

WHY?

DO FLOWERS HAVE
SMELLS

WHILE the song of the birds and the smell of the flowers appeal to two entirely distinct and different senses, they have, in reality, the same objective—the attraction of a mate. The male bird accomplishes this by charming the female with his voice; the flower by attracting bees with its scent.

The bee, in going from flower to flower in search of honey, scrapes his legs against the inside of the different blossoms and collects a considerable amount of the pollen—or fertilizing agent—which is necessary for the production of seeds in other plants. This pollen he carries with him, unconsciously, and deposits it upon the flowers, which he subsequently visits. If it were not for the perfume of the flowers the bee would not be so much attracted nor would he know that honey is to be had for the taking. And, if it were not for the bee and kindred insects, the flower would have to depend upon the vagaries of the wind for the pollen necessary to its proper growth and the development of seed with which to reproduce itself.

One of the most remarkable facts about the distribution of pollen by the bee is that the pollen-powder of one kind of plant will not fertilize the flowers of another, thus relieving the bee of any responsibility of acting as an unconscious Luther Burbank and mixing up the scheme of nature by crossing a rose and a hyacinth or a honeysuckle vine with a magnolia tree.

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A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bange.

THE DAISIES

Call them weeds, those daisies fair
That greet my vision every where.
But weeds they'll never be to me,
For, as I pass them, cordially
They nod their heads, and as they
Nod, they bid me welcome to a friend.
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Occasionally a man, like a mule,
puts his best foot backward.

What's in a Name?

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Think about your name! Is it happy,
meaningful, pleasant to your ears?
If not, change it now! You may
find it's just what you need!

BERNICE

BERNICE is an auspicious name. It means "bringing victory" and is one of the many names derived from the Greek "nike," signifying victory. Nike was the goddess of victory and named the images, which adorned the prow of the warships of Greece. The famous Winged Victory is the largest of the Nike.

Feminine names ending in "nike" were very popular with the Greeks. Bernice was used in early times in Macedonia and was sometimes spelled Phernike. The princesses of the two Greek kingdoms of Syria and Egypt favored Bernice and there are innumerable instances of its use by them in early Greek history.

It was from these royal patrons Bernice came to be adopted by the family of Herod. The name occurs frequently in the history of Christianity and it was borne by that Bernice who heard the defense of St. Paul.

France liked the name, though it seems to lack all trace of French influence. The peasants of Normandy created Bernice and bestowed it upon their daughters. The French Veronique and the English Veronica are said to be corrupt forms of the name, but much doubt is cast upon such a contention.

The moonstone is the gem of Bernice. It is said to protect her from all danger and to bring her true love. It is believed that one can note the waxing and waning of the moon in its depths and that lovers can read the future therein. Monday is her lucky day and 2 her lucky number.

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Professing—
Wife—How many hat did you catch last Saturday, George?
Husband—Six, darling—all beautiful.
Wife—I thought so. That hat dealer has made a mistake again. He's charged us for a mistake—Stray Stories.

Co-operation is the key to the door
which opens to better things.

FIXINGS THAT ADD TO GOWNS

Jewelry Serves as Decoration to
Brighten Lady's Severely
Plain Outfit.

BAGS ARE THINGS OF BEAUTY

Accessory Not Elaborate or Fussy;
Sometimes Quite Colorful in De-
sign—Shades and Clippings
Are Sub-Notes.

What would a costume be without those finishing touches that fill out the picture? This season they seem to be even more important than they have been in years past, for the simple reason, says a fashion writer, that most of the gowns are plain in design and treatment, establishing the rule that if there are extra frills they must be perfect or they will stick out like sore thumbs. For this very reason, the extra frills assume a new importance in that it must, usually, or very often, be the only bit of trimming there is about the gown. Therefore, if it is not quite in harmony with the very outfit which it accompanies, it will put the whole arrangement out of key and the effect will be one of extreme stupidity instead of ultra smartness as it should have been.

Don't think that just any string of beads will do to liven up a gown, that is dull and plain in appearance. There is a string of beads for that gown you buy which is better than all other strings, and unless you succeed in finding that one your whole purpose will be thwarted, and the look of the gown will be spoiled. So, if you mean to have it, there are two points and valuable ones.

A shockingly incongruous effect is the dress of classic lines and exquisite material all in black and a costly satin sash, with a chain of brilliant red stones, hanging about the throat, when the stones are too large and the color too glaring. Sometimes a necklace will look brilliant in a connection of this sort, and sometimes the brilliant ones will just succeed in making known their identity above every other accessory.

Jade, Color of Moment.

Jade is the color of the moment as far as jewelry is concerned. And a touch of this brilliant green carries further than perhaps any other bit of semi-precious stone. Jade is done in all ways, but some of the newest ornaments in fashion are the bangles which dangle in tiers and are fastened over the right eye in a plain, darkly colored satin turban of one sort or another. Some of these bangles have dangles made in circles and successions of circles, from which a bobbing head emanates, and the whole thing swings about in a most informal manner. Jade rings, with enormous stones, are as popular as ever, and on hands which are large enough to stand their massiveness they are really stunning looking, though it must be said that they are best when they are worn alone, for they do not go very nicely with other and more delicately designed jewelry.

The carved jade dangles, worn as bits of black ribbon around the throat, are most effective against dark crepe and woolen dresses. The carvings are expensive, because this particular stone is so hard to cut. But, then, a little of it goes a great way on account of the scintillating quality of its peculiar color.

Jade bracelets, too, can be designed for the short sleeves that are so prevalent and call loudly for bracelets to deck the bareness of the arms. Some of the jade bracelets are carved in sections to make them look as though a certain number of straight rods had been put together to form a circle; some of them are quite simple in structure. They are all made large enough to slip about on the arm in a decidedly graceful way.

Bracelets of All Sorts.

There are bracelets of all sorts and conditions. There are the old-fashioned sets of dangle bracelets made of silver or of gold. They clank together and slide up and down the arm in a way that is truly fascinating and they seem to be much liked by the ladies who go in for the more elaborate.

Somehow buttons found their way from south Europe to Egypt. Some of these arrived in Egypt at about 2500 B. C. and others 1500 B. C. Egyptians are hoping that by this to obtain more information connecting the so-called prehistoric at Memphis with the ages-old records of Egypt—Cleveland News-Leader.

ELK TEETH ARE WORN BY SQUAWS AND WHITE MEN

Fashion Leads to Illegal Killing
Which Threatens Destruction
of Noble Animals.

Thousands of magnificent bull elk have been killed in the Yellowstone park region by hunters who illegally shoot them down at all seasons, merely for the two teeth that may be obtained from each and sold at a high price to be worn as ornaments. The fashion of wearing these bits of bone as watch chains, cuff links, stick-pins and hatpins has been steadily growing as the once vast herds of elk dwindle and are threatened with extinction, according to the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture.

A few years ago the wearing of elk teeth for hat trimming threatened the destruction of one of our most beautiful birds, but through aroused public sentiment a halt was called in



Squaw Wearing Ornaments of Elk Teeth.

Elk to conserve the birds. Unless the market for elk teeth is curbed before it is too late it will mean the extermination of our elk, the most magnificent of all deer.

Indian braves decorated themselves with necklaces made of claws taken from the most ferocious animal in America, the grizzly bear. Only the squaws wore elk teeth as decorations and they used only those from the animals killed for food and clothing. Now the white men are following the fashion of the squaws, but are paying a price that tempts the lowest character to slaughter and waste the elk for these really worthless trinkets. A fuller understanding of the history and significance of the custom of wearing elk teeth should have an influence in deprecating the market for them and thus removing the lucrative for this wanton destruction of our noblest and most valuable game animal.

ADD FRENCH TO TONGUES

Ever Marie Wain's Hopes Have Some Lingering.

There have been so many delegations of French officials and business men in this country that the French language is becoming popular, adding another tongue to the three already—Latin, Russian and German—already recognized in the new Baltic state.

Because of the mixed population of the country, Latvian money has the wording in Latvian, Russian and German. The telephone "hello" girls all speak these languages and some of them also English, French and German. Many of the Latvian girls are very good English speakers. At the post office the postal notices are in the three official languages. Big's few beggars hardly all speak one or two languages, and some of them are very good English.

MYSTERY OF OLD EGYPT

Archaeologists at a Loss to Explain the Presence of Buttons Found in Country.

Histories, archaeologists and other experts in ancient lore are trying to solve the mystery of the buttons found in ancient Egypt; used in a country and at a time in which all garments were fastened by means of bands slipped into place, or by ties and loops. Buttons were not used.

The button, so far as is known, is of south European origin and it was only in the last two or three centuries that it came into use in north Europe, where the dress had been tied together and loose and doublet were fastened with point and laces.

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Something to Think About

By F. J. WALKER

IN SLUMBERLAND

ONLY a relatively small number of the 1,000,000,000 inhabitants of this world are really mentally awake. The labyrinth of professional and business avenues is a place of secure dependence.

When the four shadows cross their paths and they discover their aim, they find that the greatest way is tearing through the maze of sleep and successfully regaining the years they have mispent in groping from pillar to post without worthy accomplishment.

They were in slumberland when the church bells rang of a Sunday morning; they were in slumberland when in the brilliantly illuminated ballrooms they danced to luring music with fair partners till the dawn was rosy and another day came gleaming over the gorgeous hilltops and valleys brightly on pale faces and broken promises.

They wanted drifting days which drifted into wasted years.

Again and again they raised their melancholy eyes and saw in their last sleep's effort to realize their dreams that they were on the very borderland of the age with only a fifty years' headstart.

Some there were, even at that late hour in life who managed to get about, pull themselves together and snatch themselves from positions, but the numbers grew small, for their sleep was light and their old habits were strong and hard to break.

They looked that waking never had the facility of youth.

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