

THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

The Lessons Taught Us by The Parade

Being a Few of the Many Important Discoveries Made by Marching in the Parade, Which Should Help the Average Citizen in His Daily Parade Through Life and Business.

FROM watching and participating in the parade of yesterday we have discovered several facts of vital interest and of great value. We find that:

- 1. They spoil the alignment. 2. They ruin the picture by having to mop their foreheads. 3. They can't keep step. 4. Their fat friends on the side lines take up too much room watching them. 5. Because the relatives bring fat babies to swell the throng. And a fat baby is twice as much trouble as an ordinary sized one.

Every rose has its thorn and every parade its white wing aftermath. A parade is no place for a six-month-old baby with the whooping-cough. It is really more fun to watch a parade than to be in one, because then one gets a chance to see all of the relatives of the people who work in the same office.

A parade is an excellent excuse for finding out just what the inside of his daily prison is like; what places may be seen from the windows; what the stenographer looks like; how often his partner's wife comes up to the office, and how often you can pull the same stunt; and lots of other things too numerous to mention here.

The skirts aren't as short this year as people think they are, or else the general sense of modesty has been lowered a degree or two. Refused women and children can keep just as well as rough, uncouth men, and it doesn't seem to hurt them a bit.

Some people never know what they want to do until they see somebody else doing it. The quietest man in the office is always the one who confesses to a desire to dance, opposite the parade, down the line of march in the middle of the street, until the police stop him.

Short people should always endeavor to be parade watchers. You get more for your money. As soon as you try to meet someone, at a parade, you miss them. You try to miss them you meet them.

When you meet the people you know out in Podunk, whom you have avoided studiously for four years, don't run from them, be a sport and take your medicine.

Always go alone to parades, and never have any plans for doing anything or being any one but a parade watcher. Families have been broken up, on the evening after the day of a parade, when they have tried to explain why so and so didn't get there on time. So and so always swears that she was there.

Seen In The Shops

By THE SHOPPER.

A GAY little china bird with gaping bill, is ready to receive consignments of ashes from pipe, cigar, or cigarette. He is so very cheerful that he would add joy to any den. Besides the general purpose, he is a life so well. Who would think that such a hungry little bird would be satisfied with ashes? He costs 25 cents.

A strictly utilitarian dachshund nearly as long as a real live canine is ready to be service as a shoe-scraper. He is long and gray, and his back is of convenient height. The price is \$6 at an F street shop.

A pretty finish to a plain blouse is a flat collar with finely pleated ruffles of crepe de chine. The colors are either blue or white. A knife pleated collar of pale blue or gray is trimmed with a narrow edging of the lace. This is one which to be used as a fichu. The price of each of these is 50 cents.

The craze for colored underwear has spread to other colors than pink. One of the department stores has positively the most delectable assortment of colored nighties that ever delighted femininity. There are quaint little Kate Greenway effects, shirred and hemstitched about square yoke. The colors are pale pink, pale blue, and—wonder of wonders—lavender.

Another customer had pretty designs threaded into the net. There were scalloped edges and ruffles at the cuffs. These were in cream, ecru and white and the price was \$2.50.

To refurbish an old dress, the addition of a long sleeved gumpie is most effective. Most of these are of red. At one shop there was a square collar and long sleeves trimmed with bands of knitted net. The front was simply tucked. The price was \$1.50.

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Telephone Main 1260 for information regarding the names of the establishments in which the articles mentioned above may be purchased. Inquiries concerning news of the shops should be addressed to The Shopper, this office.

Question Box

Question Box—What days in the year are classed as legal holidays? When March 4 comes on a Sunday who will be President for the twenty-four hours?

THE legal holidays in the District—determined by acts of Congress or a Presidential proclamation—are January 1, February 22, March 4 (in inauguration years), May 30, July 4, Labor Day (the first Monday in September), Thanksgiving Day (the last Thursday in November), and December 25. Each State has its own group of legal holidays, including most of those given above and others. For example, New York has February 12, October 12, and general election day in addition to the District of Columbia list. The District of Columbia is the only place where a legal holiday is given on March 4 in inauguration years, however.

When March 4 comes on a Sunday, as already has happened three times in the history of the country, in 1821, 1869, and 1877, the President may be sworn in on the day previous, as in the case of President Hayes.

When I arrived here in Washington I found everyone prepared mad. Then the manager here at the theater wanted me to help in the general celebration by singing one of those hip-hurray songs to finish my act.

Stuck at Fourth Line. "I wouldn't do that, I couldn't if I tried—and you're never sure as to whether or not you can make those things go. And how they do sound if the people out front don't take to it."

"Any way, I said that at the end of my act, if patriotism was still rampant, I would say, very mysteriously: 'Let's all sing a song together. I know a nice one everyone can help me sing.' Then a sheet would be lowered with the words of 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' and off we'd go."

Who Knows the Fourth Line of "The Star-Spangled Banner?"

Miss Louise Dresser Would Greet Such a Prodigy With Open Arms—She Has Had All Kinds of Trouble Finding the Words in Washington, and Her Search Led Her in Many and Devious Places Before She Secured a Copy of the Song.

Indeed, She Found That She Knew More of the National Anthem Than Most of the People She Met—and Four Lines Was Her Limit—She Tried the Old and Young Alike—and Not a Soul Rushed to Her Assistance.

Did you ever try to remember the fourth line of 'The Star-Spangled Banner?' Of course, everyone starts forth bravely on the first lines—'Oh, say can you see, by the dawn's early light, that the flag thus waved o'er our heads, and its stripes and blue were shot across the sky.' What so proudly we hail at the twilight's gleaming or gleaming or seeming, or something of the sort."

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MISS LOUISE DRESSER.

right. I finished the first line and the second and third—and there it stuck. That fourth line simply would not come. "No one else could get along any farther, indeed, I think I went further than any of them. At least we decided to go on a search for the words to that song."

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What Shock Really Is; How to Treat a "Faint" Explained by Doctor

By Dr. LEONARD K EENE HIRSHBERG.

ANY writers and speakers use the word "shock" to mean a rush of blood into the interior of the anatomy to indicate a hemorrhage, fainting, fright, emotional outbreak, sudden suffocation, surprise or a mechanical injury.

There are also instances of shock which involve none of the above, but have to do with the poisonous effects of injuries, operations, burns, overexertion, fatigue and drugs.

The sort of shock which turns hair gray—this is now little doubt of this fact—despite theoretical denials—causes pallor, tremors, sweats, and pop-eyes. Shock that is associated with feelings of fear and worry is in various ways traceable to the adrenal, thyroid, and such glands.

Dr. George W. Crile, of Cleveland, holds that the messages sent to the rest of the anatomy, when such emotion glands are let loose, can and should be blocked by means of some drug such as novocaine injected into the nerves, which lead away from the point cut. Dr. Crile's practice is to give an anesthetic person or one under an anesthetic, receives enough sensations to shock him unless in addition to the gas, ether or the chloroform, five or six hundred weak solution of novocaine.

This is all eminently sane as a means to prevent sensory shock, but other measures are being applied to the shock of hemorrhages, of poisons and of the emotions. When there is certainty that the shock arises from an overflow of feeling, the open epiglottis of the glands, or of some poison present, the treatment demands the prompt injection of some antitoxic gland or antidote of the poison. If the adrenal glands are ineffective, dried suprarenal gland should be administered. If the source of shock lies in the poisons made by burned skin and flesh, injections of salt solution, coffee, and epinephrine are to be tried.

Must Clot Leak. The first principle in the treatment of shock from bleeding and hemorrhage is at once to catch up the bleeding point however remote it may be. Meanwhile, the injection of blood serum, the transfusion of blood from the well, the injections of pituitary gland, and perhaps the use of gelatine and water at blood heat will help to clot the blood and thus indirectly check the hemorrhage if the leak is from a small opening.

When a woman faints "really and truly," relief is quickly to be had by lowering the head and elevating the feet. Sunlight, cold, fresh air, and ice water do the best. These restore the balance so that the blood is evenly distributed over the body. Interference with the central exchange between the senses and the flesh to wit, the brain and nerves, causes a faint. This may be due to the withdrawal of almost all the blood into the lower regions, or, as in a hysterical faint, from overwhelming these midways and mediators of reality and memory by excess of certain poisons or glandular substances. The treatment is thus evident, namely, to cause a return immediately to the normal equilibrium.

Answers To Health Questions. Sweet Sixteen—Kindly suggest something for a sour stomach. 2. What will remove dark circles from under the eyes? 3. What will promote the growth of the hair? Take up dancing and physical culture. Drink three quarts of distilled water daily. A lithia tablet makes the water effervescent. Carry charcoal tablets with you and take four or five any time you feel sick. Sleep ten hours in the twenty-four in a well-ventilated room. Be outdoors in the fresh air and sunlight as much as possible, and keep the bowels active.

M. C.—I have jumping pains in my hands and fingers and the joints are getting very large. What will relieve the pain and bring the joints to the normal size? Apply hot corn oil or vaseline to the joints each night. Take fifteen drops being taken in the form of iodine of potassium in water after meals, increasing one drop at a time until fifty drops are being taken. Go down to fifteen drops and up several times. Apply electric battery on the painful parts. Dry heat, hot applications, massage and manipulation are all helpful aids.

R. O.—My little girl grits her teeth every night. What can be done for this? This is a mild kind of nightmare with a source in some irritation of the skin, stomach, head, ears, nose, throat, teeth, bladder, or intestines. Administer enlarged tonics are among the most frequent associates of it.

L. A.—My face becomes very warm and perspires excessively. What do you advise for this? Overexertion, constipation, lack of frequent bathing, and excessive water drinking are among many causes to be blamed. It is not unnatural, as man must work by the sweat of his brow. Bathe the face in glycerine and boracic acid water, equal parts.

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What They Say About Us

A Word To Suffragists. The attitude of the members of the Congressional Union for suffrage toward national preparedness is incomprehensible to Americans, men and women alike, who realize the gravity of the situation in this country. The mischievous character of the union's propaganda is the result of an error underlying its methods, an error identical with that which led the English militants to action injurious to their cause.—New York Sun.

Efficiency in the Home. Efficiency is now scrutinizing the home. Among twenty questions that must be answered—to an efficiency expert informs us in the columns of the Independent—before it can be determined whether a home is efficient or not are the following: Are your pictures, tapestries and other ornaments very few but very good? Have you a housekeeper who keeps your home comfortably without a maid? Before installing your heating system, did you study at least four other systems? Are kitchen, pantry, laundry arranged according to the plans of experts? Do you have a rich floor equally well and equal in color? Do you take at least two home science books? Is your indoor and outdoor color artistic, restful, individual?

In this searching examination imposed by the expert, one enters down his replies in figures. If he is returning an unconditional affirmative to a query, he puts down the number one; if he would qualify his reply he sets down some number between one and five. In the end, he adds these numbers together, and the replies to the twenty questions return him a total somewhere between 60 and 100. The can be considered an expert in his own home. If he has not passed, his home is inefficient. It is possible, no doubt, to be an expert in one or two of the proper could devise eight questions in twenty which would be wider of the mark than these. The efficiency expert would have to exercise his skill to a far greater degree than he has in compiling these interrogations.

Who, for example, is to decide about that indoor and outdoor color scheme? The man who paints his house some shocking color that disturbs an entire neighborhood and affronts every passerby would more than likely score himself a full five on his achievement. He would, as likely add another five for his "pictures, tapestries, and other ornaments." But—would any one else, who takes a short cut to "pre-valuation"? But more important still, what sort and what class of homes is the efficiency expert concerned with? Is he walking about keeping house "comfortably without a maid" and entertaining "the rich and the poor" in a kitchen, pantry, and laundry "arranged according to the plans of experts" and about a "gymnasium and a playroom" which indicates that the independent expert flies high. He is considering the exceptional home—not the home that is the backbone of the nation. If all the homes efficient to the last degree and the thousands of other homes were inefficient, the country would be in a bad way and its future both dark and forbidding. And, finally, is it pertinent to inquire whether Abraham Lincoln, born and raised in a one-room log cabin, innocent of pantry, laundry, gymnasium, playroom, paint, ornament, color scheme inside or out, home he called "a shack," and home science magazines, and home science books and maid of all-work—was he a product of an "efficient" home or not?—Boise, Idaho, Evening Capital News.

Can't Sing Cohan Staff. "Now wouldn't you think that people who were so crazy over preparedness would know the words of that song? I know that I am somewhat shaky on the words, but then I'm not wild over preparedness like some folks are."

"There's my little song, 'My Big Little Soldier Bob!' That's one of the best little lyrics I ever heard. On the outside it's just a pretty song, a bit pathetic. But down underneath there's a big lesson about the awful reality of war."

"If they want to put the patriotism into song, why don't they learn their own national anthem?"

While all this dissertation on unpardonable unpreparedness was going on, the theater outside was growing quieter and quieter. The clock had, somehow, raced around to 5:30, and Miss Dresser had an important after-theater appointment. But this is the true story of her search for "The Star-Spangled Banner." When she stands before the audience this week in her frilly orchid tulle frock and the orchestra strikes up the national anthem watch her to see if she's learned that fourth line yet!

Times Pattern Service

THIS is a model that measures up to the correct standard for a trim, neat, and becoming dress for practical wear in the home. Narrow banding is used to finish the round neck on the full blouse and gives stronger outline to the closing at the left side; a pocket in the right side is a detail of interest. The four gored skirt has a pocket in either side and is joined to the waist under a belt of material.

The pattern, No. 792, is cut in sizes 36, 40, and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 3/4 yards of 36-inch material and 6 3/4 yards banding.

To obtain this pattern fill out the coupon and enclose 10 cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, Washington Times, Munsey Building, D. C.

The Washington Times guarantees the delivery of all patterns sent for through this service. No patterns can be obtained in person. One week is needed for the filling of pattern orders. If patterns do not come within that time, notify this office for adjustment.



792

(SIZE MUST BE PUT ON COUPON) THE TIMES PATTERN SERVICE. Name, No. 792, Street and Number, City and State.

Wisdom and Philosophy

ON OLD AGE.—Cicero. A YOUNG man hopes that he will live a long time, which expectation an old man cannot entertain. His hope is but a foolish one, for what man can be more foolish than to regard uncertainties as certainties, delusions as truths? An old man, indeed, has nothing to hope for, yet he is in so much the happier state than a young one, since he has already attained what the other is only hoping for. The one is wishing to live long; the other has lived long. And yet, great gods, what is there in man's life that can be called long? To my mind nothing whatever seems of long duration to which there is any end. For when that arrives, then the time which has passed has flowed away; that only remains which you have secured by virtue and right conduct. Hours, indeed, depart from us and days and years, nor does past time ever return, nor can it be discovered what is to follow. Whatever should advance further you need no more grieve than farmers do when the liveliness of springtime has passed, that summer and autumn have come. For spring represents the time of youth and gives promise of the future fruits; the remaining season is a merely forerunner of the harvest of old age, as I have often said, is the recession and abundance of blessings previously secured.

What is so agreeable to Nature as for an old man to die, which even is the lot of the young, although Nature opposes and resists. And thus it is that young men seem to me to do just as when the violence of flame is extinguished by a flood of water, whereas old men die as the exhausted fire goes out spontaneously without the exertion of any force. Old Age. Of all the periods of life there is no limit fixed, and life goes on very well in old age. You are able to follow up and attend to the duty of your situation and at the same time to care nothing about death, since it happens that old age is even of higher spirit and bolder than youth. Agreeable to this was the answer given to Plutarch the Roman, by Solon, when on the former inquiring on what hope he so boldly withstood him, the latter is said to have answered, "Old Age." The happiest end of life is this—when the mind and the other senses, being unimpaired, take a nature which put it together, takes as her own work.

As in the case of a ship or a house, most easily, so the same nature which has compacted men, most easily breaks him up. (Copyright, 1916.)

RECIPES. Potato Cups With Calf's Brains. Large potatoes, peeled. Blanched hot brains. Tomato. Tarragon sauce. Gherkins, cut in strips. Peel some good sized potatoes, wash them well and cut them across the middle, trimming all the halves to the same oval shape. About one-eighth of an inch thick, cut round with a pointed knife and remove the inside of the potato with a vegetable scoop. The cups should now be about one-eighth of an inch thick. As each cup is made put it into cold water with a little salt to preserve the color till wanted. Rub each one with a dry, clean cloth, put them again in the cold water for three or four minutes, remove them, let the fat boil again and just before serving drop the cases in the boiling fat to get crisp. Drain again and arrange on each cup a slice of blanched hot calf's or sheep's brains, and a slice of cooked tomato, in the middle of each cup put a teaspoonful of tarragon sauce, sprinkle over a few long, thin strips of gherkin and serve hot.

Prune Conserve. 5 pounds of prunes pitted and chooped. 5 oranges. 4 lemons. 4 pounds of sugar. Let stand twenty-four hours. Skin and cook prunes, chop them after cooking. Add the uncooked pulp to the prunes, with one pound of seeded raisins, and one pound of English walnuts chopped fine. Add a little salt and cook all for one-half hour.

This Does More Than Remove Hair. The razor, paste, rub-on preparations and liquid imitations of De Miracel act in the same manner. They merely remove hair from the surface of the skin. De Miracel, the original liquid depilatory, is the only logical and scientific way to remove hair. It also contains certain ingredients which are antagonistic to hair growth, which are quickly absorbed. Therefore it attacks hair under the skin, and when it reaches the skin, it is well groomed women always use De Miracel for removing hair from the limbs to prevent it from showing through stockings. Also for removing hair from under arms. Avoid dandruff, pimples, by using De Miracel by name and you will get the only depilatory that is a matter of fact, for it has a binding guarantee in each package, which entitles you to your money if it fails. In 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles, at your dealer's, or direct, postpaid, in plain wrapper. De Miracel Chemical Co., Dept. A-8, Park Ave. and 125th St., New York. —Adv.

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