2-foot cube, and will accommodate one mature bird or a pair of chickens. If more than this are to be exhibited together the coop should be made larger in proportion to the number of fowls it is to accommodate.

Every poultry-club member or other fowl fancier, who intends to exhibit birds, should construct one or more exhibition coops of this type, according to the number of specimens he intends to exhibit. Birds can be trained and conditioned in these coops before the exhibition, and after becoming accustomed to them they will appear to better advantage when being judged.

Furthermore, when birds are shown in coops of this kind that are uniform in size and type, not only is the appearance of the showroom improved, but the individual exhibit is more attractive. Training and exhibiting some of the best specimens of both old and young birds every fall is an interesting and important part of boys' poultry-club work.

GRIT IS MOST ESSENTIAL

Many poultry raisers gradually begin to slight the importance of grit. Lack of grit means poor digestion and impaired health. Regular poultry grit should be kept before the fowls in boxes or hoppers at all times. In addition, a load of gravel near the chickens' home would improve the health and increase the egg yield on many a farm.

Pretty Things that are made at Home

WOMEN are as much interested in dress accessories each season as they are in necessary clothing, and for very good reasons. They have long ago learned the value of finishing touches—trifles that can carry a costume out of the ordinary and into the distinctive class, and they are easily captivated by new developments in accessories. The designers of neckwear, veils, gloves, jewelry, coiffure ornaments, fans and bags are quite as busy as the creators of suits and coats and find a ready market for their ever-changing wares. This is a season of simplicity in gowns and

and its gayeries, and none is more adaptable and versatile, for it is used by womankind of all ages. Little touches of three are proudly conscious of their splendor in gay little coats and their formal visits to grandmothers spending the afternoon in a charming black frock of this same fabric.

Taffeta finds itself in increased demand this season for the clothes of young misses. In plain colors or black it forms the bodice for frocks with skirts made of wool materials, the favorite combination of this kind having



Silk Scarfs for Afternoon and Evening.

there is a vogue for dark colors—two things that make accessories more important than ever.

There are many dressy scarves and they are nearly all handmade, of various silk weaves, with crepes and satins the favorites. For more practical wear scarves of knitted silk and those of wool are manufactured and on display in all dry goods shops.

Two pretty silk scarfs, for afternoon or evening, are illustrated here and they will interest the woman who likes to make such things for herself or as gifts. They may be made of silk or satin and lined with the same or with georgette crepe. Narrow ribbons, plain or figured or with metallic edges, are

proved to be the taffeta bodice with plaid skirt. The color for the bodice is the same as that which predominates in the skirt and its finish usually feather stitching or other simple stitchery about the neck and sleeves done in one of the colors of the plaid.



Sprightly Party Frocks.

used for the platings and ruffles that decorate them and made flowers or fruits add cheerful points of color to them.

Scarves of crepe de chine, or other crepes, wide and long, are not lined and may be hemmed or plighted along the edges. Usually the ends are finished with deep fringes or tassels.

Chenille and beads used together make rich fringes and wide fringes of very small beads are effective. There is plenty of opportunity for originality in making these fringes and very narrow braids or ribbons may be used for them.

When the goddess of the looms inspired the weaving of taffeta, she recorded a great achievement. No other silk fits in so well with youth

Julia Bottomley