This is the anniversary of the death, in 1852, of Thomas Moore, the Irish poet, who in his day rivalled Byron and Scott in popularity. Chief among his lyrics are the Irish melodies on which his fame now rests.

The Washington Times Magazine Page

It might be interesting to the average person who carries a watch as a matter of course, to know that it comprises 175 different pieces, the manufacture of which embraces some 2,400 different operations.

PROXIES

A Stirring Romance of a Double Regeneration

Follow the Serial Here, Then Watch for It on the Screen at Leading Theaters

The Story So Far.

Ex-Warden Stover, now a power in politics and a rich man, calls on Christopher Darley to urge him to sell out the Darley Tool Works to a trust. Stover has bought into the works and sees a chance to make a killing. He is admitted by Peter Mendoza, a butler, whom he recognizes as having been in prison. He tells Stover, hoping thus to ingratiate himself, and when the latter expresses great surprise he tries to persuade him to sell to the trust. Darley refuses. While they are talking Peter listens outside. Carlotta Darley, engaged to Homer Carleton, a rich young man in our diplomatic service, receives a wonderful diamond necklace as a wedding gift. Clare Conway, her maid and in love with Peter, enters with a scarf and is fascinated by the jewels.

("Proxies," a Cosmopolitan Productions film based on the story by Frank R. Adams, will be released as a Paramount Picture.)

Screen Version Novelized.

By JANE McLEAN.

THE young man moved away and the girl, handing the case to the maid, asked her to clasp the jewels round her throat. Clare's fingers performed their office with rapidity and skill, and Carlotta danced to the mirror to survey herself.

Making a deep curtsey, she backed away. "A most appropriate wedding gift, my dear," she said to Homer.

The maid, her eyes still fixed on the necklace, withdrew, and the young man, advancing, expressed his approval.

"There is one little thing the matter with it," he said.

"You don't mean they're not——"

"Oh, no; they're real, if that's what you're hinting at—no, it's more important than that—they're not paid for yet."

"Not paid for?"—she pretended not to understand.

"A necklace like that is worth in New York, according to the estimate of an expert—yourself—one million kisses—you have paid ten on account—how about the others?"

"The only kind of kisses really fit to be used in paying for a gift like this are stolen ones—besides they're sweeter."

She smiled as she said it, and then with a motion as light as a feather fled to the door with the young man in pursuit. Through the hall they rushed, while Clare, stopping to speak with Peter, paused to wonder what mad caper this bewildering girl was up to now.

They disappeared into the conservatory where, dropping to a marble settee, the young woman allowed herself to be caught.

"Look out for my pretty maid," she gasped; "she's always popping in when you're around—just as she did a minute ago—it can't be that you've been flirting with her?"

WILL RETALIATE.

Unjustified as this assumption was and unmeant as it was, it roused the anger of the young man. He released his hold and stood staring at her.

"If I ever catch you," she went on, rather enjoying his discomfiture and shaking a warning finger at him, "I shall retaliate—I shall flirt with the butler——"

Homer grunted a scornful "Oh, you would!" and retreated a step further.

"Oh, yes, I would—you know I adore tall men, don't you?"

Mr. Carleton sat down to think it over; his attitude was one of sullen disgust. He gave no sign of knowing that Carlotta was in the room. Miss Darley was full of fun; she really was fond of Carleton and she realized she had gone too far.

If the best part of a quarrel is the making up, she proved to Homer that even the most obdurate of his moods was powerless in the face of her blandishments, and at last, after a good deal of feminine maneuvering she managed to ellict from him the time-worn remark that no little man likes to be reminded of his littleness.

"You don't suppose I enjoy being no taller than you are—good heavens, if I'd had my way I'd have been six feet; why rub it in?"

"Im sorry dear; is my little man angry with his lady?"

If he was he did a very foolish thing to look into her eyes; he knew it when he raised his own; he was lost at once. Miss Darley was fingering the necklace and saying demurely—"now as to the payment—if you cared to accept a little more on account.

Homer seized her two arms and proceeded with rapture to collect further payment on the necklace of a million kisses.

Miss Darley submitted up to a certain point and then realizing that payment in full which her fiance seemed inclined to take, would keep her in the conservatory the rest of her natural life she reminded him that she had an engagement.

Homer forbore reluctantlyto press his advantage, but his good humor was restored and he registered his pleasure with a graceful speech.

"Very well, my dear, as wonderful as you think my gift, it is not really worth more than two kisses."

SUCH A CONTRAST.

"That's very well said," laughed the girl, and slipping her arm through his she walked to the foyer with him. Mr. Carleton arrived to claim his hat at the precise moment John Stover emerged from his interview with Christopher Darley.

The two men, diplomat and ex-warden, presented such a contrast in masculinity that Carleton could not ignore it. Stover, rather tall, heavy, massive featured, looked like a powerful battleship, while, if the simile may be pursued, Mr. Carleton resembled a destroyer.

The young woman with the diamond necklace gleaming on her white throat made a picture which struck straight to the heart of the ex-warden. He stood like a man petrified with his eyes focused on the daughter of the house, while Mr. Carleton, with an amused shrug, took his hat from Peter, waved farewell and went out.

Obviously it was Mr. Stover's cue to follow; he had no excuse for remaining, but apparently he forgot the butler was holding the door ajar for him.

Sotto voice, he aired his sentiments: "A peach and a lemon," he said, referring to Miss Darley and the man she was to marry.

This remark, never in the best of taste, seemed particularly offensive to Peter, who coughed discreetly in protest. Stover turned, scrowled, went toward the door, paused to look once more at the fascinating vision of the girl and passed into the street.

Peter had never shut the door on any of the Darley guests with more satisfaction. Miss Darley, summoning Clare, who had stood at a respectful distance looking on at this strange scene, pointed to the great outdoors gravely.

"Who was that queer person?" she asked.

"A Mr. Stover, Miss Darley," Peter answered for her, "a business man."

"That's all, Clare," said the young woman, waving the maid away, and with one hand on the balustrade pausing to speak to Peter.

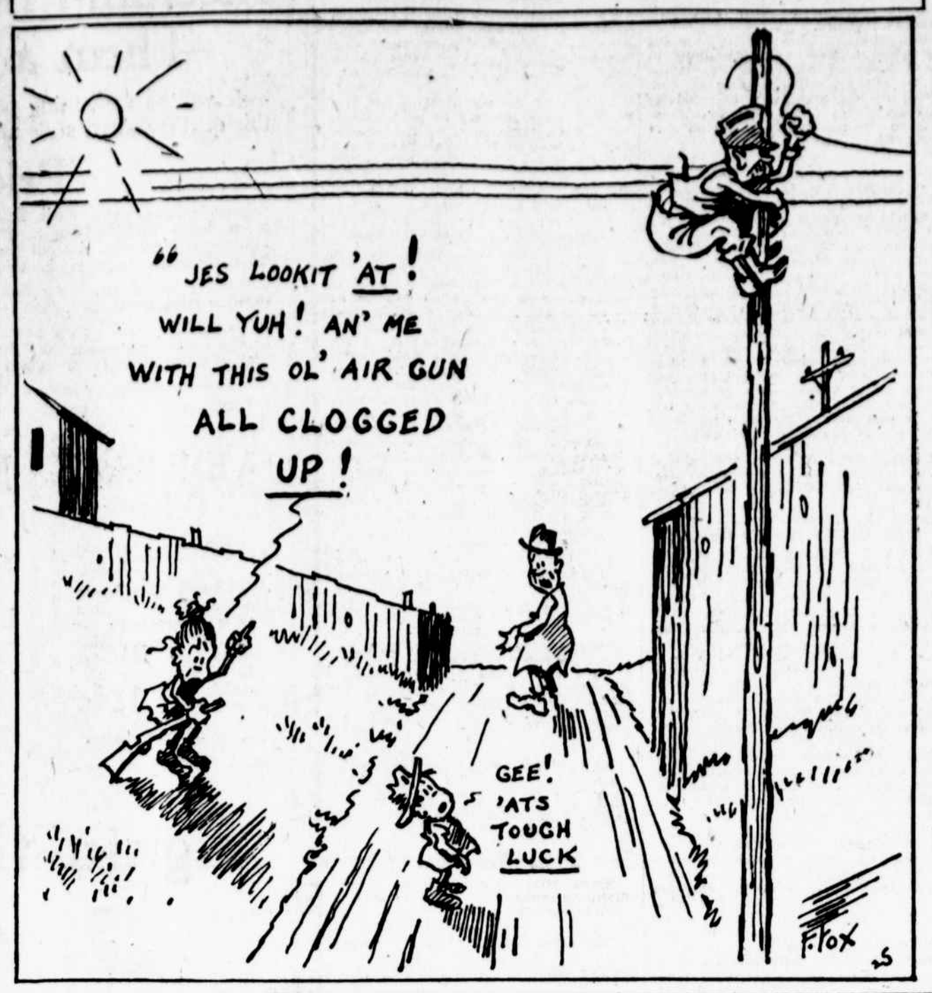
WAS ADROIT.

The butler remained like a soldier at attention; Miss Darley gazed at him coquettishly and started to run up the stairs; she was nothing, if not, adroit; high heeled slippers may be made an excuse for almost any sort of accident. She slipped, gracefully, apparently completely, and would have fallen if Peter's arms, extended in the nick of time had not caught her.

The slight scream which preceded her lapse into unconsciousness was the signal for Clare's return as an unwilling witness of a tableau in which she found small satisfaction.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

TOMBOY TAYLOR—



Is Marriage a Success?

WHAT CAN SHE DO?

After reading quite a few of the letters in your marriage column I wonder if they still have much to complain about, after all.

I have been married eleven years and have two children. I cannot go anywhere in the daytime on account of my little girl, and my husband, knowing that we cannot go out together, makes life miserable for me. If I want to go to the movies with a girl friend about twice a week he will refuse to let me go.

He is not the kind of a man that makes home life pleasant. All he does every evening is eat and go to bed. If it was not for my child, I would have left him long ago. But what can I do?

BROKEN HEARTED.

DOES IT PAY TO BE A DRUDGE?

My life has been no bed of roses. I have strived so hard to have a home that would be comfortable and happy, but my hopes have been so shattered and my soul so crushed that it seems I will never gain the spirit that was in me when I married my husband.

Men have too many outside allurments. He wants a place to sleep and eat, wants to spend his money on clubs and shows and be called a good sport, and says any old place is good enough to live in. What can a woman do with such a proposition as this.

I have been a regular drudge, raising children and doing all the work to save money only to find I have to live in any old place in any old way. This is my reward. Does it pay to be a drudge?

DISGUSTED.

STILL TIME.

I would like to express my opinion on the letter signed "Lonesome."

There should be no need of lonesomeness. You are young, and from your letter you are a "real girl." There is still time to find your "pal," so do not grow weary of waiting.

If there were more girls like you what a blessing it would be for the men. Then marriage would be what it should be. You are bound to be rewarded, as there are many fellows who need not be condemned who are on the lookout for such a girl as you.

I'm a chap of twenty-two and am watchfully waiting for my "pal" to come above my horizon of hope. then life would be more worth living.

C. W. D.

Fat Men Will Pay More

—Instead of calling at the information window to learn the fare, one who wants to fly from Chicago to New York on the Lawson Airline Company's air Pullmans, will have to step on a scale.

Alfred W. Lawson, president of the company, which will start the airline from Chicago to New York in May, announced that fare will be by weight. Provisions have been made for carrying capacity totaling two tons. Lawson said it would be unreasonable to be expected to carry a man weighing 250 pounds at the same fare as one weighing 125 pounds. While forty men weighing 100 pounds might be carried, only twenty weighing 200 could be included under the poundage arrangement.

Salt in Service

A little rubbed on the cups will take off tea stains.

If put into whitewash it will make it stick better.

As a tooth powder it will keep the teeth white and the gums hard and rosy.

Use salt and water to clean willow furniture; apply with a brush and rub dry.

Salt and water held in the mouth after having a tooth pulled will stop the bleeding.

Prints rinsed with it in the water will hold their color and look brighter.

Silk handkerchiefs and ribbon should be washed in salt and water and ironed wet to obtain the best results.

As a fertilizer salt is very valuable.

Food would be tasteless without it.

Thoroughly wetting the hair once or twice with a solution of salt and water will keep it from falling out.

To Clean and Store Clothes

The best way to prevent moths is to pack the clothing in a trunk or chest, sprinkling freely with napthaline flakes. When filled place a soup plate on top of clothing and put three tablespoons of carbon disulphide in the plate. Close the trunk tightly and do not open until fall. Extreme care should be taken not to have flame of any kind around, as carbon disulphide is more inflammable than gasoline. Napthaline flakes or moth balls, using two pounds to an ordinary trunk of clothes, are effective moth preventions; but moth balls will not prevent the eggs from hatching, while the flakes will.

CEDAR ALONE NOT ENOUGH.

Brushing, dusting and airing thoroughly, then dusting the clothes with napthaline flakes or pyrethrum powder, and careful wrapping are the best insurance against moths. Placing in a cedar chest is an additional safety, but cedar alone will not prevent moth eggs from hatching.

Cloaks and dresses hold their shape better if hung in mothproof bags instead of laying flat in chest or on shelves. Loose, sleazy material and dresses heavily trimmed are better laid flat, as their own weight often stretches them out of shape.

Sweaters generally stretch out of shape if put away on hangers, but if they are dropped loosely on clean cloth or paper on the shelf in cedar chest, they will retain their shape perfectly.

PLACED IN DARK.

Delicate colored garments should be placed in dark to keep them from fading. Put tailored suits away rough cleaned or, if pressed ready to wear, put in separate box, stuffing the front and sleeves with tissue paper and put tissue paper in the skirt where folded crosswise. Cotton garments should be put away without starch, as moths like it.—Mrs. E. B. S.

Advice to Lovelorn

By Beatrice Fairfax.

FREEING A SOUL.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I met a married man over a year ago, at that time not knowing he was married, until he left the city. Then I learned he was granted a divorce, the object being cruelty, I was informed.

While in this man's company, I was treated with every respect and consideration that could be shown, which of course made me care a great deal and all the more for him, and am also positive he cares a great deal for me.

In spite of his past notorious life, he is willing to reform and make amends for the future since he has met me, claiming that I am so much different than his former women associates.

Now Miss Fairfax I would like to know whether I should continue this man's friendship, since I seem responsible for his reformation, or discontinue it. He is still away and we still correspond.

UNDECIDED.

Keep up the good influence, if you care to. Just because he is divorced is no reason for discontinuing the friendship.

FOOLISH.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

Not long ago I met a very agreeable and excellent dancer. He calls at my home and takes me to dances occasionally. New Year night I had a dance at my home and, of course, he was invited. When one of my girl friends started to leave he took her in his arms and kissed her before her friend and me. We had a slight argument over it, and needless to say I became angry and wouldn't speak. I never realized how much I thought of him until now, and from all appearances he likes me.

Now, Miss Fairfax, do you think it was right of him to kiss her, offering the excuse of New Year, and do you think he cares for me a little?

BETTY G.

You were very foolish to say anything about it. It was all done so innocently. He could care a lot about you, and at the same time steal a New Year kiss just for fun. Don't be so downright serious. You aren't carrying the world on your shoulders.

ON INTRODUCTIONS.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

When introducing two people, is it proper to mention the lady's name first? Please explain the introduction system fully.

GOLDEN CURLS.

The gentleman should always be presented to the lady. This form is most graceful and most commonly accepted: "Miss Brown, I would like to present Mr. Jones."

For Wedded Happiness

Request sent to a thousand Japanese wives for answers to the query: "What are the requisites of a completely happy marriage?" elicited these replies, among others:

Please get up at the same time as I do.

When you leave home, please tell me where you go.

Please let me know when you go out and when you return.

Please do not scold me in the presence of visitors or the children.

Please grant me a few privileges and some of my wishes.

Please give me a fixed sum of money for my personal use.

Please refrain from doing in front of the children things which may set a bad example.

Maryland Cooking

Recipes From the Melwood Cook Book.

(Clip them out and paste them in your scrap book).

DEVILED CHESTNUTS.

2 cups boiled chestnuts.
½ pint cream.
2 tablespoons flour.
2 tablespoons butter.
1 tablespoon salt.
1 tablespoon chopped parsley.
4 hard-boiled eggs (yolks only).

Rub the butter and flour together, add to the cream, cook until sauce thickens, add seasoning, parsley, chestnuts and minced egg yolks. Put mixture in a baking dish and bake thirty minutes. Garnish with peppers and the whites of the hard-boiled eggs.—Mrs. Elizabeth Corey.

POTATO ROLLS.

1 cup of very soft mashed potatoes,
1 large tablespoonful of flour,
2 eggs well beaten,
½ cup sugar,
1 cake yeast, dissolved in a little warm milk.

Beat well together and let it rise until very light. When the sponge is light, work in it one-half cup butter, and flour enough to make a firm dough, like bread dough. Let this rise until it is double its bulk, then roll out on the bread board and cut out with a biscuit cutter. Let rise fifteen minutes in a warm place, then bake in a quick oven.—Miss Alice D. Duvall.

CAULIFLOWER.

Boil the cauliflower till tender. Place in a baking dish and pour over it a cupful of rich cream sauce. Over this sprinkle grated cheese and bread crumbs. Dot the top with butter and bake in a hot oven for a half hour. Be sure to season well the cauliflower and the cream sauce, and the result will repay your attention to this most necessary precaution. Vegetables are rarely well seasoned, and yet this omission is so noticeable that it is always a matter of surprise to thinking persons that the hotels do not correct the omission of salt and pepper, at least—Mrs. Percy Duvall.

(Copyright, 1920, by Mrs. Percy Duvall.)

Newest Frocks for Spring

By Rita Stuyvesant.

WOMEN have found that a tricotine frock will give exceptionally good service. Unlike a silk gown, it may be fashioned from the simplest slip-on frock to the most elaborate creation.

Among the simple frocks for every-day occasions the chemise model with a low waistline holds a prominent place. Short set-in sleeves with a round neck and brief skirt are the main features of these simple affairs. Self-covered buttons are used as trimming and form close rows down the front panel or mark the back. Narrow kid or patent leather belts buckle about the waist of some of the frocks. Dainty collars of fine net or organdy are used to relieve the severity of the neck line.

Embroidery is used extensively on tricotine, and one may expect to see anything from wool to cut beads worked in elaborate designs. Gray angora wool is a favorite on navy tricotine, and forms a deep border on a full-skirted model. Brick-red worsted works itself into a charming effect on another model, while georgette in the same henna shade sashes the hips attractively.

One of the newest models combines navy tricotine with pale gray georgette. The georgette forms a pleated panel down the front, and the tricotine is cut in a loose coat effect, framing the panel with long revers. A loose sash of black shiny ribbon is looped about the figure, confining the fullness ever so little. Worn with gray pumps and black satin hat, this stunning dress affords a distinctive costume.

Jade green georgette allies itself beautifully with navy tricotine in another good-looking frock for daytime. It shows a full circular skirt broken at intervals by bands of the jade. The tight bodice is piped in jade georgette, and there's a slim girdle of the green that loops off the left hip.

A smart model beaded in dark brown beads favors the moyenage effect, as many of the best frocks do this season, and the narrow skirt is hung by a full tunic heavily beaded. No girdle is used with this pretty dress, but there is a bow of the material at the back.

Can You Tell Linen or MAKE TEST FOR SILK?

COTTON, wool, silk and linen fibers are treated in so many ways during spinning and weaving that they often look and feel like one another, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture by way of caution to the housewife. The housekeeper, therefore, needs to know some of the simple tests for textiles in order to get full value for her money when she buys clothing and household fabrics.

HOW TO TELL LINEN.

Pure linen is so scarce and high in price nowadays that the housekeeper needs to be doubly sure that she is getting pure linen when she pays for it. Cotton, especially when mercerized, is often used to adulterate linen, and the high luster makes it difficult to tell the difference. Cotton and linen mixtures and mercerized cotton alone, especially in tablecloths and towels, are proving a satisfactory substitute for pure linen, but they should be sold for what they are and priced accordingly.

Whenever possible, lengthwise and crosswise threads of the material should be raveled out and examined. Cotton fibers appear short, dull, and fuzzy; linen fibers are long, fine, stiff, and lustrous.

If cotton cloth is torn, the ends of the threads appear fuzzy, while those of linen are straight and smooth. Cotton feels soft and somewhat warm; linen feels wiry and cool.

Linen looks transparent if glycerin is dropped on it, while cotton does not.

Linen dries more rapidly than cotton. This quality, of course, makes it particularly desirable for towels and handkerchiefs.

Boiling and laundering a sample of linen material is another fairly good test. Pure linen will be smooth and lustrous after it is ironed, but cotton will look dull and somewhat fuzzy. This test will show also whether the fabric is firmly or loosely woven or whether it looks fine and strong merely because of skillful finishing. Whenever possible it is safer to buy linen that has little or no sizing.

TESTS FOR SILK.

Silk apparently of good quality sometimes splits or falls apart after a little or no wear. Weighting the fibers with mineral salts just before dyeing to give the fabric body is generally the cause, and this kind of adulteration has been very common during the last few years when raw silk has been exceptionally expensive. Weighted silks sometimes give good service, but in general pure-dye silks wear better.

Burning a sample of silk is an easy way to test for weighting. Pure silk burns readily, gives off an odor like burning hair or feathers, and leaves a ball of ash. If weighted, only the silk fibers burn, and the mineral salts are left sometimes in the very shape of the sample. Whenever possible, silks for hard usage, as in coat linings or petticoats, should be tested in this way.

Silks are also sometimes adulterated with cotton, and for some purposes such a mixture is excellent. Cotton, however, does not hold dyes so well as silk, and such fabrics sometimes soil and wrinkle more easily than pure silk.

A mixture of cotton and silk can be detected by boiling a sample of the material for fifteen minutes in a pint of water to which has been added one to two tablespoons of household lye or caustic potash. The lye or potash will destroy the silk fibers, leaving the cotton intact. Mixtures of wool and cotton may also be tested in this way, for lye has a similar effect on wool. Care should be taken not to get any of the lye solution on the hands in making this test.

Women Rejuvnated

Professor Holzknecht's employment of the Roentgen ray for "rejuvenation of women" is so successful that one patient, who was a singer of only melancholy songs, became soubrette, he said in an interview today.

Holzknecht is a young man of Vienna, who was associated with Professor Steinach, famous "rejuvenator," but although the latter's process has proven effective for both sexes, Holzknecht's methods have been applied more especially to women.

The new use of the Roentgen ray causes improvement in both the mental and physical functions of women, Holzknecht said.

"Personally, I do not believe 'rejuvenation' is quite the correct word," he said, "but I can say that my patients show manifold improvement in their bodily condition.

"Five hundred women were examined in a Vienna clinic, and the growth in energy among women between forty and fifty years of age in their social activities was noticeable. The women became fresher and lovelier. Their skin was firmer and their mood better, and actually they gave the impression of having been rejuvenated."

Holzknecht said that only one treatment was possible, but that its effect was "quite prolonged."

BOOKS

MAKE YOUR WILL. By Arthur W. Blakemore, New York. D. Appleton & Co.

Concise and comprehensive guide for anyone who has to make a will. Opens with the reasons for making a will, the essentials, and its physical form. The next chapter deals with all the provisions that should appear, and then follows the process of its execution. Contains forms adapted to every need, and careful attention to its directions will enable one to make a will which should legally express his testamentary wishes.

Announcement is made of the first publication in March of "The Measure," a journal devoted to poetry. The new magazine seeks support from all who are interested in the development of American poetry. The editorial staff is given as Maxwell Anderson, Padraic Colum, Agnes Kendrick Gray, Carolyn Hall, Frank Hill, David Morton, Louis Townsend Nicholl, George O'Neil, and Genevieve Taggard. Offices are at 449 West Twenty-second street, New York City.

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Wholesale Selling Price of Beef in Washington

Prices realized on Swift & Company's sales of carcass beef on shipments sold out for period shown below as published in the newspapers, averaged as follows, showing the tendency of the market:

Week Ending	Range Per Cwt. Low—High	Av. Price Per Cwt.
Jan. 1		16.63
Jan. 8		17.01
Jan. 15		16.73
Jan. 22		16.47
Jan. 29		15.35
Feb. 5		14.37
Feb. 12		12.97
Feb. 19	$11.00 $16.00	$13.51

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

TRISCUIT IS BACK AGAIN

Your favorite shredded wheat cracker—crisp, tasty, delicious—a real whole wheat toast. In order to conserve wheat we stopped making **Triscuit** during the war, but now you can get it of your grocer. It is made the same as Shredded Wheat Biscuit, but is pressed into a wafer. More nourishing than whole wheat bread because more easily digested. The longer you chew it the better it tastes.

Always heat it in the oven to restore crispness, then spread it, while hot, with butter or soft cheese.