

# Shaker Sect Is Fast Dwindling

Most Remarkable of All Religious Groups That Found Sanctuary in Colonial America.

## TWELVE COMMUNITIES LEFT

Introduced Idea of Equal Rights for Women Two Years Before Declaration of Independence—Practiced Real Communism.

Washington, D. C.—The idea of equal rights for women was introduced in America two years before our Declaration of Independence declared "all men are created equal." Spirit manifestations, akin to the recent popularity of other world communication, had a vogue in the colonies before the Revolutionary war.

These facts are recalled by the proposed abandonment of the Shaker community in Enfield, New Hampshire, which is reported to have dwindled from 350 members to only six survivors, says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"Of all the religious groups that found sanctuary on the soil of colonial America the most remarkable, perhaps, were the Shakers with their customs that were partly medieval and partly far ahead of their day," the bulletin continues. "And the persistence of a firmly grounded religious belief is aptly illustrated by their survival to this day although their virginal vows provided no younger generation to carry on their tradition, and their deliberate isolation in self-sustaining communities gave few opportunities to make converts."

"The Shakers never had more than 5,000 members and the 12 communities remaining today reported 307 members in 1916, which means a population of not more than a thousand. The longevity of individual members, combined with their abstinence from meat and fish, their prescribed manual labor and hygienic living, have made their communities interesting human experiment stations for the biologist as well as the geographer. The bodily movements as they worshipped closely resemble the noon-day gymnasium exercises of many an American business man.

### Arrested for Gyrations.

"Ann Lee, self-styled, 'Ann the Word' but known among her followers as 'Mother Ann, founded the Shakers, whose official title is 'United Society of True Believers in Christ's Second Coming.' After four children died in their infancy Ann Lee sought solace among an offshoot of the Quaker sect in England, which had been influenced by the early eighteenth century wave of 'manifestations' among what we would call 'mediums.' Ann could not read or write, and her husband later deserted her. For her shouting, leaping and bodily gyrations during her exhortations she was arrested in Manchester.

"While in jail the young woman asserted that the Christ appeared to her in a vision, told her he was one with her, and upon serving her sentence she gathered a few followers and set out to America to proclaim herself the embodiment of Christ in His second coming.

"On the way across the ship's captain forbade the Shakers to indulge in their athletic form of worship. Whereupon, according to Shaker literature, a storm arose, a plank was sprung, and the vessel began to fill. 'Mother Ann' reassured the captain saying two angels had appeared before her in a vision to promise her safe passage. Just as the crew was becoming exhausted from pumping a huge wave again struck the ship and jammed the plank back into place!

"For two years 'Mother Ann' worked in New York as a washerwoman, then,

In 1776, she founded the first Shaker village at Watervliet, New York.

"In such strange fashion was instituted, the year that America dates her national birth, the Western world's first experiment in communism. Later societies, or 'families,' grew up in New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Ohio and Kentucky.

### The Shaker Platform.

"The cardinal principles of the Shakers' religion are virgin purity, confession of their sins, complete separation from what they term the world's vanities, and a communism which approaches political socialism. If a man and wife join a Shaker community they are supposed to live as brother and sister.

"Until recently they prohibited the taking of photographs and they forbade pictures of all kinds as idolatrous. Even the cultivation of flower gardens for decorative purposes was frowned upon in former years. And there is still doubt among the older members about the propriety of musical instruments.

"The Shaker community is as nearly self-sustaining as possible and about the only importations in their beginnings were iron for their ploughshares. In their industrial and agricultural development they have contributed many valuable ideas which have been seized upon for general use. They are credited with the revolving harrow, cut nails and the planing machine. Raising herbs for medicinal use was one of their early major industries."

## GIRL IS ATHLETIC STAR



Miss Dorothy Bough, here seen going over the hurdles, was a star performer in an athletic meet in Philadelphia. She made the 75-yard dash in ten seconds, tying the women's record.

### Lays Real Golf Ball.

Independence, Kan.—L. Kenoyer's famous hen is again in the limelight. This biddy a year ago laid eggs on a roof, shield them off and then grabbed them as they fell. She devoured her own eggs. One day recently she laid a round egg, which Mr. Kenoyer, after treating with acetic acid and formaldehyde, finds makes an excellent golf ball. He has refused \$500 for the hen.

Powdered shark's skin is used for polishing diamonds.

## Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

### THE MASTERFUL MIND

WHEN a perplexing task confronts you, the very thought of which upsets your poise and seems to paralyze your mental and physical faculties, by all means keep cool.

You cannot by any other manner master the situation.

By mastering yourself, composing your tingling nerves and going at the work in an orderly fashion, you will find that however serious were your apprehensions, or your fears of getting through on time, there was really nothing to be flustered at at all.

A moment of quiet, decisive thought at such times is usually all that is really needed, but the difficulty with most persons is, the mustering of the moment to do their bidding.

The average mind has an inclination to jump and dance in circles and to become so agitated that anything approaching tranquility appears to be entirely out of the question.

Matter for the time being overwhelms mind, breaks it into a thousand atoms with provoking spitefulness and leaves thought in utter dismay.

The housewife knows how true this is, when at dinner time her happy-go-lucky spouse walks in at the front door with several old cologne chums, and calmly announces that they have come to dine with him, forgetting until he put his key in the lock that it was the cook's afternoon out.

In the flurry that follows everything goes wrong.

Had the husband in the beginning given thought of the cookless kitchen, all embarrassment could have been avoided.

Your desk may confront you with hundreds of letters requiring immediate personal attention.

If you have a masterful mind, you will proceed to make haste slowly, and dispose of the work in half of the time it would take a man to complete the work whose self-control had deserted him.

The masterful mind is one of the figures in the combination that opens the lock on the world's treasure box, in which repose success, honor, fame, wealth, and power, each one more easily attained by the man or woman of composure, than by those persons who upon the slightest provocation become ill-tempered, excited and hysterical.

You can never hope to lead, direct and control others except by the magnetic power of the masterful mind, acquired only by mastering self, after long seasons of trial.

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## Mother's Cook Book

One of the chief causes of financial pressure in modern life is the failure of some girls and women to realize that money does not fall, like the dew, gently from heaven.

### GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE

**ISABEL**  
TAKE one cupful each of flour and milk, one-half cupful of corn meal, one-fourth cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift the flour, baking powder and corn meal together. Cream the butter, add the sugar, beat the flour and milk alternately. Beat well and bake in hot, well-buttered gem pans.

### Chocolate Wafers.

Take one cupful each of molasses and brown sugar, one-half cupful each of butter, hard and grated chocolate, one teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in one-fourth of a cupful of boiling water, one teaspoonful of vanilla and flour to make a stiff dough. Form in balls about the size of a hickory nut, flatten slightly and place well apart on a baking sheet. Bake in a moderate oven.

### Black Cake.

Take one cupful of brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half cupful of grated chocolate, dissolved in a little hot water and the cup filled with milk, one and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water. Mix and bake in a sheet. Cover with icing. This cake is better a day or two old.

### Cherry Bread.

Take two quarts of sweet cherries, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar, a piece of butter the size of a walnut (or two tablespoonfuls), one teaspoonful of salt and cornmeal to make a soft dough. Bake in a well-greased pan and serve cold.

### Endive and Prune Salad.

Wash and wipe the leaves of one head of endive and put them on a salad dish. Stone one and one-half cupfuls of prunes, which have been simmered until tender in the water in which they were soaked over night. Add the prunes to the endive. For the dressing mix four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of paprika and a dash of cayenne. Pour this over the salad. Mix and serve.

Nellie Maxwell  
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## LITTLE DUTCH HANS

LITTLE DUTCH HANS stood on the doctor's desk. He had been made by a little girl and sent to the doctor for a birthday gift.

Hans wore a pair of tan pantaloons that made everybody who saw them smile, and on his light hair, which hung over his shoulders, he wore a blue cap. His jacket was a lighter blue and his red tie matched his cheeks, which were very round and red.

But with all these gorgeous clothes it was Hans' smile that made you feel so pleased when you looked at him, but this he wore only in the day time, for Hans was very unhappy



at night when all was still in the doctor's office.

Right under Hans' feet was a little calendar over which Hans seemed to be standing guard, but though he had such an important duty he was not at all happy because near him stood a paperweight in the form of a stern-looking boy with his arms folded in such a way that he could hold a pencil or penholder.

Paper-weight Boy looked upon Hans with disdain, and told him that he

was too gayly dressed for a boy, and besides that his hair was cut like a girl's.

Poor little Hans was very unhappy, because though he told Paper-weight Boy he was a Dutch boy and that was the way they dressed in his country, the brass clothes which his companion wore did look more like boy's clothes.

Then Paper-weight Boy, being made of brass, did not tumble over as did Hans when the wind happened to blow through the office. "You are as light as a feather," said Brass Boy.

"Look at me. How strong I am, and then I should like to know of what use you are, anyway."

"I take care of all the important papers for the Doctor. Look how many I hold under my feet. But for me the Doctor could not keep track of anything."

Poor little Hans could not say a word to all this, for though he did have all the days and months at his feet, he really could not say he was a great help, for sometimes the Doctor did not look at the calendar for a long time.

But one day a little girl came to the office with her mother, and when she cried because the Doctor wanted to look at her tongue he gave her Hans to hold and she stopped crying at once.

That night Brass Boy did not say much to Hans, for he knew he had helped the Doctor, and the next day another little girl came to see him, and when she, too, cried, the Doctor offered to let her hold Brass Boy, but she shook her head and pointed to Hans. "Pretty boy," she said.

"Ah, you like my little Dutch Hans best," said the doctor. "Well, so do I, for his happy smile cheers me sometimes when I am tired. I could not keep house without him."

That night when the office was still little Dutch Hans was smiling just as he did in the day time and Brass Boy knew that he would be wise to hold his peace and never again did he taunt Hans with being useless.

Hans' coat grew dingy from so much handling, but his smile remained, and so long as he helped the Doctor he could smile in spite of faded clothes.

Brass Boy, knowing that Hans was very important, now grew friendly and they lived in peace, for Hans was as good natured as he looked, and did not say any unkind things as he might have done.

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# American Gold Perils Tourist

Is Big Hindrance to Travelers and Exchangeable for Less Than Bank Drafts.

## MRS. TENNANT IS SEARCHED

Fined for Attempt to Leave France With United States Coin She Brought In—French Law Limits Amount Taken Out.

Paris.—Americans traveling in Europe who persist in the time-honored custom of carrying about a certain amount of gold may profit by reading of the disagreeable experience of Mrs. Palmer Tennant of Hagerstown, Md. Mrs. Tennant has just returned to Paris after eight months of travel on the continent and in North Africa with her husband. On leaving New York last August Mrs. Tennant and her husband bought a small amount of gold to use in any emergency in case they arrived in an out-of-the-way place where checks and letters of credit did not pass current.

Mrs. Tennant kept \$100 in gold pieces in an envelope in her dressing bag. She passed through various custom houses without any difficulty or delay save for the usual formalities. On arriving at Bellegarde on the French frontier on her way to Geneva a few days ago Mrs. Tennant fell into the hands of the only woman inspector in the Bellegarde customs. This woman, after being assured that Mrs. Tennant had nothing dutiable to declare, started to make a minute examination of the contents of Mrs. Tennant's dressing bag and picking up an envelope of the Banker's Trust company found the five \$20 American gold pieces, which she immediately confiscated.

She then ordered Mrs. Tennant into

an inside office to be searched. Mrs. Tennant and her husband protested strongly and pointed out the fact that they were not carrying French but American gold, which they had brought into France. Protests were of no avail and Mrs. Tennant was forced to disrobe down to her last garment. The woman inspector even tore the lining out of her hat and ran her fingers through Mrs. Tennant's hair.

After their trunks were examined in a vain quest for more gold, the Tennants were marched by a half dozen officials to the prefect of police, who took the American gold and figured out a very low rate of exchange and gave Mrs. Tennant French notes for her gold. He then fined the American woman 50 francs for attempting to carry gold out of the country. Mrs. Tennant was so upset by her experience that she paid the fine lest any further indignities be offered her, and continued on to Geneva with her husband after four hours' delay.

Subsequently inquiry has developed that the woman inspector at Bellegarde makes a specialty of gold digging, whereas the male inspectors at Bellegarde usually make only a most cursory inspection, and, in most cases, pass trunks without opening them at all, after making the usual inquiry as to dutiable tobacco, liquors and perfumes. An American woman with two children had \$350 in American gold taken away from her recently by the same woman inspector at Bellegarde. American men carrying gold pieces on their watch chains have been similarly relieved.

### Gold Is Hindrance.

The French law prohibits any person taking more than 5,000 francs in currency out of the country. Gold is not only a hindrance to a traveler, but it is exchangeable at a lower rate than a bank draft. Paris banks recently paid 10.95 francs for American dollars in the form of bank drafts or travelers' checks, but only 10.20 francs for American gold. Travelers coming from Germany who admitted to the customs officer that they were in possession of more than 3,000 marks were invited to hand over the surplus or go to jail. In each case they were given a receipt for their money and informed that they could redeem it when they returned to Germany.

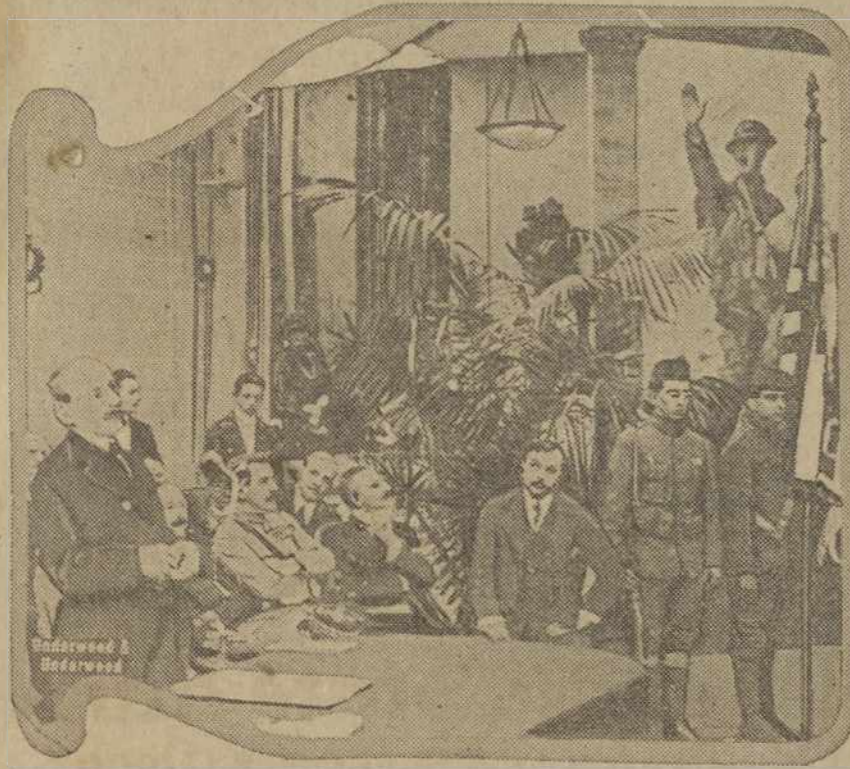
One American, who innocently told a German inspector that he had only \$500 but that its equivalent was in German marks, had to turn over all but about \$50 with which to make his way as best he could south, through Switzerland, to catch his steamer. This incident happened at Basel, where the German inspection of trunks is most minute. Anything bought in Germany and not declared is confiscated. The immense purchases by foreigners in Germany has brought about the most rigid scrutiny of baggage.

## JAP SCHOOL BOYS SUSPENDED

Call Principal "Despotic" in Discharging Old Professors—Vote "Want of Confidence."

Kyoto, Japan.—The boys of the high school of Kyoto who passed a vote of "want of confidence" in their principal were suspended for a week. The non-confidence vote was based on the alleged "despotism" of the principal in discharging old professors. As a conference between the principal and the scholars could not come to an agreement, the suspension of the boys was decided upon.

## Painting Given Legion Post in Paris



Marshal Foch presenting to American Legion Post No. 1 in Paris the symbolic canvas "America," the work of M. Reni-Mel, official painter to the French minister of war. The painting, of an American soldier aiding a wounded French comrade, will hang on the wall of the post headquarters in Paris.

## THE RIGHT THING at the RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

### "MOVIE" MANNERS

IT ISN'T always a good plan to look to your favorite film star for an example of good manners, for it may be that the fact that she is acting for motion pictures has had something to do in determining her manners.

Did you ever notice that even retiring young girls in the moving pictures have a way of laying their hands upon the arms of the men with whom they are conversing, sometimes stroking the lapels of their coats and otherwise handling them as they surely would not do in real life? Because this sort of thing is not regarded as good form, men very much dislike to have the girls they know affect this familiar manner. But remember that in the motion pictures, when we must depend on gesture for what we cannot indicate by spoken word, such show of feeling is often necessary.

So the young girl in the motion pictures meets a man at a tea and lays two hands familiarly on his arms and stands close to him, talking up into his face. In real life she would doubtless stand talking three or four feet away with hands hanging lifelessly at her side. Now, this would indicate nothing in the picture. The actress must show what is really being achieved by spoken word.

And this very thing accounts for much of the rushing around and close grouping and waving of arms that you see in the pictures, but which certainly is not characteristic of well-bred society. Polite Americans, like the English, avoid gesture to a surprising extent.

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## A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

### JOY IN LIFE

OUT of the strife  
That makes up life,  
Out of the stress  
Through which we pass,  
Rise the soul  
Unto its goal,  
Which, if not won,  
When all is done  
Yet leads our way  
Through stirring days  
And joys enfold  
Worth  
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