

# The SANDMAN STORY

## BRUIN'S RED MITTENS

OF COURSE Granny Bear knew that her little Grandson Bruin would not need mittens, for in the cold weather he would be soundly sleeping inside a warm cave house; but being a grandmother, she just had to knit.

"I'll knit him some red mittens," said Granny Bear to herself as she sat in the rocking chair by the window. "Red is such a lovely color. All boys like red."



When He Woke Up the Mittens Were Gone.

Little Bruin sat down under the tree. He looked at the red mittens all over and then he turned them inside out, then he pulled them on and looked at them again, and then he dropped his paws and began to nod his head. Little Bruin was tired and he fell asleep.

Timmy Coon was watching all the time and he noticed that on the tip

of the red mitten was a bit of red yarn. Timmy had an idea perhaps he could get the red mittens after all.

Old Mrs. Birdie had asked him only that morning if he had seen in his travels a bit of yarn or soft twine she could use in repairing her nest. He decided he would run and tell her.

Mrs. Birdie could pull at the yarn that hung from little Bruin's red mittens and perhaps she would pull them off Bruin's paws. She could pluck the bit that hung from the mittens and use it for her nest, and then, of course, she would leave the mittens on the ground.

So off ran Timmy Coon to tell her. He did not have to go far because Mrs. Birdie lived in a tree close by.

"I'll come right along," said Mrs. Birdie when she heard the news.

By and by the other Mrs. Birdies made such a noise quarreling over the red yarn that little Bruin awoke and his eyes nearly popped from his head when he saw only a band of red around his wrists—all that was left of his beautiful red mittens.

He jumped up and ran for home, still looking at the red wristbands, but as he ran the bands grew narrower, for the scraggly Mrs. Birdies had tangled the yarn about a bush which held it fast, and when little Bruin reached home not a sign of the red mittens did he have. It had all unravelled.

"Sakes alive!" exclaimed Granny Bear when little Bruin came tumbling into the room where she sat knitting. "What has happened?"

Between his sobs little Bruin managed to tell his sad story. "It just flew away," he said. "The faster I ran the faster it went away."

Little Bruin wiped the tears from his eyes and, taking Granny's hand, he led her along the path through the woods. He did not have to go

## George O'Brien



This popular "movie" star has been seen in a number of motion pictures, much to the satisfaction of his many admirers. O'Brien was born in San Francisco. He is five feet, 11 inches tall, weighs 180 pounds and has brown hair and blue eyes.

far before they came upon the red yarn trailing on the ground.

Granny Bear followed the red line, and pretty soon she saw the bush where the Mrs. Birdies were still pulling at the yarn.

"You say you were asleep and when you woke up the mittens were all gone but the wrists?" inquired Granny Bear.

Little Bruin nodded his head. "I turned them inside out," he explained. And then Granny Bear remembered the unfastened end of yarn and, being a wood dweller, she knew what had happened. But she did not see two bright eyes looking down at her from a nearby tree, or she might have thought some one beside a little bird could tell what happened to little Bruin's red mittens.

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# Hints on How to Make Own Dresses

The pathway of the home dress-maker has been strewn with roses ever since the day that the chemise frock took its place in the sacred circles of the mode, and its partial eclipse this season, observes a fashion writer in the New York Herald-Tribune, has occasioned many reproaches and dubious glances on the part of this thrifflily inclined lady. The mantle of the chemise, however, has fortunately fallen on the athletic shoulders of the jumper frock, whose construction is almost as simple, and the nimble-fingered lady can settle down to at least another season of complacency.

The first maxim of the French home dressmaker is this: Always eliminate unnecessary trimming, think first of your line, study your figure, look at yourself in a long glass—if possible one with wings, so that you can examine your outline from every viewpoint. If you are slim and straight the world of fashion is at your feet. You have only to run up a little jumper and put a group of knife plaits on either side of your straight crepe de chine skirt to match and Paris could do little more for you.

### Making Plumpness a Virtue.

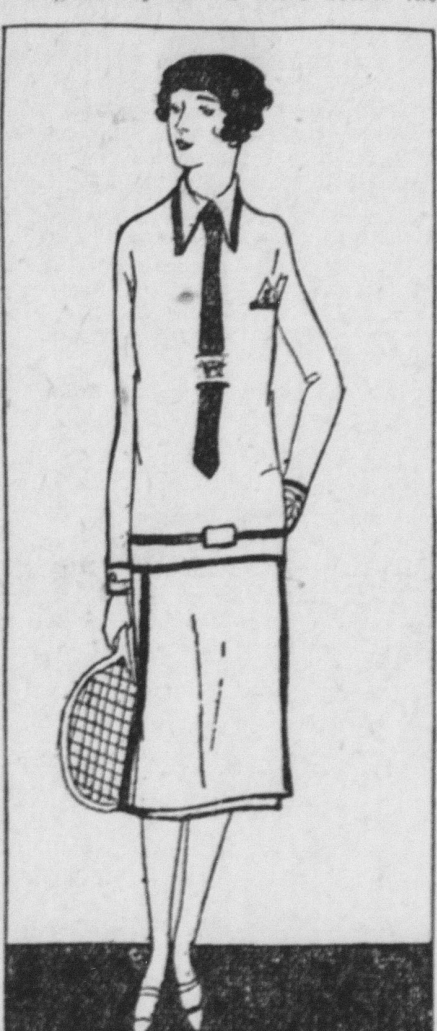
If an unkind fate has endowed you with a little more than the necessary plumpness, your problem is more difficult and calls for more selective discretion. It is a truism that the large woman must avoid horizontal stripes and trimmings, yet how unfortunately often she chooses them. If you are what the French call *roulelette*, remember always to put some little touch into your dress that gives length. It may be a narrow panel down the center front—for instance, you can choose a printed cotton voile in a struggling flower pattern, making it up so that the long lines run from neck to hem.

A printed voile model recently seen is particularly adapted to the average embonpoint figure, as its flower design runs up and down, giving a perpendicular striped effect. The narrow, plain panel in front, with its row of buttons and fine pin tucks on either side, also gives length. It is the same color as the ground of the material and is edged with a tiny frill of the color of the design. Both colors edge the short straight sleeves. Though both back and front are each cut in one piece, the effect of a separate skirt and bodice is given by merely adding a gathered flounce at a longish waistline in front. Be sure to arrange the fullness of the flounce more in front than on the hips, for, though the latter arrangement is charming for the slender demoiselle, her more plump sister must avoid emphasizing the hip line. The back of this dress is made straight and in one piece. You will be quite in the swing if you give

can add a six-inch-wide sash of the printed material, with a picot edge or finely bordered with a bias band. If you like, but it is not necessary, as the beltless dress shows to greater advantage on the stout figure.

### The Insertion of Godets.

The nimble-fingered lady who is able to essay something a little more complicated can insert godets to give a little variety to her summer skirts. These should be curved at the hem and generally fall a little below the



A Dress of Pink Crepe de Chine is Piped With Deep Rose.

straight line of the skirt itself. You can either have a godet inlet on each side or one in front as well. In the latter case it is better to make the front edge higher and put in the side ones on a lower level.

No article on home dressmaking can be complete this season without reference to the jumper frock which plays such an important part in every woman's wardrobe. There are long jumpers that are almost tunics, and these you may embroider with a large motif or a complicated monogram. Or they might be adorned with a scarf collar, its ends faced with a contrasting color to match the accompanying skirt. You may make the sleeves long or short, inset bands of a contrasting material and trim the hem of the skirt in the same way.

The short jumper that reaches the hips is an even more useful model, but it ought not to be made to wear with any old skirt. The jumper of today has its own skirt to match and is worn with no other. It forms a petite robe complete. The only diversion you may permit yourself is a check and a striped jumper in perhaps blue and white, to wear with the same blue plaited skirt; but the blue of the skirt must be of the same material and exactly the same tones as the stripe or check of the two jumpers. Inasmuch as it is better to have the stripes run horizontally this particular model should be limited to the slender type.

There are infinite ways of introducing variety into the short jumper, and the greatest of these is the collar. The most practical and usual is the straight coat collar with small turn-back revers. The high collar with a roll-over top is worn in silk and crepe de chine as well as in cashmere and jersey. It often has a slit in the corsage of the jumper, at the back, and a striking finish is a looped craft hanging down a little lower than the slit. If you wish to be very industrious you can embroider the loop, but to be consistent you should then embroider two motifs of the same design in the front of the jumper just above the hem. The scarf collar may be put on straight in the front so that it looks like a soft high collar, and the ends may be tied in a knot between the shoulders behind or in a loose bow at the back of the neck. A plaited cravat gives chic to the plain jumper with an ordinary coat collar.

### For the Over-Slender Miss.

As for the girl who really is a little too thin—she does exist, even in these days of narrow lines—fluffy frills and flounces are their salvation. Her corsage can be made with the lines of the material going round the figure, and she should always be careful to put in a few gathers on the shoulder seam in front. Nothing is better for any figure, and the very thin girl cannot do without them. She should blouse her dress slightly and pouch it over a sash that can be tied in a puffy bow at the side. Her skirt may be made with the lines of the design going up and down, but it should be decorated with five or six little frills, cut on straight lines and finished with a piece of picot edge, gathered all round, with most of the fullness concentrated on the hips. Short puff sleeves are smart this year and would be charming with a little frock of this type. They can be made with small handkerchief ties knotted or tied in a bow on the outer arm.



Not Too Tall  
"What's the height of your ambition?" "Oh, she's a little over five feet."—Lafayette Lyre.



Champion is better because of its gas-tight, two-piece construction, which allows it to be taken apart for cleaning.

Champion Spark Plug Co. Toledo, Ohio Windsor, Ont., London, Paris

### India's First Electric Railroad

The first electric railroad in India, which was opened last February, will be extended at a cost of 25,000,000 rupees.

Fire is a good servant, but it is likely to go out nights just as do other servants.

Double the Life of Your Shoes with USKIDE SOLES  
The Wonder Sole for Wear Wears twice as long as best leather! —and for a Better Heel "U.S." SPRING-STEP Heels  
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GOULDS PUMPS AND WATER SYSTEMS  
Write for booklet B giving details of our complete line of electric and engine-driven pumps and water systems for every need.  
The Goulds Manufacturing Co. Seneca Falls, N. Y.

BEST for the Complexion  
The beauty of Glenn's is the beauty it brings to the complexion—soft, smooth, clear white skin, free of pimples, blackheads or other blemishes.  
Glenn's Sulphur Soap  
Contains 33 1/2% Pure Sulphur. At Druggists.  
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# Your Health

By Andrew F. Currier, M. D.

## ACID INDIGESTION

OF THE innumerable glands with which the mucous membrane lining the stomach is provided, one secretes mucus and another pepsin. Water and mineral substances in solution are squeezed out of the blood-vessels in the upper part of the mucous membrane, and the proper chemical action between them produces hydrochloric acid.

This acid combines with pepsin and mucus to form the gastric juice which digests the albuminoids or proteins received into the stomach and which include meat, fish, milk, eggs, etc.

This gastric juice is made or secreted principally from one to three hours after a meal.

If there is more hydrochloric acid than is needed, the excess becomes a cause of trouble in the form of discomfort, pain, and a sourness sometimes called water brash or heartburn, which may be so irritating that it will come up to the mouth in the form of intensely sour fluid which sets the teeth on edge and leaves a very bad taste.

This constitutes acid indigestion, or super-acidity, or hyperchlorhydria. There are many kinds of indigestion or dyspepsia; this is the commonest of all.

It is most frequent in middle life, may last a few days or persist for months and years, and not seldom ends in cancer or ulcer.

Now, cancer of the stomach occurs more frequently than any other form of that dreadful disease, hence the importance of avoiding indigestion or keeping it under control if it persists in appearing.

Super-acidity may come from many causes, some preventable, and others non-preventable; from disease of the teeth, mouth, throat, liver, lungs, and heart; and also from improper food, irregular eating, over-eating (especially when fatigued), defective chewing, insufficiency of saliva, too much alco-



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## A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

### UNDAUNTED

I'll crack a joke if possibly I can  
To bring a laugh unto the heart of man,  
But best of all the specimens of mirth  
That you and I can work down here on earth  
Lies in some quiet service of the style  
That seen above will make the angels smile.  
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## THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

### DEVIL'S DARNING NEEDLES

FEW people realize what a great mass of persistent superstition underlies our modern culture—how, though the temples of Isis and Osiris are crumbling by the banks of the Nile; the "stars glimmer through the loops of time" in the Roman coliseum, Thor and Odin reign no longer in the Norseman's heaven and Stonehenge lies Druidless upon Salisbury plain, the superstitions evolved in the days when these things belonged to a living present and not to a hoary past remain still with us, descended from all these various sources, apparently indestructible and forming a part of the lives of the people in the present day.

The superstition regarding the dragon fly or, as it is popularly called, the devil's darning needle, is an inheritance from Norse mythology. In Scandinavia the dragon fly is called the troll's needle, or troll's spindle, and is regarded by Norwegian children as it is by the American child. In our name we have simply substituted "devil" for "troll." Who has not, when a child, brushed away with fear a hovering devil's darning needle lest it should "sew his mouth up," or "sew his ears up"? The superstition differs but it is generally the mouth. The mouth is the original form of the superstition and the reason for this is apparent. The trolls hated noise above all things—it reminded them of the day when they fought with the gods and Thor threw his hammer after them. Children are apt to be noisy and thus awaken unpleasant recollections; wherefore the troll's needles sew up their mouths to keep them quiet. In Icelandic literature the trolls were giants; but in Norse literature they later became dwarfs, which was probably the result of their unsuccessful attack upon the gods. A belief in the trolls still lingers in the Scandinavian peninsula. They are the "hill people," the "little neighbors" who live in the interior of

### "What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day, lucky jewel

### LUCILLE

LUCILLE is a poetic name which has come into everyday usage in this country. It used to be considered a diminutive of Lucy, but as a matter of fact, it is a completely separate name which merely happened to spring to fame simultaneously with the shorter and more serviceable appellative.

It signifies light, coming from the Latin word lux.

Lucille comes to us through the masculine form evolved from lux. An ancient Britain is said to have had a king called Leufleur Mawr who was Latinized into Lucius. Viscount Falkland brought fame to the name in England and Ireland and in the meantime Lucius was growing in popularity in Rome.

The Lucilian gens of the plebeian order was formed from Lucius and from it arose the name Lucilla. Several Roman empresses bore this name and a saint at Florence was so called. Lucille is the French version which was immediately accepted by England. Owen Meredith made the name famous by his poem of that name.

The diamond is Lucille's talisman. It will bring her courage and physical and mental strength. Wednesday is her lucky day and three her lucky number.

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Method of Trimming Plain Materials With Two-Color Border.

a two-piece effect in front and show a straight, unbroken line at the back—so many dresses in Paris carry this deceptive appearance this season.

### Ingenious Trimming Effects.

If your flower design is printed on a beige or pink ground you will make your center panel about three inches wide, of beige or pink, cut on the straight of the material. It is best to draw a thread each side, to be sure to get it perfectly even all the way down. You may trim it with three fine hand-sewn pin tucks running all the way down on both sides, and as a further decoration put a line of small buttons matching the design of the flowers in color down the center. Edge the panel on each side with a tiny frill or piping the same shade as the buttons. Then your dress will have all the trimming it requires. Put in small, straight sleeves about five inches long and edge them with a two-color band, half an inch in the color of the ground and half an inch in the shade of the buttons. Don't go in for puffs. Leave them for the slim girl, as they widen the silhouette. You