

#### FORGETFUL MAGGIE

"OH, DEAR, oh, dear, oh, dear," sald Maggle, "whatever will I do, I've lost my stocking and I'm getting dressed to go to the party. "It's one of my best stockings, too.

Dear me, where can it be? "Where could that stocking go?"

She looked and she looked and she

She pulled out her bureau drawers,



#### Looked Everywhere and Kept Calling Out to Everyone.

She looked under chairs, under the bed, behind chairs, behind the bed. She looked everywhere, and she kept calling out to everyone.
"Please look for my stocking. Can

anyone find my stocking?" Then she began calling out:

"I'll give a penny to anyone who finds my stocking."

Quite often Maggie did offer a reward like that, for she thought it made people look for her things a little harder, and she was apt to lose ber things.

Not for long, of course, but she had put them somewhere else than remembered.

For instance, if she said to herself: "Now, I'll remember and put my piece of candy to eat after lunch on the mantlepiece instead of on the side-

board, for I'll be going into the living room right after dinner," then she would be sure to be looking for it on the sideboard and would be saying:

"But I'm sure it must be on the sideboard, for I thought it would be so much better to have it in the room where I was finishing my dinner." So Maggie offered a penny reward

for the stocking. It was true they did hunt for her things more when she offered a reward.

It was hard on Maggie's allowance to have to offer so many rewards, but then she was always taking up everyone's time in looking for things!

But the stocking, all by itself, back of the washstand where Maggle hadn't looked, where it had fallen when Maggie had left them there when she had got up in the morning-so they'd be all ready for the party, was quite sad and felt quite absurd.

"She found the other stocking which was right on the washstand and she didn't look for me," the stocking objected.

"Or maybe she didn't even know that she had picked the other stocking up from the washstand.

"But how can she say that I'm lost? I didn't run away. I'm right here. I can't go anywhere without a leg to take me. "I couldn't help falling. I haven't

been anywhere, and I don't intend to go anywhere. "Dear me, dear me, I wish I could

be found." And then, Maggle somehow remembered the stocking she had on had been on the washstand and she re-

membered about it. She looked back of the washstand for the other stocking and there it

How glad she was. And she didn't have to give a reward, either.

She was indeed fortunate, and the stocking was so glad to go to the party and not to lie, limp and useless,

back of the washstand. It was so true, the stocking kept thinking, how little it could do unless

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#### THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS By H. IRVING KING

#### ONIONS

THE superstition of "folk-medicine" all over the United States assigns medical virtues to onions which, therapeutically, they do not possess. The superstitions vary in different sections but all ascribe great power over disease to the onion.

In some parts of New England it is said that if you hang a row of onions over a door the house will be guarded against the entry of any disease which might be brought into it by a visitor. As the visitor crosses the threshold the onions over the door "draw" any infectious or contagious disease which he may have out of him into themselves. Therefore you must on no account eat onlons which have been hung over a door.

The onion superstition comes down to us from the Egyptians by way of the Latins. The Italians sometimes carry an onion in their pockets as a protection against the evil eye which, according to an old Neapolitan writer, is very effective because "the devil respects the onion, the ancients having adored it equally with himself." By "the ancients" he evidently means the Egyptians with whom the onion was a sacred plant-a sort of vegetable god, powerful to protect if properly propitiated. The string of onlons over the New England doorway would make a citizen of Thebes in the reign of Rameses feel quite at

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"People who know what makes the wheels go round sometimes find out what stops them."

## How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

#### A "KNIGHT OF THE ROAD"

IT MAY exhilerate the tramp who rides surreptitiously in the baggage car and solicits ple at the kitchen doors to realize that in the name "Knight of the Road" with which we have humorously dubbed him, he is descended from the aristocracy of old.

In the same spirit in which we today call the vagrant a "Knight of the Road" the term was applied in the old stagecoach days to the bold highwayman who took toll from travelers whom he regarded as his legitimate prey. Because of occasional acts of kindness to his victims, or chivalrous action to women among them, these characters took hold on popular imagination and romantic stories were woven around them like the famous old English legends of the delightful outlaw, Robin Hood.

The original "Knight of the Road" however, takes us back still further to no sham gentry, but to the true and literal knighthood of Europe during and subsequent to the Crusades. Our modern phrase had its beginning with their "Knight Errant," "errant" meaning to wander, being derived from the old French errer, "to travel." He was the wandering knight who. after the objective of the Crusades had been removed, traveled through France and Spain in search of adventure, of a mission, of work for his

#### Horse Central Feature of Gypsy Divorce Case

The sacrifice of a horse was the central feature of a Scottish gypsy divorce 100 years ago. The animal was taken into the room of the woman concerned, and if it proved docile that was taken as an indication that her behavior had not been very bad. If, on the other hand, the horse became violent she was considered to have been extremely vicious. Then the husband and wife would walk around the horse in contrary directions, and finally part, walking north and south, never again to meet. The husband afterward ato the horse's heart at a solemn feast, and from time to time visited the grave to see that it had not been disturbed, and to mourn over it. It was said that there were occasions when the woman as well as the horse was sacrificed.

#### -0-Still Hope

Our generation has seen the first halting steps toward the abolition of war and more good influences are at work in this direction than ever before.-The American Magazine.

#### Not Free

Health is not a gift of the gods, but is an individual struggle.-Woman's Home Companion.

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Irene Bordoni 



Miss Bordoni is among the Broadway stage stars to enter the vitaphone pictures. She was born in Napoleon's home town on the island of Corsica, went to Paris and won success, then came to the U.S. A. She is to be seen in the singing, dancing and talking screen version of her most recent stage success, "Paris."



RACE PREJUDICE

A social worker in one of the industrial institutes in a large Eastern city



The social worker telephoned for Mr.

Swinski, but was informed that no such person was employed there. Leonard A. Barrett. He discovered later

two instances of

which came under

his personal super-

vision. The first

case was that of a

of age who had

that Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Swinski were the same person. When asked for an explanation the boy remarked that had he applied for a position under the name of Swinski, he would have been given a menial job, but as Henry Armstrong, he was offered a position that gave promise of advancement. The other case was that of a boy of foreign parentage who spent his leisure time in boxing. He registered for a contest under the name of Bert Powers, while his real name was Boloski. His explanation for the act was as follows: "Had I registered for the contest under the name of Boloski, when my name was called, the crowd would have yelled, 'Kill the wap,' but when Powers was announced the same crowd yelled. 'Atta boy!' "

Incidents like these occur frequently in the business and social world. The enthusiasm and pluck of many a boy is smothered for the reason that before he can even get a chance to demonstrate his ability he must first overcome a deep race prejudice. If he is a foreigner, that is has a foreign name though of American parentage, particularly Italian and Polish, he is at once assigned to servile work, while the other fellow, even though he may have less ability. Is given the position of trust and opportunity. In the social world wealth may in some instances overcome the barriers set up by race prejudice, but without this asset the world of social and cultural values is practically closed to the Swinskis and Boloskis. In spite of the fact when we desire to enjoy fine music, we must go to hear the product of Italian schools and for art and many cultural realities we are dependent upon talent other than that which our own country produces.

Theoretically we claim that all men are born equal and have an equal right to the opportunities and advantages this country affords; but, does it work out in practice? The elimination of race prejudice does not argue for the equality of advancement regardless of ability, but it does plead for an equality of opportunity for all who claim the privileges of American citizenship.

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### Dame Fashion **Smiles**

B. Grace Jewett Austin



this country, so that nationally speaking, he was more important to the United States than if he were alive, weighed four tons and had been born in Asia. Right on the side of him, where if he were a real elephant, a cushloned basket might have swung

Grace J. Austin. in which a princess could ride, was a pottery basket which was a safe place for the red, blue and green-tipped parlor matches that some very artistic manufacturer has invented.

Not far away from the pink elephant was a pink-clad adorable boy baby, who had just learned that week the remarkable feat of turning somersaults. Dame Fashion had not much doubt that the one comfortable and highly becoming pink romper suit was about all in the way of garments which that baby was wearing. Just lately she has been studying the iffe of the American poet, Richard Hovey, who was a baby just after Civil war times, and she had access to many baby pictures of him. Instead of one pink romper that little poet evidently had waists and much underwear, many, many petticoats, long stockings, little high shoes and quite a long dress to hinder his progress. It is very improbable that he could turn a somersault all by himself at two years old. It is a genuine glory for American babyhood that the day of the little

pink romper is here. The very next day after seeing the pink elephant and the pink baby. Dame Fashion saw a pretty pinkcheeked young girl in a perfectly new dress of a pink silky material. It was sleeveless and it had pretty little zigzags of the material stitched upon it, with a row here and there of little pink crystal buttons. It had a narrow belt of the slik, with a small round buckle; it had side plaits at the lower sides of the skirt and one big box plait at the front, so it was easy to walk and work while wearing it. Nicest of all, from the top seams of the shoulders came the two parts of a pretty pink scarf of the material, and note this-It was tied at the side of the back. A clever girl made it in a day from her own design-and of the times as the pink romper on

I'ink hats are plentiful enough, but who has seen any pink shoes, except the satin or silk ones to match gowns? And just as Dame Fashion writes this down, a golden-haired girl looks over her shoulder and says: "Oh, I haveand with nice low heels, too." One of these days we may all say good-by to the soher though useful black shoes of bygone days.

Maize is as happy a color as pink this year. Dame Fashion was sure she saw a lovely girl approaching her the other morning, wearing a white skirt with a maize short jacket and maize felt hat. When close enough to meet, the malze-wearer proved to be possessor of two fine grandchildren. but the bright spirit of the golden maize made it the most becoming garb possible. Fabric-namers have learned their lesson well. There is never a "pickle" nor a "snake" green. while even the sober "ashes of roses" of the grandmothers has become the aristocratic "orchid" flower for the most elaborately gowned brides. (©. 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

#### Tussah Scarf Draping Is Like Gypsy Girdle



A very smart sports ensemble for summer is this Rodier jersey tailleur which features a tussah scarf draped like a gypsy girdle at the hips; a simflar scarf at the neck may be worn.

#### Organdie Is Combined With Printed Batiste



Showing a colorful frock fashioned in the basque model and made of printed batiste combined with crisp organdie of the same shade of rose. Black piping trims the collar, pockets and scalloped hemline.

#### Printed Crepe Serves as Foundation for Lace

A gayly printed crepe, serving as a foundation for a black lace frock, warrants a little publicity. One sees at once how easily one black lace frock may be made to masquerade as several others by the use of various linings.

Another headliner in the fashion news of the day is the introduction of the princess silhouette in sports wear. It has heretofore been the habit of mind to think of sports clothes as being in two-piece effects; or, if in one, in nothing that would be entitled to the distinction of being dubbed princess. Circular lines are not quite such a radical departure from the rules of dress governing sports clothes, but this line is more in use in both sports and tailored classifications.

Printed chiffon gowns for evening. while no longer new, are quite new in its way it is just as truly a sign | enough to appeal to the ultra. Taffeta, while also familiar in all gay night scenes, establishes itself as worthy of other things than to interpret the robe de style, for which purpose, however, it was admirably suited. Taffeta is now used for all frocks and occasions, and is altogether chic in combination with fine lace or organdie, the latter a material of considerable summer prominence.

Duchess satin, a term once associated only with brides, has become in more or less general use now that nonsheer silks are so suitable for this silhouette and that.

#### Many Chic Accessories

for Wear on Rainy Days

The new accessories for rainy days in the summer are very attractive. both those designed to be worn at the fashionable resorts, and those of plainer rubberized fabrics, which come in pretty colors and are smartly made. yet are moderate in price. The poncho, which serves several purposes, is particularly decorative, and some of the slickers and more formal coats are quite lovely in color and very modish in cut.

A French model of white waterproof moire, full-length and carrying a belt, one of rubberized crepe de chine with a scarf collar, and another of washable kid in a soft shade of green are among late models from

Hats of these same materials are made in the felt styles, and some new shapes are made of duck or linen stitched in parallel lines, checks or other patterns. Galoshes are unlined and are to be had in ornamental col-

A Parisian house is sending some delightful accessories copied from those at the Lido-Venice such as large flat bags of linen and rubberized material, one of which, with a gay stripe, has space under the top for a short umbrella to match.

#### New Chokers Are Made From Novel Materials

A Chanel choker-which also comes in necklace length-is made of wooden rondels strung together and separated by exquisitely carved crystals in oval and globular shapes. The rondels come in natural tones and stained effects, while the crystals are white, clouded or in pastel shades.

Moonstones and black onyx are used in choker and pin sets for wear with the black and white ensembles and for wear with the all-white costume. The beads are round in shape, the onyx ones being faceted while the moonstones are smooth and shiny,

Lelong is using silk and leather cords for his new sports jewelry. Two or three strands are used, with modernistic flat pendants, the whole giving a collarette effect. In some only a pendant arrangement is used. Bracelets to match are made, decorated with metal in buckle styles.

#### OLD FOLKS SAY DR. CALDWELL WAS RIGHT

The basis of treating sickness has not changed since Dr. Caldwell left Medical College in 1875, nor since he placed on the market the laxative prescription he had used in his practice.

He treated constipation, biliousness, headaches, mental depression, indigestion, sour stomach and other indispositions entirely by means of invitations entirely by means of simple vegetable laxatives, herbs and roots. These are still the basis of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a combination of senna and other mild herbs, with pepsin.

The simpler the remedy for constipa-tion, the safer for the child and for you. And as you can get results in a mild and safe way by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, why take chances with strong drugs?

A bottle will last several months, and all can use it. It is pleasant to the taste, gentle in action, and free from narcotics. Elderly people find it ideal. All drug stores have the generous bottles, or write "Syrup Pepsin," Dept. BB, Monticello, Illinois, for free trial bottle.

#### Servant Problem's Beginning

Bishop E. D. Mouzon told a story in an address in Nashville, "A little girl," he began, "came home from her first visit to Sunday school

in a very happy mood. "'Oh, mamma,' she said, 'it was so lovely. A lady told us about a gentleman named Adam and a lady named Eve who lived in a lovely garden, and oh, they were so happy there till the servant came."



WHEN damp days, sudden changes in weather, or exposure to a draft makes joints ache, there is always quick relief in Bayer Aspirin. It makes short work of headaches or any little pain. Just as effective in the more serious suffering from neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism or lumbago. No ache or pain is ever too deep-seated for Bayer Aspirin to relieve, and it does not affect the heart. All druggists, with proven directions for various uses which many people have found invaluable in the relief of pain.

Goodbye to Good Coffee Max Steur, the well known New York lawyer, said on the Berengaria: "Goodbye to good coffee till we get back to God's own country again.

"Every time I drink English or French or German coffee I think of the Oxford headwalter who muttered to his assistant: 'That finicky American customer at the window table has ordered spe-

Men never get too old to acquire experience.

cial, fresh made coffee. Keep him wait-

ing 20 minutes."

# IT ENOUGH

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her So Much

Kingston, Mo .- "I have not taken



months and I cannot praise enough. I weighed about 100 pounds and was not able to do any of work. housework out-of-doors wor

table Compound and now I am well and strong and feel fine. I got my sister-in-law to take it after her last baby came and she is stronger now. I cannot praise it enough."-Mrs. HATTIE V. EASTIN, R. 1, Kingston,