



From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood

"Every day is a fresh beginning,
Every day is the world made new."

Madonna Lilies and Other Flowers That Are Sacred

In these sunny days life grows reorient from the dust, a latent consciousness of wings stirs in the buried seed, and as if from very gladness of heart the sap in the naked trees mounts upward, ever upward, into the golden light. The tiny leaves, close-clasped together in the bud, flutter timidly apart, to grow bravely green, and flaunt their color on the passing breeze. The maple tree in the yard now hears a voice out of the unseen, calling from the blue skies, bidding it come up higher, and gladly does it make answer in the green tassels and shining leaves, telling of new growth and broader horizon.

Out on the old arbor, the rough and scraggy grapevine is sending forth little gray tendrils, reaching farther toward heaven and away from the earth that hides its foothold. How blithely does nature echo forth her yearly message to every waiting heart—her message of resurrection, joyous activity, high-mourning aspiration! Her myriad voices cry through every sense, to touch and penetrate the spirit with gladness and good cheer. New readings from the Gospel of eternal hope are seen on every side, in the growth of plant, the unfolding of leaf, the blossoming of flower. The woods are full of these shy spring darlings—violets, dandelions, adder's tongues, spring beauties, bluebells and many a nameless wildling, all hurrying gayly to deck the earth and celebrate the Eastertide.

Certain flowers and plants have always been set apart as sacred things, and from the very dawn of history we hear of flower-decked altars and wreaths of sacrifice. The heathen temples were adorned with earth's fairest blossoms, scattered on the altars, and twined around the brow of priest and acolyte. The amaranth bloomed in deathless beauty upon the Olympian heights, the myrtle was beloved of Apollo, the rose, the lily, the mistletoe were favorites of legend and myth. The flowers once sacred to Freya, the spring goddess of northern mythology, were chosen for their spotless purity, in form and color. And when heathen myth gave place to Christian truth, these sacred treasures were transferred to the Virgin, and became symbols of the queen of heaven.

So it is that in every story of saint or madonna we find either the lily or the rose—the lily with its fragrance, its bending, bowing, waving bells, seems to whisper of purity and worship; the rose, with its faint and far-away odor, which seems to hint of eternal hope. One might almost fill a garden with flowers all named for the Virgin Mary, generally because they

chance to blossom on our lady's day; (such as the visitation, the assumption, her birth, baptism, purification). There are lady's slipper, lady's mantle, lady's fingers, lady's smock, lady's tresses, Virgin's bower, or clematis begins to bloom in July, the feast of visitation, and is at full bloom at assumption in August.

The lily was first found in connection with the Virgin in the story of her ascension to heaven, and it originated probably in the second century. According to this legend, it was three days after the burial of our Lord's mother that the apostles visited and opened her grave and found it filled with fragrant, spotless lilies. Since then these matchless flowers have been called "Madonna lilies," or "flowers of the Virgin." The common white lily of our gardens, that blooms in July, and is the sweetest and most graceful of all flowers, might well be called "holy." No one seems to know its origin. It is never found wild in Palestine, nor can we find just where it grows without culture. But we see it in the faded pictures of old Italian masters and Netherland painters made long before the discovery of this New World.

Nearly all of our great poets have praised this flower. Chaucer and Spenser speak of it as a mystical blossom in their far-away gardens and lady's bowers. Shakespeare it was who first said: "To gild refined gold and paint the lily," and these lines from one of his sonnets tell a truth that can never be forgotten: For sweetest things turn sourest by their deeds; Lilies that fester smell far worse than weeds.

Milton loved the lily and always spoke of it in connection with the rose—as did also Swinburne when he talks of The lilies and languors of virtue: The roses and raptures of vice. And Tennyson says of Maud's garden that it was— Fairer than aught in the world beside, All made up of the lily and the rose. Dear old Herrick, that sweet singer of spring, has one lily thought that is like a sigh: But vanished man, Like to a lily lost, never can bloom anew Or bring his days to see a second spring.

Shelley has the lily in his wonderful garden along with his sensitive plant. Wordsworth often praises it. Burns mentions it frequently. Tennyson has lovely lily thoughts; but our own Longfellow draws the prettiest picture of maidenhood— Bears a lily in thy hand— Gates of brass can not withstand One touch of that magic wand.

James Russell Lowell always comes near to the heart of things and left us more than one sweet lily poem and allusion, and our minor poets all tell their love for this perfect specimen of nature's handiwork.

"Our Sweet Will Shakespeare" was born in April, and it was of April's flowers that he sang most frequently and most sweetly.

WINS LUMBER POINT

HOUSE ADOPTS THE FORDNEY AMENDMENT TO TARIFF MEASURE.

STRIKES OUT A PROVISION

Countervailing Duty on Lumber Is Killed in Bill—Tawney's Plan Is Defeated—Clark in Warm Struggle in Minority's Behalf.

Washington, Apr. 7.—The house yesterday overwhelmingly adopted the Fordney amendment to the Payne tariff bill striking out the provision for a countervailing duty on lumber.

The Tawney amendment designed to reduce the duty on all lumber included in paragraph 197 of the bill, except finished lumber, was lost on division, 151 to 173, party alignments being badly broken. A vote by tellers on his demand also resulted in being lost, 170 to 176.

Fixes Lumber Duty.
The amendment to the lumber schedule of the Payne tariff bill which was offered by Mr. Fordney and adopted by the house strikes out the proviso in paragraph 197 of the Payne bill. The paragraph fixes the duty on sawed lumber at one dollar per 1,000 feet and also fixes the duty on other classes of lumber. The proviso requires that the maximum rates provided for in sections three and four of the bill shall be imposed upon lumber coming from any country which fixes an export duty on lumber shipped to the United States or which in any other way discriminates against or restricts the exportation of lumber or other forest products to this country. The paragraph was directed especially against Canada and in case of discrimination would have had the effect of increasing rates.

Situation Becomes Clouded.
The chair ruled that other amendments could be offered, but that the committee amendment offered by Mr. Fordney had precedence. The situation again became clouded by the offering of a substitute amendment by Mr. Clark, who desired to speak to it, but the chair ruled that Mr. Fordney was entitled to the floor. Mr. Fordney said he introduced his amendment with great regret, as the provision it sought to strike out was a meritorious one.

"I am offering the amendment," he declared, "and will vote for it, but it causes me to sweat blood in doing so."
Mr. Tawney of Minnesota jumped up with a substitute. Mr. Clark, who also claimed the floor, was recognized. The Clark substitute, which was then read, provided for amending several sections by placing lumber on the free list.

Chair Overrides Tawney.
Mr. Tawney contended that two paragraphs could not be covered in one amendment, and offered an entire substitute for the lumber schedule, modifying, but retaining the duty.

The chair ruled that the Fordney amendment had precedence. Against the protests of Mr. Tawney, the chair recognized Mr. De Armond of Missouri for an amendment as a substitute to the countervailing proviso, providing for the free admission from all parts of the western hemisphere.

Mr. Tawney received another setback when the chair overruled his point that the De Armond amendment was not in order because it transferred to the free list an item on which a duty was imposed.

Clark Raises Point.
After convening the house took up the Payne tariff amendment under the order adopted. When adjournment was taken there was pending the Fordney amendment from the committee on ways and means striking out the provision for the countervailing duty of lumber. A parliamentary snarl at once was encountered as to whether or not other amendments would be permitted under the rule. The point was raised by Mr. Clark of Missouri, the minority leader. A number of members were immediately on their feet endeavoring to put their construction upon the rule.

Chair Has Rule Read.
To allay the impending excitement, the chair had the rule read for information. Messrs. Fitzgerald of New York, and Dalzell of Pennsylvania, both on the committee on rules, contended that individual amendments under the rule could be offered. The Republican members of the ways and means committee met to consider further amendments to the Payne bill. The duties on pig iron and scrap iron and the reciprocity clause of the coal schedule were the principal items regarding which the committee was urged to make changes. The paper schedule was also under discussion for amendment.

Thirteen School Boys Drown.
Kamenetz, Russia, Apr. 7.—Thirteen school boys were drowned near here yesterday as a result of the floods that cover the country.

THERE IS NO OTHER AGENCY ON THE FACE OF THE GLOBE TODAY

That will give more accurate, effective communication between distant points than the long distance telephone, it satisfies the user in both efficiency and cost. Chicago Telephone Company.

GET AN AIR SHIP

If safe aerial navigation were possible—yet the telephone toll lines would be the fastest, most satisfying means of communication between distant points. Chicago Telephone Company.

THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL

Beauty in face and form depends upon mental peace and contentment. Avoid the discomforts and troubles of traveling by using the long distance telephone. A rapid, pleasing way—and economical. Chicago Telephone Company.

"NICHT WAHR."

You break a limb, or miss a train
And cannot reach your home;
Remember your best messenger—
Long Distance Telephone.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines



EASY PAYMENTS
Repairing on all Makes of Machines: Machines Rented by Month
SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.
The only Singer Sewing Machine Store in Evanston
Telephone Evanston 2592. PATTERSON BROS., Managers, 626 Davis S.

TEAMSTERS and CONTRACTORS

Clean, Coarse Bank and Washed Beach Sand and Crushed Gravel for sale. Plant at Beach, Illinois. Telephone at plant.

ILLINOIS BEACH SAND AND GRAVEL CO.,

CHICAGO OFFICE: 50 S. CURTIS ST.

H. P. JEPPESEN, Grocer

ERSKINE BANK BLD'G Phone 76 Highland Park

NEW NAME NEW STORE NEW GOODS

Do you want some table delicacy? Call on us before going to the city. Give us an order and we will deliver it in quick time in our automobile wagon.

THE KIND THAT MOTHER USE TO MAKE.

C. E. GEARY HOME BAKING.

22 Greenbay Road Highland Park, Ill.

We wish the patronage of North Shore Citizens because we know that we come up to the standard of the best of Bread, Pies, Cakes Etc.

A first class quick delivery service.
PHONE 1563.

GEMINER & GIPP GROCERIES

We keep pace with the
Season

22 W. Central Ave. Phone 172