

FLANNEL POPULAR FOR SPRING; TOGGED OUT JUST LIKE MOTHER



AT YOUR pleasure, madam or mademoiselle, fashion now bids you choose a dainty flannel frock for spring wear. In whatever lovely pastel tint fancy dictates. Incidentally, as a hint it might be well to call attention to the favor Paris couturiers are according light blue, either "baby" aquamarine or turquoise. Then there is haze pink, one of the most delectable shades imaginable and ever so fashionable. There are yellow-toned flannels, too, and some pale grays which are lovely.

A prettily styled flannel rock is shown in the picture. Notice its box plaited skirt. There is spirited rivalry going on between plaits and circular flares for the skirt. Select either and Dame Fashion will set her sign and seal of approval on the decision. The fine platings at the neckline and for the tiny jabot are of organdie, for lingerie touches are playing an important part in feminizing the new and lovely colorful flannel frocks registering for the coming months. Felt hats, matching the color of the dresses with which they are worn, are also very much in vogue.

It's a toss-up whether to choose a flannel suit or a flannel one-piece frock in any one of the entrancing pastels. To acquire both, is one way of solving the problem. Should the dress win out in the debate, then be sure to buy enough of the worsted weave to make a matching detachable cape. Of course if you are purchasing a finished model, there will be no difficulty in finding diverse cape-types. For that matter caped suits are as numerous as caped frocks. Some of these charming flannel suits now shown really constitute three-piece ensembles, in that their jackets are topped with capes, which detached are so styled as to be wearable with the skirt at one's volition.

The cunningest lingerie tuck-in blouses are to be had, to wear with the pastel flannel jacket and skirt or cape and skirt as you wish. Some of these are of net, finely tucked and

Prettily Styled Flannel Frock.

wears a blouse of eggshell satin, which is, in every detail a replica of those styled for her elders.

Later on little daughter will be wearing in place of a covert cloth suit, a jacket and skirt of pique. Thus again will she follow in the footsteps of her elders, for black and brown pique coat-and-skirt costumes are the "last word" in the adult realm.

Just to vary the program of the suit this spring, fashion adds colorful jersey to the list of eligible media for the suit. For youngsters' cunning suit types are made also of wool crepe, in dark rich reds especially.

Among advance spring models for little girls there are as many, if not more, suits with either capes or boleros as there are jacket types. Sometimes the jacket itself is styled with a shoulder cape, but in many instances the cape is waistlength or longer and together with the skirt constitutes a smart and pleasing two-piece.

A very popular style for little folks tops a skirt of plaid or print with a bolero in solid color, either of velvet or silk crepe or some one or other of the new light woollens.

Now that little Miss is to have her "spring suit" just like other members of the family, her next interest rests in the cunning new blouses, which are on display in junior departments.

In considering materials for the blouse, upon which so much of the

SOME WEDDING ANNIVERSARY MENDING

(By D. J. Walsh.)

"I'll take the pineapple carved bedstead," said Anne, the oldest, who had posted herself on the value of antiques.

"Mine's the bookcase," followed Philomena briefly.

"My choice is the set of haircloth furniture."

"I'll have the tall clock."

And so on to, "Well, I may as well choose the sideboard."

Anne frowned a little at that. The sideboard was so cracked and discolored she did hope none of them would give it a second glance. On her tour for information among the antique stores she had seen a sideboard just like that, just as bruised, just as disreputable. And its tag had been marked with three figures, of which the first was not a "1."

"I'll take the blue willow pattern set of dishes," she sniffed.

"But Dorothy hasn't picked yet," spoke up one of the cousins.

"Oh, never mind me," smiled Dorothy. "Just leave me out a few things to remember him by."

Grandfather had been dead only three days. They had all come home for vacation and he had died during the visit. He had made no will, for apparently there wasn't much except the old furniture. He had once said for them to divide it to suit themselves, or they knew what they liked better than he could guess. So they were dividing it now, to save expense of coming down again, and that these stones were thinking of making as good choices peculiarly as possible. Dorothy was thinking of the old man she loved.

"Suppose we call the kitchen chairs one of Dorothy's 'picks,'" said one of the cousins amiably. "She wants things to remind her of him, and he was forever whittling in one of the straight backs or smoking in the old rocker."

"It seems a shame that Dorothy picked out such poor stuff," commented a more conscientious cousin as they trooped back to the kitchen. "And she is going to get married next month, too. Whatever will Jack Ellis think of those straight backs and the rocker and the rest of the mess! I can see his laughing eyes grow solemn at the sight of them."

A month later Dorothy and Jack were married and went to live in a little flat by themselves near where Jack was working as an assistant bookkeeper. The old chairs were put in the kitchen and the few other things that had been assigned to Dorothy were placed in various parts of the house. Jack bought actual necessities in furniture on installments. They couldn't buy much on Jack's small salary.

But Jack was ingenious with tools and most of his evenings were devoted to tinkering in the kitchen. Soon useful bits of furniture began to appear, much to Dorothy's pleasure and contentment.

The next day was their wedding anniversary. Jack tinkered around a little, looking solemn. "No present at all for you, dear," he said ruefully. "I have tried to think of some way without incurring debt and you know what you planned me down to."

Dorothy flew to his side and put her arms around his neck. "I have you, Jack," she whispered. "That's all I want. And not one cent of debt. You agreed."

A little later she noticed Jack eyeing the old chairs speculatively.

"Would it—er—hurt your feelings any if I should paint and varnish 'em up a little?" he asked doubtfully.

"No, indeed, Jack. They're dear old chairs, but I think the clumsy strips screwed behind the rounds are perfectly hideous. I've been wondering if I couldn't fix cushions or something high enough on the bottoms to hide the strips."

"Strikes me there's something funny about it anyhow," muttered Jack, opening a knife and beginning to prod at the lower end of a round. "Seven chairs with almost every last round worn off at the seat and needing a strip four times larger than necessary to keep them in place. And the strips are not planed or smoothed, either. Yet I've always considered your grandfather a very neat workman. Funny," again as the blade point went from round to round, "every one of 'em just below the wood's edge and evidently sawed. Say, Dorothy, I believe I can take off the strips, clean out the holes, drive down the back with a mallet so the rounds will go deeper into the holes, with a little glue to persuade 'em to stay, and then paint and varnish the chairs till they will be about as good as new."

He went to work energetically and in a few minutes the chair back was lifted, disclosing the four middle medium-sized holes and the two outside larger ones covered with glue.

"Looks like the rounds were broken off or sawed, leaving the ends in the holes, and those covered with glue," he said. "Funny! I'll have to gouge them out."

This he proceeded to do, presently uttering a surprised exclamation.

"What's the matter?" asked Dorothy.

Jack did not answer, but worked feverishly, going from one hole to another. Presently he turned the chair over, rapping it smartly. A shower of glittering coins clinked on the floor. He whirled back the chair without appearing to notice Dorothy's cry, gouged a few moments, then turned and rapped again. More coins glittered out.

"That's all," he announced after another scrutiny. "Now count 'em."

They did so, placing them in little piles.

"Eight of the \$20 gold pieces in each of the big holes," he wondered, "and ten \$10 ones in the smaller. Whew! How much does that make, little girl?"

"Seven hundred and twenty," answered Dorothy, after a little counting on her fingers.

"Correct. Now we'll investigate the other chairs. Wonder if they'll give anything." They did, just the same amount, except that in one of the rocking chair holes was a folded paper. Jack passed it to Dorothy without examination. She opened it and read aloud:

"To the one who takes my old chairs through love of the old man I give the money they're taking care of. I don't want it to be divided. And I don't mind adding that I hope and expect it will be the dear daisy-chain maker."

"GRANDFATHER."

"I used to weave daisy chains and put them on his head when we were out in the fields together," Dorothy said in a choking voice.

Silly Idea That Toad Is "Ugly and Venomous"

In Shakespeare's "As You Like It" occur the oft-quoted lines: "Sweet are the uses of adversity, which, like the toad, ugly and venomous, wears yet a precious jewel in its head." People once believed that so-called toadstones were formed in the head or body of a toad, and that these stones—more scientifically called bufonites because the toad belongs to the genus *bufo*—had medicinal properties. A man would wear a toadstone in a ring, perhaps, and use it to heal poisonous insect or animal bites, or as an antidote for chemical poisons, and so on. Such was the "precious jewel" that Shakespeare assumed was in the head of the "ugly and venomous" toad.

Toads are still thought of as ugly, but most species are now known to be harmless. Indeed, a fluid secreted by toads may have definite curative value. The Chinese have used for centuries a kind of dried toad "venom" as a medicinal agent. Doctors Jensen and Chen of Johns Hopkins university have been investigating this Chinese remedy and it is reported that its therapeutic properties are by no means entirely imaginary.

The origin of the word "toad" is unknown. The tadpole—the aquatic young of the toad—was so named because it appears to be all head; the combination of toad and poll (head) into toad-poll, to use the modern spellings, finally developed into the present form, tadpole. The American toad has the scientific name of *bufo americanus*, "bufo" being, as Webster's New International dictionary points out, the Latin word for toad.

There are toads in every land on the earth except Australia and Madagascar. However, toadstones or bufonites are not formed in the bodies of any of them. A bufonite, in the words of Webster's New International, is a "fossil consisting of the petrified teeth and palatal bones" of certain ancient fishes, "formerly supposed to have been formed in the head of a toad."

The largest known species of toad is called the agoua, a name probably native in origin. Its habitat is South and Central America and the West Indies. A length of eight inches is not uncommon. It is reputed to devour small birds, field rats and similar animals.

Eskimo Homes

One-half of the Eskimos in the world have never seen a snow house, and only about one-fourth of them are in the habit of using them as common dwellings in winter. Snow houses are almost wholly absent from Alaska. In the McKenzie delta they were used only in emergencies. From there eastward to the Atlantic they are the usual winter dwellings, except in parts of Labrador. Of nearly 15,000 Eskimos in Greenland today less than 500 have ever seen a snow house. The only Greenlandic snow house users are the small group around Cape York. These people even more commonly dwell in houses of earth rafted with slabs of stone or with the bones of large animals.

Queen of the Desert

Within the canyons of the desert mountains are found species of animals, which, because they must have a greater share of moisture, do not venture out on the level desert wastes. Of these, says Nature Magazine, the desert satin star is easily the queen of the blazing star family. It upholds the traditions of that group for its thirteenth form and attractive qualities. Its satiny flowers are not equalled in all the desert flora in exquisite texture and dainty tinting. Painted canyon and other gorges in the mountains north of Mecca, Calif., are its favorite dwelling places.

Air Routes

The United States now has 9,000 miles of air routes connecting it with 16 foreign countries, while more than 5,000 miles and at least four other nations will be added to the system in the near future.

POULTRY

BEST LITTER TO USE IN BROODER

Shavings, Cut Straw and Cut Hay Meet With Favor.

One of the commonest questions asked of the poultry department of the New Jersey agricultural experiment station during the spring is, "What is the best litter to use in the brooder house?" For the benefit of all poultrymen who are troubled with this problem the station issues the following statement:

There is no best litter, but there are certain requirements that litter must meet in order to be satisfactory for use in brooding chicks. These requirements are that it should be: Light in weight, thus allowing the droppings and dirt to work to the floor so the chicks are not likely to pick up contaminated material; absorbent, and therefore capable of keeping the brooder house floor dry; cheap, so one can afford to replace it every five days after the first four weeks; and clean, which means freedom from mold, mustiness, and dust.

Shavings, cut straw, and cut hay meet these requirements. They are not the only materials that one can use, but they are among the best. Straw or hay used for litter should always be cut. If the straw or hay is not cut it becomes matted and covered with droppings, and is therefore of no value for litter.

Bacillary white diarrhea, coccidiosis, and intestinal worms are spread to a large extent by the use of dirty litter. The experiment station warns one rule in brooding chicks that should be followed, if all others are forgotten, is: "Clean the brooder house every five days." This means removing the litter, sweeping the floor of the brooder house, and putting in clean litter.

Produce Good Pullets at Reasonable Expense

At the Pennsylvania state college 928 pullets were raised to maturity at a cost of \$1.26 per bird after deducting the returns from 924 cockerels. Most of the chicks were leghorns valued at twenty-cents each. The cost of production included feed and coal labor at thirty-five cents per hour, and interest at 6 per cent on the investment in equipment, feed, and chicks. The pullets were also charged with depreciation on the houses at 5 per cent and the depreciation on the equipment at 10 per cent. Undoubtedly the results in brooding and the mortality rate were very satisfactory to produce good pullets at the laying age at a cost of \$1.26 per bird.

Many poultrymen sell leghorn pullets at eight weeks of age at about \$1 each. At three months of age they are worth about \$1.25 to \$1.50 each. Pullets that are ready to lay are seldom sold by poultrymen for less than \$2 to \$2.50 each unless they have a surplus.

Poultry Facts

It is also generally considered better to feed all rations dry rather than wet for turkeys.

Watch the old hens in your poultry flock. They are dangerous spreaders of poultry tuberculosis.

Milk, sour or sweet, is excellent for breeding stock. Beef scrap or other animal meal may be left out if a plentiful supply of milk is available.

Feed and protection aid in keeping turkeys fit. Vitamine A supplied in yellow corn, cabbage, alfalfa, clover and most greens, increases resistance to colds. Cod liver oil also is beneficial.

As a sanitary measure place a disinfectant mat at the entrance to the brooder house. This mat can be made by filling a square box with gunny sacks soaked in some reliable disinfectant.

Isolate all birds from the poultry flock as soon as they show symptoms of disease. Then decide what method of treatment to follow.

Many turkeys are graded as number two or thrown out entirely because of failure to starve them out properly before dressing.

Small eggs produce small chicks, and these should not be incubated. Eggs uneven in shape are not suitable, nor are extremely long and very short round eggs.

The practice of reproducing the flock with eggs laid by hens insures a better quality chick than breeding from pullets.

Red mites may cause a drop in egg production. A satisfactory treatment for the pests is to paint the roosts and nesting cabinet with carbolineum.

In commercial poultry plants where fowls are kept in quite large numbers, the artificial lighting of the houses, morning and evening, proves profitable during the winter.



Needless Pain!



People are often too patient with pain. Suffering when there is no need to suffer. Shopping when there is no need to shop. Working when they ache all over.

And Bayer Aspirin would bring immediate relief!

The best time to take Bayer Aspirin is the moment you first feel the pain. Why postpone relief until the pain has reached its height? Why hesitate to take anything so harmless?

Read the proven directions for checking colds, easing a sore throat; relieving headaches and the pains of neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, etc.

You can always count on its quick comfort. But if pain is of frequent recurrence see a doctor as to its cause.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocaceticacid of Salicylicacid

Proud Designation
Andrea del Sarto was designated "the faultless painter."

Coast to Coast good Grocers sell and recommend Russ Ball Blue. Better value than any other.—Adv.

Getting to work early is itself an inspiration.

Money in Bananas

Cooperative plan yields tremendous profits raising and marketing bananas. Crop share basis. You do no work. \$5 monthly plus profits pays your investment that should earn \$100 to \$1000 yearly for you without further expense. This is a sound adequately insured conservatively managed operation. Best references. Investigation invited. Booklet free. MEXICAN AGRICULTURAL LAND CO. 500 Diamond Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Love and a cough cannot be hid.



Mothers don't neglect your child's COUGH or COLD

GOOD old Musterole now made milder for babies and small children. So pleasant to use and so reliable—apply Children's Musterole freely to the infected area once every hour for five hours.

That's the safe, sure treatment that millions of mothers and leading doctors and nurses recognize and endorse. Working like the



trained hands of a masseur, this famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other helpful ingredients brings relief naturally. It penetrates and stimulates blood circulation, helps to draw out infection and pain.

Keep full strength Musterole on hand for adults and Children's Musterole for the little tots. All druggists.

Tablet Honors Television

To mark the spot where J. L. Baird, the Scotch inventor, first achieved television, a tablet on the wall of a building at Hastings, England, was unveiled recently. The ceremony was one of the few occasions in history where a living man had a tablet unveiled to his memory.

Alimony a Soothing Syrup

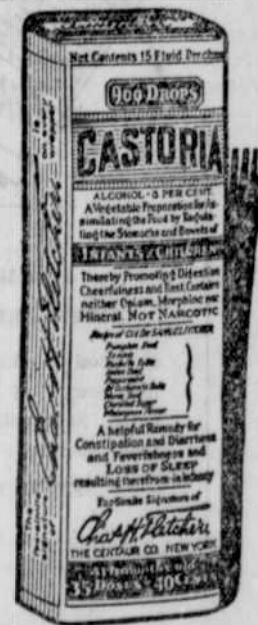
Hortense—Yes, and they say her mother brought her up on soothing syrup.

Marjorie—Yes, and now that she needs it she is not getting any soothing syrup.

Hortense—Yes, she is—she is getting alimony.—New Bedford Standard

If Baby has COLIC

A cry in the night may be the first warning that Baby has colic. No cause for alarm if Castoria is handy! This pure vegetable preparation brings quick comfort, and can never do the slightest harm. Always keep a bottle in the house. It is the safe and sensible thing when children are ailing. Whether it's the stomach, or the little bowels; colic or constipation; or diarrhea. When tiny tongues are coated, or the breath is bad. Whenever there's need of gentle regulation. Children love the



taste of Castoria, and its mildness makes it suitable for the tiniest infant, and for frequent use. And a more liberal dose of Castoria is always better for growing children than some needlessly strong medicine meant only for adult use. Genuine Castoria always has Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper. Prescribed by doctors!



Cunning
Jacket-and-Skirt
Suit.

lace, trimmed with either no sleeves at all or else cunning puffs or caps to cover just the top of the arms.

Dressed Like Mother.

Juvenile apparel as presented in midwinter and spring collections, strengthens the feeling that fashionists are working along the theory of like mother like little daughter. An instance of this tendency to repeat the styles of gowns for little girls occurs in the illustration herewith. This cunning jacket-and-skirt suit is made of brown covert. It carries, in miniature, as it were, much the same appearance as the types which mother and sister will be wearing this spring. With this smart two-piece Miss Junior

success of any suit depends, keep in mind shantung which is to be had in a range of delectable colorings. There's no more popular weave cited than shantung for the making of the practical blouse. A little girl's wardrobe should include several such.

Floured challis is given a place among blouse materials. Fine hand kerchief linen in pastel tones daintily pin-tucked or designtfully figured and embroidered is registered on the list of fabrics for the blouse. Newest of all is the peck-a-toe printed or plain net blouse, often sleeveless and usually fancifully trimmed with lace.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

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