OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
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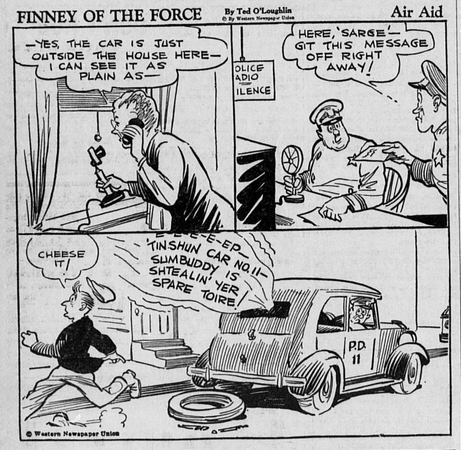


THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union

Casual Clothes in Tailored Wools

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

CASUAL clothes were never more attractive than they are at this very moment. Planned to perfection in colorings as well as textures, and beautifully styled and tailored as they now are, whether you're planning either a resort, cruise or stay-at-home wardrobe it's your casual clothes in the new stunning woolens that are sure to fit into the picture in the most fashionable and comfortable way.

Your frocks will be in lightweight or sheer wool and will slip nicely under your warm coats for northern and cruise wear, as well as being admirably adapted to active coatless days in the sunny south. Your coats and suits will be in wool in varying weights according to the climate you choose—but no matter what type you select, you can be sure of the requisite amount of warmth with no fear of the tired feeling that comes from a coat of burdensome weight. For warmth without weight is the watchword of the newer woolens that are establishing a coveted relation between style and comfort.

For wear all day, every day, in any climate, lightweight wool frocks are styled on practical and jaunty lines as they have never been styled before. Bright and dark colors in gypsy, in Tyrolean peasant high shades, in plaids, in monotones are good for immediate wear for travel or town while pastel tones are recognized as increasingly appropriate for warm resorts. Pictured to the right is a happy little frock in plaid cashmere wool. Clever use of the striking pattern slims the body lines in flattering effect. A slide fastener closing from neck to hem is smart and young and a boon to the girl who must make a nine o'clock class, keep a business appointment or appear on deck at an early morning hour. A mannish little velveteen tie loops at the front in a jiffy and a sporting leather belt marks the trim waist.

For wear over frocks of this type with your trig little suede or felt hat there are broad-shouldered woolen top coats with the same nonchalant poise as frock and headgear. Warm, and weather resistant, they are smart and becoming and are charmingly appropriate for town, country or travel, be they with or without fur. Whether these coats be belted or flared or swinging wide in a swagger line they are cut with freedom for wear over wool frocks or skirt-and-jacket combinations.

The chic of the casual topcoat is illustrated in the model to the left in the picture. Here a gray chevron wool (gray is high-style this season) has a flaring lapel collar and pocket tabs of soft gray krimmer. The flare, skirt hips in at the waist under a sturdy leather belt.

Wool and fur ensembles are also most excellent all-purpose choices as well. Very smart indeed are swagger fur coats and capes lined in tweeds and monotones to match accompanying woolen frocks or skirts. A beautifully styled triple-purpose wool ensemble is shown centered in the foreground of the group. Here a slender skirt of rough textured nubbly wool in a rich gold color is topped by a matching fitted jacket which may be worn with or without a blouse. As you see, a fingertip length warm swagger coat in the same wool fabric slips over all. It has modish fulled shoulders and a tuxedo collar of luxurious brown beaver. Masterfully tailored, it is good style for town or country, northern winters or cool days in southern climes.

© Western Newspaper Union.

GYPSY HEADDRESS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

A handkerchief of red silk chiffon edged with sequins worn over the hair in gypsy fashion to protect milady's wave flavors of romance and the picturesque, does it not? Ever so smart this season! Young girls are greatly excited over the idea. The latest also is to border the hemline of the pyjamas-and-yards around the skirt of the black mousseline evening dress with multi-colored bands of silk taffeta. See the gown in the picture. It is an Alix creation. The fact that the black mousseline is posed over a white organdy petticoat stiffened with horsehair and that gypsy colorings are featured makes this a costume of unusual distinction.

VELVET LEADS WAY IN STYLE INTEREST

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Velvets have a way with them this season. They are not only crush-resistant but they seem to like the crowd. They certainly have gone places, done things and looked right smart. Now, they have stepped right into the midwinter festivities. Velvet wraps, gowns, and little jackets, velvet lounging pajamas for the leisure hours of winter sports.

Velvet nighties and robes of washable velvet, pajamas, hostess gowns and bed jackets, lovely velvet mules and sandals, boudoir quilted pillows and bed covers of delicate shades of velvet.

Men have dressing gowns, smoking jackets, and collar boxes of velvet in rich, dark shades.

Little girls may have velvet dresses just like mother's, and little girls get the same satisfaction out of their velvet dresses that mother gets out of hers. They feel dressed up and they love it.

Smart velvet coats for little boys as well as little girls with tiny velvet berets to match, are to be found and they do look well.

The older woman finds velvets for every hour of her day, and this year we have our velvets properly styled, not only for every hour of the day but becoming clothes for women of every age.

Turbans for Evening Are Proving Popular in Paris

Turbans are proving immensely popular in Paris for evening wear. They are practical for last-minute invitations where a woman has not time to have an original coiffure arranged by a hairdresser. Silver or gold lame is the most popular material for the evening turbans, although many are made of silver and dressed exactly like real hair. Little velvet caps, exactly matching one's gown, also are shown in the newest collection.

It's Harder to Lose Pounds Than It Is to Gain More of Them

Overweight Generally Has But One Cause and That Is Overeating.

"The slim, the irritable, the hungry woman takes on the proportion of one of our minor menaces," says Fannie Hurst in her amusing little book, "No Food With My Meals." Miss Hurst is writing frankly from her own experience in attempting successfully to lose pounds. She admits herself that although she undertook her reduction program under the direction of the doctor, she was not content with the comparatively slow results and cut still further the low calorie diet which the physician gave her.

It is one of the mysteries of life that it is much harder to lose added pounds than it is to gain them. The bathroom scales, which are now so general a part of equipment, enable us to keep a check on weight. It is not so easy for those extra pounds which creep upon us unaware as it was once upon a time. A few days of dieting in time will save the slender figure. Remember, however, that, in general, the addition of a few extra pounds with the years is an asset. They are usually needed to balance those lines which the years write.

Unless there is some glandular deficiency, overweight has but one cause, namely, overeating. The avoidance of more calories than are needed for use by the body for its own processes and for the activity of our lives may usually be a simple matter if there are no between meal sweets and no over-indulgence in bread, butter, other fats and rich desserts with meals. Not complete avoidance! It is only the second helpings that are usually responsible for undue weight gain. Looking out for that pound in time will certainly save nine. Just one word of warning, however, don't advertise publicly your diet program.

Coffee Jelly.

2 tablespoons granulated gelatin
½ cup cold water
3 ½ cups hot strong coffee
½ cup sugar

Soak gelatin in cold water, add fresh hot coffee and the sugar. Stir until dissolved and pour into molds to set.

Mineral Oil Mayonnaise.

½ teaspoon mustard
1 teaspoon salt
Cayenne
½ teaspoon sugar
1 egg yolk
1 cup mineral oil
Lemon juice
Vinegar

Mix dry ingredients and add yolk of egg. Mix well and add one-half teaspoon vinegar. Add mineral oil gradually, drop by drop at first, then more quickly, beating with egg beater. As mixture thickens thin with lemon juice or vinegar and continue adding oil. When finished mixture should be very stiff. Keep covered in the ice box.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Bunyan Created Lakes

Elk and Torch lakes, the beautiful finger lakes that stretch parallel for miles along the shore of Lake Michigan near Elk Rapids, date back to the days of Paul Bunyan, according to the old lumberjacks.

Lake Michigan, they say, was scooped out by the mighty Paul, who used as a log pond. Instead of skidding the logs into a stream and floating them down to his pond Paul would hitch onto a section of land and drag it over to the lake, log off the timber, and then haul the section back.

One day Paul hooked onto a particularly heavy timbered section near the Boardman and started Babe, the blue ox, out to haul it over to the lake. There had been a heavy rain, the ground was greasy, and Babe's hoof slipped.

Torch and Elk lakes remain, an eternal testimonial to the blue ox and the time his feet slipped.—Detroit Free Press.

Here's Simple Way to Ease a Cold

Two Quick-Acting, Quick-Dissolving Bayer Aspirin Tablets with a Glass of Water

The modern way to ease a cold is this: Two Bayer Aspirin tablets the moment you feel a cold coming on. Then repeat, if necessary, according to instructions in the box.

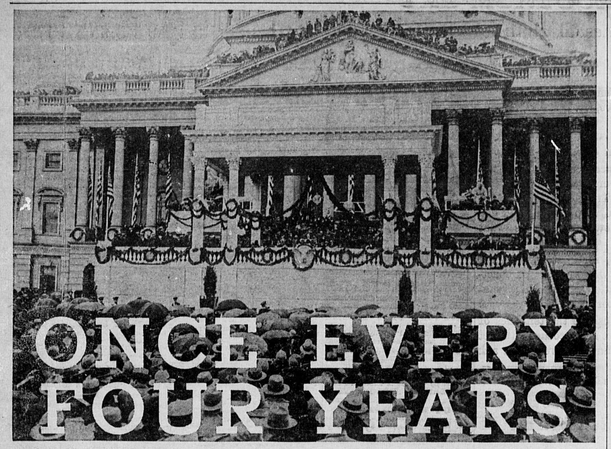
At the same time, if you have a sore throat, crush and dissolve three BAYER tablets in one-third glass of water. And gargle with this mixture twice.

The Bayer Aspirin you take internally will act to combat fever and the pains which usually accompany colds. The gargle will act as a medicinal gargle to provide almost instant relief from rawness and pain. It is really marvelous; for it acts like a local anesthetic on the irritated membrane of your throat.

Try this way. Your doctor, we know, will endorse it. For it is a quick, effective means of combating a cold. Ask for Bayer Aspirin by the full name at your druggist's—not for "aspirin" alone.

15¢ FOR A DOZEN
2 FULL DOZEN FOR 25¢
VIRTUALLY 1¢ A TABLET

Sit in Your Chair!
at Home . . . and Shop!
The things you want to buy . . . at the time you want to buy them . . . at the price you want to pay. You can find these right in the paper. Your newspaper advertisements make it possible to do your *"looking around"* right at home . . . and then go downtown to do your buying . . . saving you time and energy.



ONCE EVERY FOUR YEARS

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

IT TAKES place every four years.

It marks the end of one era and the beginning of another in our history.

It is the symbol of a change which may vitally affect the lives and fortunes of millions of Americans.

But, particularly, it is a colorful, dramatic spectacle which, more nearly than any other event experienced in a democracy, resembles the pomp and pageantry of ancient customs.

For all these reasons, every four years, the eyes of the United States are centered on Washington, D. C., where a new President is inaugurated or the incumbent in the White House takes the oath of office a second time.

• • •

Inauguration day this year will be an historic event. The principal reason is this:

As the result of the ratification of the twentieth, otherwise known as the Norris or "lame duck," amendment to the Constitution, Inauguration day is being held on January 20 instead of the traditional March 4. So to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, exponent of the "New Deal," falls the distinction of being the first President to be sworn into office under a new deal in Inauguration days.

Washington weather, traditionally capricious, may be worse on January 20 than it usually has been on March 4. But the political observers are wagering that "Roosevelt luck," which included "lucky breaks" when weather conditions might affect his career, will hold and that the skies will smile on his second inauguration even more than they did on his first.

Whether they are true prophets in that respect remains to be seen. But it is rather certain that their prophecies in regard to the size of the crowd which will jam the streets of the capital on this day of days in our national history will be accurate, possibly erring only on the side of an underestimate. Last November Roosevelt was re-elected by the greatest vote of confidence any American had received since the time of George Washington.

A few days later he returned to the capital and was acclaimed by a crowd of 200,000, an unprecedented tribute in blase and ordinarily unemotional Washington. So there is every reason to believe that January 20 will see a hegira of Americans to Washington which will break all previous records and a celebration of the event in keeping with its historic importance.

Of course, President Roosevelt has expressed a desire for a "simple inauguration." He did that when the question of plans for the event were first broached. But that doesn't mean that he will have it. Other Presidents have made the same request and invariably it has not been granted. For the American people, and more particularly those of Washington, want their "big show" every four years and they usually get it.

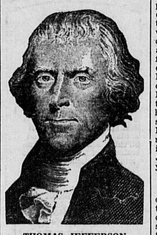
"Jeffersonian Simplicity?"

The President not only asked for a "simple inauguration" but he is also reported to have said that he favored "Jeffersonian simplicity." The only difficulty with that phrase is that the two words are contradictory—when applied to an inauguration. For, despite the belief of most Americans in the familiar tradition about the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson, who was the first President to take the oath of office in the city of Washington, the fact is that it was not so simple and unostentatious.

That tradition is based upon a single paragraph in a book written by John Davis, an English traveler, who was in Washington when the Sage of Monticello became President. That paragraph said:

"His (Jefferson's) dress was of plain cloth, and he rode on horseback to the Capitol without a single guard, or even a servant in his train, dismounted without assistance and hitched the bridle of his horse to the palisades."

Davis evidently wrote that account from hearsay, rather than from eye-witness evidence. For



THOMAS JEFFERSON

historians have dug into contemporary newspaper accounts and have learned that instead of riding horseback to the Capitol, he merely walked a few blocks from Conrad and McMunn's hotel, where he was staying, to the scene of his inauguration. The reason why he did not go from the White House to the Capitol, as became the custom in later years, was due to the fact that John Adams, angered by his defeat for re-election and still harboring resentment over the bitter things said about him during the campaign by Jefferson's followers in the Republican party, had already left the city for his home in Massachusetts. In doing this he broke the precedent which Washington had established—of the outgoing President being present when the incoming Chief Executive took the oath of office. Adams was not the only one, however, who thus ignored that official courtesy.

The English traveler's description of the simplicity of Jefferson's costume was accurate enough, but that was about the only fact in his account of the inauguration that was. For instead of being a quiet affair in keeping with the simplicity the idea of "Jeffersonian simplicity," According to one of the Washington newspapers, the National Intelligencer:

The Cannons Boom.

The City of Washington presented a spectacle of uncommon animation, occasioned by the addition to its usual population of a large body of citizens from adjacent districts. Shortly after dawn, there was a discharge of artillery and about 10 o'clock, the Alexandria company of riflmen, with the company of artillery, paraded in front of the President's lodgings.

At 12 o'clock, Thomas Jefferson, accompanied by a number of his fellow citizens, among whom were many members of congress, repaired to the Capitol. His dress was, as usual, that of a plain citizen. He entered the Capitol under a discharge from the artillery."

This news story then tells how Chief Justice John Marshall administered the oath of office, how Jefferson delivered his inaugural address and then started again for his hotel, followed by a great throng of people. It then continues:

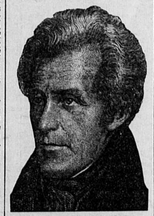
As soon as he withdrew a discharge of artillery was made. The remainder of the day was devoted to the purposes of festivity, and at night there was a general illumination."

From all of this it would appear that even if President Roosevelt's request for an inauguration of "Jeffersonian simplicity" were honored, his induction into office wouldn't be such a quiet affair. Nor would it be that if he followed some of the precedents established by that other great Democrat, Andrew Jackson. Incidentally, it is reported that the President has also suggested that the reviewing stand, from which he will view the inaugural parade should be patterned after the Hermitage, Jackson's old home near Nashville, Tenn., and if this is done it will give a touch of Jacksonian atmosphere to this year's inauguration.

The People's Triumph.

But it is doubtful if the spirit of the day will remotely resemble that of the time when "Old Hickory" took office. Certainly, the scenes of that inauguration more than a century ago are not likely to be repeated. Jackson also asked for a "simple inauguration." But how different was the one he got! His election over John Quincy Adams had been a triumph for the "common people" and they were determined to make the most of that fact. So they swarmed into Washington by the thousands.

Jackson's arrival in the city was greeted by booming cannons, rolling drums and a storm of shouting. A cavalry company met him in the environs of the capital and escorted him to the National hotel to the accompaniment of booming cannon, rolling



ANDREW JACKSON

drums and wildly-cheering citizenry. The general had declared that he wanted no escort as he walked down Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol. But he got one anyway. Fifteen veterans of the Revolution, all of them more than eighty years of age, had met that morning and sent a letter to Jackson, asking for the honor of serving as his bodyguard. He couldn't very well refuse such a request from these venerable patriots so he accepted their invitation and they surrounded him as he made his way to the place where Chief Justice Marshall was waiting to swear him into office.

Again history repeated itself. For a Federalist Adams,—John Quincy, this time—enraged over defeat and smarting from the lash of campaign canards, again refused to be present when his Democratic successor took the oath. But his absence probably wasn't noticed by the people who were there to shout themselves hoarse for their idol, "Old Hickory" Jackson.

After the ceremony he started to leave the Capitol and found himself jammed tight in a mob. When a path was finally cleared for him he mounted a horse and started up the avenue for the White House. Behind him streamed the mob — some on horses, others in carts or carriages but most of them on foot.

Jacksonian Riot.

Arriving at the White House, this throng staged one of the most remarkable scenes in the history of this country. Here is what a woman observer of that day wrote about it:

The majesty of the people had disappeared and a rabble, a mob of boys, negroes, women and children scrambling, fighting, romping, took its place. No arrangements had been made, no police officers placed on duty, and the whole house had been inundated by the mob.

Cut glass and china to the amount of several thousand dollars had been broken in the struggle to get refreshments; punch and other articles had been carried out in tubs and buckets, but had it been in hogsheads it would have been insufficient. Ladies fainted, men were seen with bloody noses.

The windows were thrown open and tubs of liquor, alias punch, placed outside, and thus the house was cleared of the mob. It was estimated that 20,000 persons composed it."

If the Jackson inauguration in 1829 was a triumph for the people, the inauguration of a new President in 1841 was another and was accordingly, although not so riotously, celebrated. Under Van Buren, Jackson's successor, the Democrats had "gone high hat" and the Whigs, staging their dizzy "hard cider and log cabin" campaign, had elected their frontiersman candidate, Gen. William Henry Harrison. During that campaign many marching clubs had been formed and it had been one of almost continuous processions.

So when it came time to induct Harrison into office the marching clubs were on hand and there were so many of them and so great was the enthusiasm that they generated that after they had finished escorting the new President to the White House, to which he rode on a white horse, they tramped up and down Pennsylvania avenue for hours afterwards. This was the beginning of the inaugural parade idea, which steadily increased in favor, especially after the Civil war, and which has given the pomp and pageantry flavor to Inauguration day. It will, no doubt, be much in evidence again when Franklin D. Roosevelt takes the oath of office on January 20, a new date in the history of the American Presidency.

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A Trio for the Younger Set

THREE more intriguing numbers than these would be hard to imagine—even in this day of rampant fashion and scintillating style! It's a trio that the younger set in The Sewing Circle will be enthusiastic about too, for first consideration is given them in—

Pattern 1936—This excellently styled jumper dress is one the tot of six and the lass of fourteen will sing long and loud over. It is a guaranteed delight for both mother and daughter because it's the simplest thing to sew and the most intriguing frock a child ever had. The puff of the sleeves and the flare of the skirt place a pretty accent on youth. Available for sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1¾ yards of 35 inch material for the jumper and 1¼ yards for the blouse.

Pattern 1202—There's subtle loveliness about this new dress for all occasions. It makes a grand thing of simplicity—a brilliant success of the new silhouette. Buttons, bold shiny ones, add classic chic to the back. And in the matter of sleeves there's an opportunity to choose for oneself. Sheer wool, challis, taffeta or silk crepe will be a likely material for this dress. Designed for sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. (30 to 38 bust). Size 14 requires 2¾ yards of 54 inch fabric. With long sleeves 2⅞ yards.

Pattern 1936—This is the season for smocks, although not the 'hunting season,' thanks to today's new model, pictured here. This ideal smock obviates any further search, for indeed, in simple words it is the McCoy! Imagine the fun of having a smock that reflects one's own taste in its every detail—yes, even to the size and color of the scarf and buttons. Designed in sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 34 requires 4⅝ yards of 39 inch material. The bow requires 1¼ yards of ribbon.

A detailed sewing chart accompanies each pattern to guide you every step of the way.

Send for the Barbara Bell Fall and Winter Pattern Book containing 100 well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send fifteen cents in coins for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third street, New York, N.Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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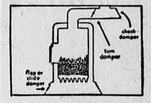
Home Heating Hints

By John Barclay
Heating Expert

Getting Fire to Burn Briskly to Produce Quick Heat on Cold Mornings

WHAT a joy and comfort it is to get your home heated quickly on cold mornings! And how easily it can be done!

Shake the grates gently. When a red glow appears in the ashpit, stop shaking. Next, open the ashpit damper and close the check damper until the fire burns briskly. Should fresh fuel be necessary, feed it on the fire in a



thin layer. Give it time to burn well and heat the house, then add a full charge of coal. When the gases have burned off, reset the dampers for normal burning.

This same rule applies should the fire get very low and almost burn itself out at any time. Be careful not to smother it with too much coal. Open the ashpit damper and close the check damper. When the fire again is burning brightly, shake the grates gently until the first red glow appears in the ashpit, add a full charge of fuel, allow the gases to burn off, reverse the dampers—close the ashpit damper and open the check damper. That's the way to save fuel and cut down trips to the cellar.

Secret of Living

The whole secret of living is to make adaptations as they are necessary. Let none of us try to insist that nothing should ever be changed.—Jane Addams.

DON'T RUB YOUR EYES

Rubbing your eyes grinds invisible particles of dust and dirt right into the delicate membranes, much better way, as thousands have discovered. A is to use a little Murine in each eye—night and morning. Murine may be depended on to relieve eye irritation because it is a reliable eye preparation containing 7 active ingredients of known value in caring for the eyes. In use for 40 years. Ask for Murine at your drug store.

Believing Youth

Youth is beautiful and believing. It is a shame to exploit it.

ONLY 1¢ A NIGHT for Eye-saving LIGHT with Coleman AIR-PRESSURE Mantle LAMPS

KEROSENE OR GASOLINE MODELS

Protect your sight with this eye-saving Coleman Light! Kerosene and Gasoline Pressure Mantle Lamps provide a high candlepower of live light . . . nearest like natural daylight . . . kind to your eyes.

You can now enjoy the finest light for only 1¢ a night. No home can afford to be without a Coleman. Buy it from your local Coleman dealer. FREE Folders—Send Postcard Now.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.
Dept. W-1101, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif.

Wine Poured Forth

"WHAT can I get out of life?" is the poorest question with which to approach it. No life is worth living on that basis—which is why there are so many disappointed and so many cynical people. The true rule is different:
Measure thy life by loss instead of gain,
Not by the wine drunk, but the wine poured forth;
For love's strength standeth in love's sacrifice,
And whoso suffers most has most to give.

Think of ease but work on.

QUIT

The pleasant and quick way to make coughs *quit* is a Smith Brothers Cough Drop. (Two kinds—Black or Menthol—5¢.)

Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A

This is the vitamin that raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold and cough infections.

WINNING AMERICA! these delicious Southern soups

All—either 17 Delicious Kinds

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TOMATO
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