

age



(Tribune photo)
MRS. BERTRAM CECIL
ESKELL is kissed by the
Abraham Lincoln of the
stage, Raymond Massey,
who was best man at her
marriage to Dr. Eskell, at
left.



(Acme photo.)
PRINCESSES ELIZABETH,
left, and MARGARET
ROSE of England, daugh-
ters of the king.



(Acme photo.)
"CUTEST TWINS"—Dorothy and Dolores Rudolph of Philadelphia.

AUNT JEMIMA solves a Mystery note and brings "HAPPY DAYS" to the Jones Family



Dear Mother—
We're sorry we made you feel
bad when we raved about Mrs. Howell's
pancakes. But we found out her secret—
She uses Aunt Jemima's famous Ready-
Mix. And if you'll make some Aunt
Jemima's for us often, we'll all thank
you with a big hug and kiss—
Your pancake hungry family
XXX

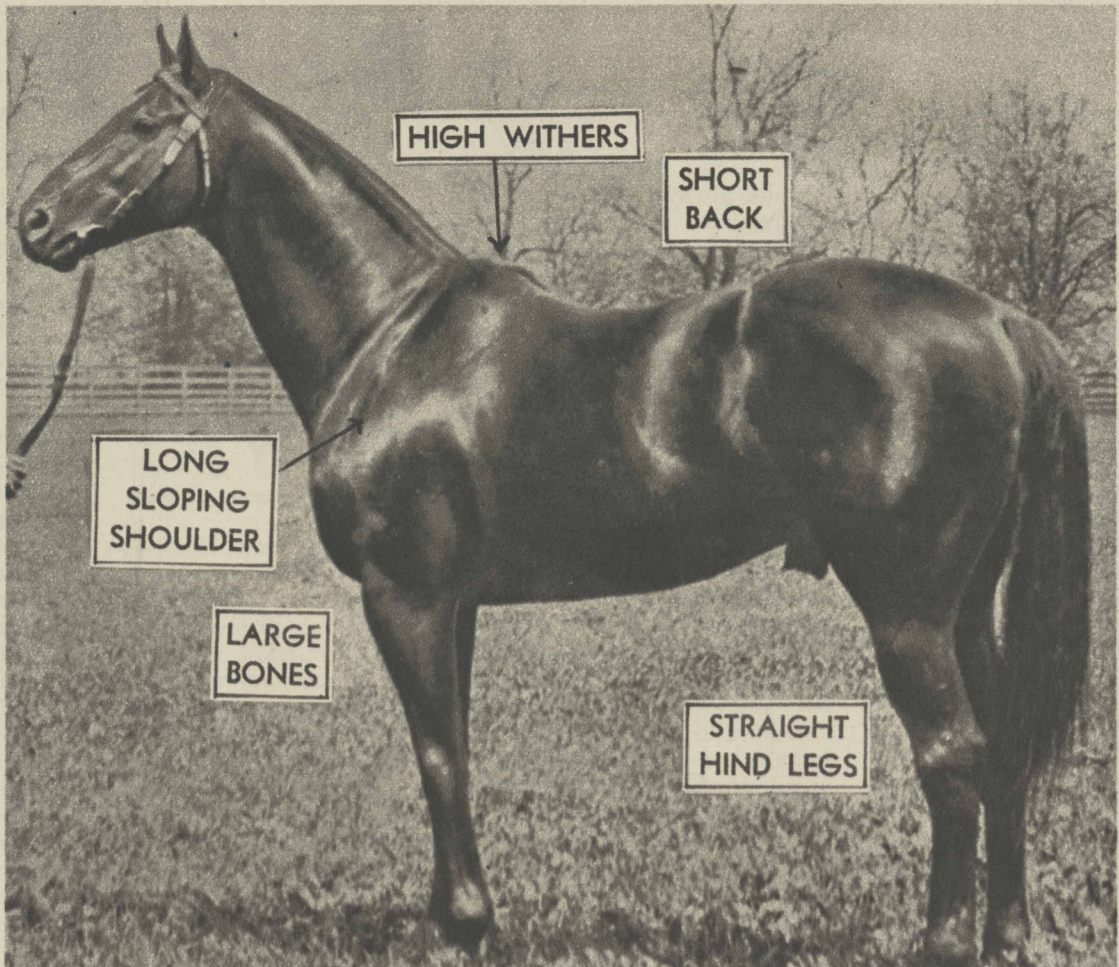


Make your family happy too! Give them light, mouth watering Aunt Jemima Pancakes. They're so easy to digest. And they're nourishing for growing young folks and for busy men folks too. Remember, only with Aunt Jemima's magic recipe can you make those delicious, tender pancakes that really satisfy your PANCAKE HUNGRY FAMILY. Fix 'em some today



KNOW YOUR HORSES By CAPT. MAXWELL M. CORPENING

The word **Thoroughbred** is often, even in well informed circles, erroneously used in referring to a full-blooded breed of horses—when the correct descriptive term is pure-bred. Thoroughbred, rightly used, means a definite breed of horse which is commonly known as the race horse. The history of the thoroughbred is well known. The breed descends from the Arab, the product of 200 years of breeding for speed and size. The breeding still goes on. Not generally known is the fact that it costs much more to raise an offspring from a large, fast horse than from a small, inferior one. Stud fees range from \$10 to \$3,000, depending upon the reputation of the stallion. Thoroughbreds have a general range in size of from 14.2 to 17.2 hands (the hand being 4 inches) and 900 to 1,300 pounds in weight. Big thoroughbreds are much scarcer than small ones. Color varies greatly. A majority are chestnuts and bays, with browns a close third. The chief uses to which a thoroughbred is put are in the field of sports—racing, polo, and hunting. Usually it is much higher strung than a common horse and therefore more easily spoiled. Because of the long struggle to streamline the Arab for



Man o' war—a thoroughbred and one of the greatest race horses of all time. Features of the famous horse's faultless conformation are indicated in the picture. (Underwood, Underwood photo.)

speed, faults in conformation are frequently found in thoroughbreds. Commonest of these are small bones and not enough heart girth. Like their Arab ancestors, thoroughbreds exert little effort in motion, giving a comfortable ride. They have great strength, and their greatest asset—endurance—has given rise to the expression, "A clean thoroughbred never quits." Next week—The Irish Hunter.