

# Fancy Dress



Photo, Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.  
This elegant creation was designed for a fashionable fancy dress function this winter.

## NEWEST IDEAS IN NECKWEAR

White Net in Combination With Other Materials is a Touch Sent Over Here from Paris

White net is most favored of the materials in a display of newly imported neckwear from Paris. Plain, gilded or embroidered, it looks dainty and fresh and it is combined with any one of the other materials. The favored device is an edging of perfect plain lawn around a collar, a fichu or jabot of the net, while more pronounced articles of the plain net with figured net or lace of a fine and neat pattern.

One real novelty is a combination collar and jabot. The collar is the regulation sort turned down affair of embroidered linen handkerchief linen, and from each side of it hangs half a jabot—not a side frill but a real jabot—two the halves differ in fabric and design, one being of the handkerchief linen with solid embroidery and the other consisting largely of lace fascinations. These just meet down the center of the front of the bodice.

A large fichu of white net has its fronts delicately embroidered in a sprawling flower design and has a narrow edging of figured net.

## WITH THE SLEEVELESS WAIST

Contrasting Fabrics Frequently Employed—One of the Newest Ideas is the Close-Fitting

Of good many sleeveless waists of lace or less jacket appearance are being used with sleeves which contrast in fabric. Lace sleeves with satin and wool are more usual than anything else, and if the lace sleeves are long they are close-fitting and extend well on the back of the hand. If they are short, they often have a slight flare, which has occasionally been helped out by a fine wire. Double and triple sleeves, in which all the fabric is introduced into the waist, have a part, are numerous.

One of the newest sleeves is long and close-fitting, with a slash down the shoulder to deep, into which a row of buttons makes a slash to the hand. The slash is filled in

with soft, scanty lace frills, or with one long lace puff of scanty fineness. Sometimes, when a touch of bright color is used, with a dark tone, the deep color appears "under the slash. There is no end to the possible variations.

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When completed, rinse in a second soda to clean still better. Then dip in alcohol and give a further brushing. Then dry carefully on a soft cloth and drop into the sawdust and rub about until they show a bright luster. With the jeweler's brush remove every particle of sawdust and give the articles the degree of polish they ought to have, using the soft brush and the plain chamois for this purpose. The rouge chamois is the best polish, but it can be used only before an article has been washed, because it leaves rouge powder on the jewelry.

All precious stones, except the pearl, will be beautifully set after such a cleaning, nor will it dim the brilliancy of semi-precious stones, or even of common glass imitations. It will enhance their brilliancy. Silver jewelry that looks black will come out of this process with a fine white luster and gold will be returned to its original brilliancy. Sterling silver jewelry can also be cleaned with remarkable ease by boiling in soft soda.

# Beauty and the Doctor

By CATHERINE COOPES  
(Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.)

The young doctor drew in a great breath of country air. The garden at the rear of the old home in which he was to spend his vacation was a mass of scented flowers. Roses, geraniums, dahlias all clustered about like little joyous souls roving in the moonlight. A refreshing rain had fallen the night before, and because the night was beautiful, and the doctor young, his thoughts turned toward the girl to whom his heart had lately responded. Because his mind was in a chaotic condition regarding the depth of his feeling toward Rose Langdon, Dr. Emery had come to the solitude of the old manor house on Long Island.

His thoughts, for the moment bent chiefly on the beauty of the night, were easily interrupted. He paused and listened.

In the walled garden next door a soft swishing sound made regular haste to his ear. He drew nearer the wall and looked over through a clump of bushes. His eyes opened wide and he leaned cautiously away from the moon rays.

Was she a wrathful blood and bone girl who trailed back forth over the rain-soaked grass? Dr. Emery, so completely startled out of his senses, completely forgot that he could not definitely answer the question. He watched with fascinated attention.

The girl's attire was white and clinging and trim, and as she moved across the long grass her bare feet peeped forth. Those little feet found a pool of water left by the recent rain, and a gleeful chuckle fell from the girl's lips.

"Isn't she lovely? What a pity—she is as beautiful as the beauty of the night!" They tell not, neither do they spin," thought the doctor, and the pity dropped out of his thoughts, the girl seemed so absolutely happy, so evidently joyous in this condition of the mind. After humming a few notes of lulling melody the girl tripped



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quickly toward the house and disappeared. Dr. Emery frowned, partly because the garden seemed less beautiful and partly because he had been interrupted in his attempt to diagnose this peculiar form of brain malady.

At an early hour of the morning that came to the doctor was the same tinkling laugh. He jumped hurriedly from his bed and looked out of the window.

The sun was a great ball in the eastern sky, and it cast its dawning color over the girl in the next garden. "This assuredly a peculiar case," muttered the doctor while he kept his fascinated eyes upon the girl. She was in the front garden now and a blue dress enveloped her; her head was bound closely in a turban effect of the same shade, and she was walking quickly about among the great hydrangeas bushes.

Time she would select a blossom and hold it in two curving hands, then she would bury her face in its soft depths. It was at such moments that the little laugh rang out. The doctor watched her fuss over the tiny white petals that clung to her eyes and lips and nose.

"She is just plum dippy!" ejaculated Dr. Emery, with a tinge of irritation. The girl went down into the back garden and selected an ear of corn from the stocks, which she ate, nibbling with apparent relish.

Then she sampled peas, carrots and beans. "Mad and all! Most extraordinary!" For the first time in his career Dr.

Emery regretted that he was not an insatiable expert. "The woman of that ilk—never saw such a beauty in all my life," was the doctor's thought as he crept back into bed after the girl had returned to the house and he was long time wondering how he could arrange to talk to the girl without arousing her suspicion.

During the day he watched for various moods of the case. When the sun was high the girl came out with her glorious red-gold hair hanging and proceeded to sway backward and forward, wishing it to the wind in the air, after which she brushed it vigorously.

"Now she thinks she is an Italian waltz carrier." The doctor watched her put a book on the crown of her head and walk slowly around and around the house. "I'll bet there is a specialist in that case watching her every minute!"

In the evening when the moon was high the girl came again into the back garden. Dr. Emery was well hidden behind a clump of bushes.

"Great Scott! She has her bathing suit! And she is rolling in this soaking grass! She'll have something sure as my name is Emery!"

After rolling over and over in the wet grass and then lying full length on her back for a long moment, the girl pulled a bath towel about her head and turned on the hose. With laughter falling from her lips she cooled and exhilarated her case bath.

"Oh, Dr. Emery! Here is a telegram for you," the voice from the house called.

With a lingering look at the hose nymph Dr. Emery went for his telegram average rate on this farm does not exceed four pigs to the litter. This wide difference is very largely due to the housing.

Many hogs which cost enough to be good are thoroughly unfit for the purpose because the sun cannot shine on them. Nearly every large hog house is deficient in either sunshine or ventilation, or in both.

The illustration shows a house built by one of the most prominent Duroc breeders after careful study. It is a most serviceable structure and one of the best the writer has ever seen. It is a house for raising hogs that the owners are willing to duplicate them.

The house has been copied by a number of breeders in the vicinity, some of whom, however, have made the mistake of building a longer house and for the sake of saving space have placed the walking provision for outside pens in the rear of the house.

The walls are sheathed, papered, and sided. The roof is shingled. The north end is east, west, and south are 6 feet wide. This house

is devoted to a seven year rotation. When this rotation is in full swing the crops on the farm for a given year are as follows: Field A, potatoes; field B, which was in clover the year before, two acres of cabbage and two acres of onions; field C, corn; field D, cow-peas; field E, corn; field F, clover; field G, clover.

Each year each of these crops would move to another field as follows: The potatoes would go to field A, which was in clover the year before. The cabbage and onion would go to field A, the corn on field C would go the next year to field B, the cow-peas in field D would go the next year to field C, the corn field E would go to D, while E would be sown in clover and F in clover.

Each year the crop would move to another field in the same manner, so that each year potatoes are sown after second year clover, cabbage and onions are planted after potatoes, etc.

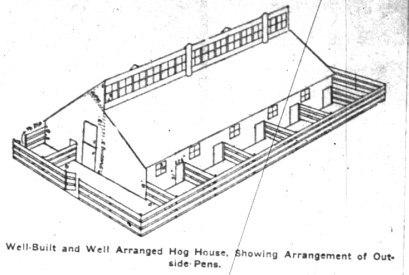
The sheep should be on a high, well-drained site—indeed, sheep should be allowed to run over no low wet land, no matter how attractive the herbage there may be.

Except for the ram, sheep should have a little grain now and then, to maintain their vitality, and the ewes a little at the beginning of the winter. In the only pasturage of the greater part of the year, with clover hay or like roughage for winter feeding.

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# MANY HOG HOUSES DEFICIENT IN SUNSHINE AND VENTILATION

No Building on Farm Pays for Itself so Quickly and is Responsible to Great Extent for Small or Large Litters—Ingenuous Method of Outside Pens Shows in Illustration.



A Well-Built and Well Arranged Hog House, Showing Arrangement of Outside Pens.

(By J. A. WARREN, Formerly Assistant Agriculturist, United States Department of Agriculture.)

On the average, the hog house is the poorest building on the farm and the least adapted to the purpose for which it was intended. Good barns may be seen on a large proportion of the farms, but are generally hard to find. It is economy to put up first the buildings that will not make money. A large portion of the farms recognize this and build a good house before putting up a good house.

The writer shows that good hogs can be raised on a farm that is deficient in sunshine or ventilation, or in both. The illustration shows a house built by one of the most prominent Duroc breeders after careful study. It is a most serviceable structure and one of the best the writer has ever seen.

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# Always Makes Good

Calumet Baking Powder



You'll be delighted with the results of Calumet Baking Powder. No disappointments—no flat, heavy, soggy biscuits, cakes, or pastry. Just the lightest, daintiest, most uniformly raised and most delicious food you ever ate.

Recalled by the name of the inventor, Dr. J. C. Calumet, Chicago, 1897.

# Women Must Have

help at times, if they would avoid headaches, backaches, lassitude, extreme nervousness. The really superior remedy for them—Known the world over and tested through three generations—is

# BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in boxes 10c, 25c. Work is better for most people than most people are for work.

"I'm going to blow out my brains," said he.

"Well," she said after a moment's reflection, "perhaps they'll stand a little longer." The doctor, who was always ready to be as long as a trifle wobbly, said:

OF COURSE.

And the Last Laugh is Always the Best

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a cable beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman, "now I laugh to know there is."

"Since childhood I drank coffee freely as did the other members of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl; and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down till last winter, at the age of 28, I seemed to be on the verge of consumption."

"My friends greeted me with 'How are you?' 'What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting. 'The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.'

"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was just what I needed. It was refreshing and satisfying in a couple of weeks I noticed a great change. 'I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled. 'The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong in a few days. 'I began to take an interest in things about me. Household and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marvelled at the change and when they enquire what brought it about I answer 'Postum; and nothing else in the world.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

# Vanishing Delicacy

The United States government will have the aid of the expert experts of practically all the countries of northern Europe in tracking down the mackerel schools, which used to frequent American waters in 1880, after several years of unusual friendliness. The mackerel seemed to take an aversion to their ancient habitat off New England coast, and the catch has been dwindling ever since. In 1885 200,000 barrels were sailed for consumption in this country, leaving out of account the supply eaten from 2,718 barrels of mackerel was only 2,718.

The mackerel is one of the best food fishes. The Spanish mackerel in particular is a delectable morsel. It is abundant in the waters of the coast and is a staple article of food. As the coast of meat and game has risen the range of table delicacies has been scanty circumscribed. The mackerel's perversity in taking to the sea has been all the more heartless and inopportune. It is to be hoped that the Permanent International Council for the Exploration of the Sea will help in the investigation of this matter in a new sense of duty to suffering humanity.

# NEED FOR MORE SHEEP ON FARM

Animals Must Have Abundant Shelter and Snow-Require but Little Grain.

We would invite no one to turn aside from successful cattle raising or dairying to venture upon what may be an untried experiment in sheep raising. But on many a dairy farm, and especially on farms with insufficient live stock, there may be room for a small flock of sheep. The study and care of these may develop such results as point the way to the keeping of larger numbers.

Sheep must have abundant shelter from rain and snow, but it need not be a warm barn, says the Farm and Dairy. On many a dairy farm, underfoot, it is to be scrupulously guarded against by the sheepowner. Exposure in a cold rain is bad for a sheep or steer; it is doubly bad for sheep.

# TRY SCISSORS NEXT TIME

"She meant to chop off the chicken's head with a hatchet," says a Michigan farmer, "but only succeeded in cutting off her forefinger. The next time she has designs against the life of a chicken we recommend the use of a pair of scissors."—Atlanta Constitution.