

DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

STORIES OF THE OPERAS

Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana." Condensed by Adrien Tournier.

The story of "Cavalleria Rusticana" is a Sicilian village of the present day during the Easter festival.

Turridu, a young farmer, went away from his home to serve in the army. He was pledged to marry Lola, a lovely village maiden, but during his absence she wedded Alfio, a carter.

Turridu, to console himself for the loss of his old love, turns to Santuzza, a peasant girl, who readily yields her affection to the handsome soldier.

Santuzza enters the open square before the church as the devout peasants are going to mass. She meets Lucia, the mother of Turridu, and asks where she can find him. Lucia replies that she does not know.

Santuzza then pleads with the mother to inform her of the whereabouts of her son, as he was seen in the village the night before. Lucia, however, refuses to do so.

At this moment Alfio, the carter, enters, accompanied by some villagers. He praises the virtues of his faithful and loving wife, Lola. Lucia speaks to him and he asks her if she happens to know any of her old wife.

She tells him that her son has come to Francofonte to get a new supply. Alfio denies this information, saying that he saw Turridu near his home. Santuzza motions to Lucia to conceal her surprise and after the carter and his friends enter the church, explains matters to the mother.

She tells her how Turridu loved Lola before he went to war, and returning found her married to another. He then wooed her, Santuzza, and Lola, seeing that he had transferred his affections, was not content and used her wiles to regain his love.

Upon hearing how her son had deserted Santuzza, Lucia is grieved and orders the church to pray for them both.

Turridu comes to the square and finding Santuzza alone, asks if she is not going into the church. She asks where he has been. He answers to her being untruthful, saying that he was seen at the entrance of Lola's house.

When he taunts her for playing the part of a spy she tells him that Alfio gave her the information. Turridu becomes enraged and begs Santuzza to leave him, saying that he no longer loves Lola. She reproaches him and he flings her away from him. Lola enters and asks if Alfio has passed. Then, noting Santuzza, she asks her if she is not coming to mass.

The peasant girl answers that only those who have not sinned dare enter the sacred portals. Lola goes into the church, bidding Turridu remain outside, when he tries to follow her.

The angered Turridu is deaf to the pleadings of Santuzza and cruelly flings her to the ground when she coaxes him to remain with her.

Alfio enters and the heart-broken girl pours out her story and reveals to him the unfaithfulness of his wife. Alfio is finally convinced and vows vengeance. Santuzza is sorry that she has spoken. Both leave the square in different directions.

The people come from church and Turridu speaks with Lola. He invites the people to drink with him and they gather about the tables before the tavern and raise their glasses. Turridu and Lola exchange glances drinking to their love.

Alfio enters and Turridu offers him a glass of wine. He refuses to drink, remarking that it might contain poison. They quarrel and Lola is overcome and withdraws, accompanied by the women. Turridu challenges Alfio by biting his ear, a Sicilian custom.

He departs, followed by the villagers. Turridu calls his mother and asks her to bless him, saying that if anything should happen him she must care for Santuzza, whom he has promised to wed.

He kisses her fondly and goes away. Santuzza, Lucia and others gather in the square and are soon startled by the news that Turridu has been killed.

FEMININE FOIBLES By Annette Bradshaw



ASKING THE IMPOSSIBLE "Please Make My Hair Look Just Like Hers."

The Petunia One flower that can be depended upon above all others to bloom uninterruptedly throughout summer and until frost is the petunia. This bright and freely flowering plant seems impervious to drought and heat; even a heavy rainstorm crushes its beauty for only a few hours, for new flowers are always coming along.

The petunia is accommodating as to soil and position. It will flourish in slight shade; is admirable in window or porch boxes and most effective in hanging baskets. In fact, it is the amateur's bedding and summer flowering plant without equal.

Altho the giant-flowered petunias, such as Deliance and Giant of California, give flowers of great beauty and immense size, yet they do not bloom so freely as the smaller-flowered sorts and therefore are not so effective for bedding purposes. I recommend as varieties that can be depended upon to give of their best, and in no scant measure, Royal Morn, a rich, light, rose-colored beauty; White Bedding, Baby Blue and Howard's Star.

For early effect the seed should be started in heat, the seed should be sown in the open during May or early June. They will germinate in a few days, but care must be taken not to cover the seed deeply; in fact, best results will be attained by simply pressing into the soil. The seed bed must be made fine by repeated raking. As soon as the little seedlings can be handled they should be sown in rows, spaced out to twelve inches apart each way. In a short time the plants will meet. A solid bed of perhaps one or two rows creates a floral treat throughout the entire season.

Wet Feet A very successful poultryman puts fresh sods in his brooder house, not only to furnish the chicks green stuff, but to give them something moist under foot. Also he throws water on the sods to increase the moisture. He says that the chicks' little legs will not develop and grow as they should on a dry floor—that the tendency is for them to dry up. Many water fountains are constructed with the idea of preventing the chicks from getting into the water. This man says water won't harm the chicks a bit; that, on the contrary, unless they have plenty of moisture under foot it will do them good to get their feet into the water.

Today's Fashion Illustration of a woman in a long dress and hat, with a man standing behind her.

Wet Feet A very successful poultryman puts fresh sods in his brooder house, not only to furnish the chicks green stuff, but to give them something moist under foot. Also he throws water on the sods to increase the moisture.

Wet Feet A very successful poultryman puts fresh sods in his brooder house, not only to furnish the chicks green stuff, but to give them something moist under foot. Also he throws water on the sods to increase the moisture.

Wet Feet A very successful poultryman puts fresh sods in his brooder house, not only to furnish the chicks green stuff, but to give them something moist under foot. Also he throws water on the sods to increase the moisture.

Wet Feet A very successful poultryman puts fresh sods in his brooder house, not only to furnish the chicks green stuff, but to give them something moist under foot. Also he throws water on the sods to increase the moisture.

Wet Feet A very successful poultryman puts fresh sods in his brooder house, not only to furnish the chicks green stuff, but to give them something moist under foot. Also he throws water on the sods to increase the moisture.

Wet Feet A very successful poultryman puts fresh sods in his brooder house, not only to furnish the chicks green stuff, but to give them something moist under foot. Also he throws water on the sods to increase the moisture.

Wet Feet A very successful poultryman puts fresh sods in his brooder house, not only to furnish the chicks green stuff, but to give them something moist under foot. Also he throws water on the sods to increase the moisture.

Wet Feet A very successful poultryman puts fresh sods in his brooder house, not only to furnish the chicks green stuff, but to give them something moist under foot. Also he throws water on the sods to increase the moisture.

The Amateur Gardener

BY RACHEL B. TODD, M.D.

Gladioli and Dahlias. It is about the right time now to put in various bulbs for summer flowering. Of these by far the two most popular kinds are the dahlias and the gladioli, because of the nature of these bulbs is concerned no one should meet with the least difficulty, since good roots will grow in spite of many adverse conditions.

But it is about the management of the plants after they have commenced to come up that our amateurs should seriously concern themselves. Gladioli, because of the nature of the flower stalks, require a certain amount of support. The flower stalk is the important part of the plant, and because of the weight of heavy flowers which grow thereon and which cannot receive proper support from the plant stalk itself, will in a week or two begin to bend over and twist itself out of shape.

It is quite an ordinary sight, a clump of beautiful stalks, badly twisted and a sight altogether unnecessary. If a fairly stout stake is inserted firmly into the centre of the spot chosen for the clump and the bulbs placed carefully around it much of the difficulty will be avoided and the danger of running the roots will be avoided. When the stake is added after the plants have grown sufficiently to send out the flower stems there is a danger of running the stalks into the bulbs, especially if they have been planted very closely together.

As soon as the stalks show a tendency to bend a loose twine or some sort of soft material may be used to hold them upright against the central support.

Gladioli will do much better if they are given a great abundance of water and the soil kept cultivated about the stems.

The bulbs should be lifted before the heavy frost sets in, since an amount of winter protection will enable them to survive the winter. Store them in a dry spot, cellar or attic, for the winter and the following spring all the fresh ones that always develop during the summer will be ready for sprouting before they are set out.

Dahlias. It is well to have your dahlia bulbs partially sprouted before setting them out, for a few days placed in water with a handful or two of earth added to the vessel and the soil set in the full sun will bring out the sturdy coarse green shoots.

Since the dahlias are good feeders, it is well to have a good spot prepared for them if an abundance of good blooms are to be expected.

Another deep trench, at least twelve inches in depth should be nearly filled, first with loose material to provide proper drainage, and then, where possible to obtain it, a couple of spadefuls of old rotted manure. A thin sprinkling of soil is added before the roots are put in to keep them from immediately coming in contact with the soil. Press the bulbs firmly down into place, and after the top earth is added, stamp it, as firmly as possible well in around the root. Dahlias require a good firm unshakable hold to keep the roots from being torn from their soil.

Just as soon as the planting is completed, especially if they have been planted very closely together, lower sprouts, especially if the root happens to a large sized one and is healthy amount of water should be given them. Keep the bush as it grows nicely rounded out, and do not forget to water both to the root and to the bush itself.

As soon as the stalks show a tendency to bend a loose twine or some sort of soft material may be used to hold them upright against the central support.

Gladioli will do much better if they are given a great abundance of water and the soil kept cultivated about the stems.

The bulbs should be lifted before the heavy frost sets in, since an amount of winter protection will enable them to survive the winter.

Store them in a dry spot, cellar or attic, for the winter and the following spring all the fresh ones that always develop during the summer will be ready for sprouting before they are set out.

Dahlias. It is well to have your dahlia bulbs partially sprouted before setting them out, for a few days placed in water with a handful or two of earth added to the vessel and the soil set in the full sun will bring out the sturdy coarse green shoots.

Since the dahlias are good feeders, it is well to have a good spot prepared for them if an abundance of good blooms are to be expected.

Another deep trench, at least twelve inches in depth should be nearly filled, first with loose material to provide proper drainage, and then, where possible to obtain it, a couple of spadefuls of old rotted manure. A thin sprinkling of soil is added before the roots are put in to keep them from immediately coming in contact with the soil.

Press the bulbs firmly down into place, and after the top earth is added, stamp it, as firmly as possible well in around the root. Dahlias require a good firm unshakable hold to keep the roots from being torn from their soil.

Just as soon as the planting is completed, especially if they have been planted very closely together, lower sprouts, especially if the root happens to a large sized one and is healthy amount of water should be given them. Keep the bush as it grows nicely rounded out, and do not forget to water both to the root and to the bush itself.

As soon as the stalks show a tendency to bend a loose twine or some sort of soft material may be used to hold them upright against the central support.

Gladioli will do much better if they are given a great abundance of water and the soil kept cultivated about the stems.

The bulbs should be lifted before the heavy frost sets in, since an amount of winter protection will enable them to survive the winter.

Store them in a dry spot, cellar or attic, for the winter and the following spring all the fresh ones that always develop during the summer will be ready for sprouting before they are set out.

Dahlias. It is well to have your dahlia bulbs partially sprouted before setting them out, for a few days placed in water with a handful or two of earth added to the vessel and the soil set in the full sun will bring out the sturdy coarse green shoots.

Since the dahlias are good feeders, it is well to have a good spot prepared for them if an abundance of good blooms are to be expected.

Another deep trench, at least twelve inches in depth should be nearly filled, first with loose material to provide proper drainage, and then, where possible to obtain it, a couple of spadefuls of old rotted manure. A thin sprinkling of soil is added before the roots are put in to keep them from immediately coming in contact with the soil.

Press the bulbs firmly down into place, and after the top earth is added, stamp it, as firmly as possible well in around the root. Dahlias require a good firm unshakable hold to keep the roots from being torn from their soil.

Just as soon as the planting is completed, especially if they have been planted very closely together, lower sprouts, especially if the root happens to a large sized one and is healthy amount of water should be given them. Keep the bush as it grows nicely rounded out, and do not forget to water both to the root and to the bush itself.

WIVES AND PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S STORY

By ROSE WILDER LANE.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

CHAPTER XVII. In Which He Looks at a Celebrated Actor, Dares to Play at the Royal Box, Pays a Royal Visit to the Crime, Gains Favor with the Public and Receives a Summons From Another Famous Star.

My nerves were stretched tight, like badly tuned violin strings, and I seemed to feel them vibrate when I stepped on the stage and spoke my opening line. Mr. Gillette's eyes upon me, and the packed house listening. My brain was keyed to a high pitch, working smoothly, but it did not seem in any way attached to my body, and I heard the words as the someone else had spoken them. They were clear, firm, the accent perfect. I felt myself stepping three feet forward. In the right, an arm turning to Mr. Gillette, held my second line spoken, with the emphasis placed properly on the third word.

"Don't look at the royal box," I said myself. Then I was in the swing of the scene. Mr. Gillette spoke. I answered him, the situation came clearly into my mind. I realized that I was playing opposite William Gillette, that the eyes of London were on me, and royalty itself listening. I threw myself into the work, quivering with the strain of it, but determined to play up to the big moment. I was doing well. I knew it. I saw it in the reaction of Mr. Gillette's anxious watching face. He was abandoning himself to his part, trusting me to play up to him.

"Now, Billy, listen to me carefully," he said. I turned my head to the right and, felt the muscles of my face quiver with the exact expression that should be there.

"Yes, sir," I replied, with the exact tone of earnestness I had practiced so often. Gillette took up his lines. The scene was going well. The house hung breathless on every word.

"Don't look at the royal box," I repeated to myself, feeling an almost irresistible longing to turn my head in that direction, and stiffening my neck against it.

I did not know who was in the box, and would have been no wiser if I had looked for I had never seen the royal family, but I learned later. The late King, Queen Alexandra, the King of Greece, Prince Christian and the Duke of Connaught. "Christ! What a party! A personal friend of William Gillette, came often to see him act, but was an unusually brilliant party. I stood there, waiting for my cue. It came at last.

"Billy, I want you to watch the 'thees,' said Sherlock Holmes. It was a thrilling moment. I was to be silent just long enough—not too long—before I spoke. I heard my

growing very small, and would have liked to go away, but could not. "I suppose you realize what you did?" Mr. Postam said, after a long time, and paused. I opened my mouth, but could not say a word.

"It is fortunate—very fortunate—that his majesty was pleased to overlook it," Mr. Postam continued, slowly. He paused again. "Fined three pounds," he said, briskly, then, and walked away. I went moodily from the scene of my first appearance in a good theatre, under the escort of a friend, and I pored over the other actors, who had expected to see the part taken from me, and I said bitterly to myself that if this was the reward of talent on the stage—

"I did good work this season with William Gillette, as all the press notices showed. Every morning, lying luxuriously in bed in my lodgings, I pored over the London journals, reading eagerly on every comment on my acting, reading to me, as I was 'going clever work.' I was 'the best Billy London had seen yet.' To me, as I gazed at those notices, William Gillette was merely 'also mentioned.' I felt that I alone was making the play a success. I walked afterward up and down the Strand in a glow of pride and self-confidence, dressed all the splendor money could buy, swinging my cane, nodding carelessly to the men I knew and picturing them saying to each other after I had passed: 'He is the great actor at the Duke of York's Theatre. I knew him once.'

The season was drawing to a close, and, learning that William Gillette was returning to America, I confidently expected nothing less than an invitation to return with him, when one day I received at the theatre early and found a note awaiting me. I tore it open carelessly and read: 'Will you please call at St. James' Theatre tomorrow afternoon. I should like to see you. Mrs. Kemble.'

"O ho! Mrs. Kemble!" I said to myself. "Well, she will have to offer something good to get me!"

(To be Continued Tomorrow.)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. W. A.—Question: Would you tell me something about Grace Cunard?

Answer: Grace Cunard is 22 years old, is not married, was born in Paris, and was a stage favorite before going into pictures six years ago. The "Ladies Love" series was her best picture as a name getter.

M. R.—Question: Can you tell me if there is a picture house in Brampton; also, who played opposite Mary Pickford in "Caprice"?

Answer: There are two picture shows in Brampton. Mary Pickford's husband, Owen Moore, played opposite to her in "Caprice."

ODD PARASOL TRIMMINGS

The parasol season has arrived. Whether one leaves town or is classed among the stay-at-homes the sun protector becomes a pleasing necessity, adding very greatly to the comfort and appearance of its possessor.

Taffeta remains the leading fabric, and it is offered not only to the popular navy, purple, old blue and red, but likewise in the composite colorings and patterns that are delicate or garish as one's taste may dictate.

The conservative type of parasol is made of taffeta, banded with Dresden stripes. The same sort of sunshade has a band of satin printed with a swallow motif in place of the Dresden effect. The material with the shirred edges is not new, but the shape is so graceful that it is bound to remain popular.

The practical woman will like the sun-and-rain parasol that comes in colors and which is said to be impervious alike to water and to sun. In many instances such have a cane handle completed with a heavy silk cord which may be hung over the wrist.

In fact, the loop finish is noted on the parasols of all sorts and conditions of quality and price. Certain of the foreign examples, made with the shirred handle and the decorative design of the handle is repeated thereon. Some of these handles have the tip of black-and-white striped, or gailith. They are short and do not reach to the ground except when the parasol is suspended by the long loop from the wrist.

An oddity is the parasol with a very long handle covered with leather. In fact, leather enters very freely into many of the newest models. There is a novelty and a suggestion of the ability about such that will doubtless recommend it to practical women.

Automobile shades are, for the most part, made of dark taffetas, and the diminutive surface is covered with soft ruffles, corded or pinked. Black-and-white effects promise to be just as popular this season as they were last. They are offered in many striking designs and in both practical and perishable fabrics.

Then, of course, there are parasols of gingham, linen, pongee and even in straw to match the fabrics several patterns of sport hats. It is a little incongruous to find a parasol trimmed with quills, wings and other plumage of birds, gay or somber. However, all these add to the variety and choice.

Patchwork Porch Set

After you have bought your furniture for the porch and put down the cover, of course you will want some cushions and a tablecover at least. How much better they are if they match, as it lends added attraction by going away with confusion of design.

You will like the patchwork set which consists of five pieces—a square tablecover, an oblong and a round pillow, a scarf and a bag. It is made of black-and-white striped, or gailith. They are short and do not reach to the ground except when the parasol is suspended by the long loop from the wrist.

An oddity is the parasol with a very long handle covered with leather. In fact, leather enters very freely into many of the newest models. There is a novelty and a suggestion of the ability about such that will doubtless recommend it to practical women.

Automobile shades are, for the most part, made of dark taffetas, and the diminutive surface is covered with soft ruffles, corded or pinked. Black-and-white effects promise to be just as popular this season as they were last. They are offered in many striking designs and in both practical and perishable fabrics.

Then, of course, there are parasols of gingham, linen, pongee and even in straw to match the fabrics several patterns of sport hats. It is a little incongruous to find a parasol trimmed with quills, wings and other plumage of birds, gay or somber. However, all these add to the variety and choice.

An oddity is the parasol with a very long handle covered with leather. In fact, leather enters very freely into many of the newest models. There is a novelty and a suggestion of the ability about such that will doubtless recommend it to practical women.

Automobile shades are, for the most part, made of dark taffetas, and the diminutive surface is covered with soft ruffles, corded or pinked. Black-and-white effects promise to be just as popular this season as they were last. They are offered in many striking designs and in both practical and perishable fabrics.

Then, of course, there are parasols of gingham, linen, pongee and even in straw to match the fabrics several patterns of sport hats. It is a little incongruous to find a parasol trimmed with quills, wings and other plumage of birds, gay or somber. However, all these add to the variety and choice.

An oddity is the parasol with a very long handle covered with leather. In fact, leather enters very freely into many of the newest models. There is a novelty and a suggestion of the ability about such that will doubtless recommend it to practical women.

Automobile shades are, for the most part, made of dark taffetas, and the diminutive surface is covered with soft ruffles, corded or pinked. Black-and-white effects promise to be just as popular this season as they were last. They are offered in many striking designs and in both practical and perishable fabrics.

Then, of course, there are parasols of gingham, linen, pongee and even in straw to match the fabrics several patterns of sport hats. It is a little incongruous to find a parasol trimmed with quills, wings and other plumage of birds, gay or somber. However, all these add to the variety and choice.

An oddity is the parasol with a very long handle covered with leather. In fact, leather enters very freely into many of the newest models. There is a novelty and a suggestion of the ability about such that will doubtless recommend it to practical women.

After you have bought your furniture for the porch and put down the cover, of course you will want some cushions and a tablecover at least. How much better they are if they match, as it lends added attraction by going away with confusion of design.

You will like the patchwork set which consists of five pieces—a square tablecover, an oblong and a round pillow, a scarf and a bag. It is made of black-and-white striped, or gailith. They are short and do not reach to the ground except when the parasol is suspended by the long loop from the wrist.

An oddity is the parasol with a very long handle covered with leather. In fact, leather enters very freely into many of the newest models. There is a novelty and a suggestion of the ability about such that will doubtless recommend it to practical women.

After you have bought your furniture for the porch and put down the cover, of course you will want some cushions and a tablecover at least. How much better they are if they match, as it lends added attraction by going away with confusion of design.

You will like the patchwork set which consists of five pieces—a square tablecover, an oblong and a round pillow, a scarf and a bag. It is made of black-and-white striped, or gailith. They are short and do not reach to the ground except when the parasol is suspended by the long loop from the wrist.

An oddity is the parasol with a very long handle covered with leather. In fact, leather enters very freely into many of the newest models. There is a novelty and a suggestion of the ability about such that will doubtless recommend it to practical women.

After you have bought your furniture for the porch and put down the cover, of course you will want some cushions and a tablecover at least. How much better they are if they match, as it lends added attraction by going away with confusion of design.

You will like the patchwork set which consists of five pieces—a square tablecover, an oblong and a round pillow, a scarf and a bag. It is made of black-and-white striped, or gailith. They are short and do not reach to the ground except when the parasol is suspended by the long loop from the wrist.

An oddity is the parasol with a very long handle covered with leather. In fact, leather enters very freely into many of the newest models. There is a novelty and a suggestion of the ability about such that will doubtless recommend it to practical women.