"Princess Pat" Hat

Photographed by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

The popular Princess Patricia of Connaught's visit to New York is responsible for this beautiful creation of the milliner's art. It is trimmed with blue changeable silk, with two styles of lace, black net, white embroidered dot and white malinette. Blush roses, buds and leaves are gracefully bunched through the lace.

SPRING STYLES ALREADY OUT

Becoming Design in New Linen and Lingerie Dresses for the Young Girl.

The new linen and lingerie dresses for little girls are exceptionally attractive. The Russian style prevails and more color than usual is allowed —colored embroidery where colored fabrics are not desired.

A smart little frock is in heavy natural linen made in Russian style with a single embroidered revers.

A Russian blouse dress of pink linen has scalloped edges worked in white and a belt of deep rose-colored velvet ribbon.

A quaint little dress in pink linen is made on empire lines and is trimmed with white. Over the shoulder is slung, on long white cords, a small bag of the pink linen with allover braiding in white—a charming copy in miniature of the cordelier of the small girl's mother.

When mother goes south the small daughter must accompany her, and be equipped for the change in climate as well. Accordingly there are already being shown new styles in parasols for the little one to carry under the southern sun.

As might be expected, most of the parasols for children are bordered, like those of their mothers. There are pink and blue scalloped silk flounces on linen and pongee models, plaid or check borders on plain silk, tucked borders, and even dresden bordering on a dainty parasol for dressy occasions.

FRINGE OF STRAW.

The hat in the drawing is one of the new things. Cut away from the front, it flares wider and wider at the back, like a longshoreman's sou'wester, or a fireman's oilskin. This hat is made of chip in natural color with a wide band of velvet which is edged top and bottom with straw fringe.

SHOE AND GLOVE FASHIONS

Black and White Is the Combination for Both Articles of Apparel Just Now.

Entirely aside from this question of mourning every one knows that the combination of black and white is being featured this season more than usual. Still it is a surprise to most fashion observers to discover that even the realm of shoes is beginning to show this combination.

Some of the smartest of the new kid low-cut shoes have white uppers, but shiny black heels and a mere line of black kid about the top.

Another extra smart model has the vamp of soft-finish black and the uppers—side and back—of white.

Black buttons on high white shoes replace the pretty crystal buttons in some instances. Black bows are favored on all white shoes of the "pump" or low Oxford type.

The black heel will be seen on some of the white canvas and buckskin shoes in place of the tan or white covered heel.

Black stockings may be worn with white shoes, or white stockings with black ones.

Gloves show the same inevitable combination. Some long gloves of white kid have narrow diamond-shaped insets of black near the elbow, and long black gloves reverse this order by having insets of white.

Tendency in Skirts.

The skirts to suits are frequently made with a tunic effect, or a side trimming, says the Dry Goods Economist. Sometimes both sides are trimmed, while in others only the left side. The slashed effect, with simulated underpetticoat, is also excellent, and frequently the slashing is made with an underskirt of self material, but laid in inverted plaits so as to give a little more fullness in walking. While there seems to be a slight tendency toward a little more fullness in the skirts, the general effect is one of narrowness, and buyers are still asking for skirts that measure from two to two and one-half yards.

Suede Trimming.

Fashions of the day make it possible and practicable to use many things that heretofore might find their way into the scrapbasket.

Odd pieces of lace, embroidery, brocade, etc., can usually find a place in the composition of gowns, hats or accessories.

Now we have a use for the "sleeves" of long white, tan or gray suede gloves of which the fingers are past repair. These can be utilized for making collars, cuffs, revers and pipings on fall and winter gowns.

NEW FEATURES ARE MARKED

Gowns of Parisian Cut Are Especially Distinctive—Swagger Costume in Combination.

An unusual tailored gown of fine white French serge has a panel all the way down the front of cross-tucked serge. Peeping from under each tuck is seen the long half of a pearl button, making it look as though the long row of buttons was but half pushed through so many buttonholes. The gown is completed by a big sailor collar of Irish linen.

A "coat" of lace or chiffon is a feature of winter gowns. On one gown of white net the coat is of geranium-colored chiffon, open over each hip.

All-over embroidery and filet insertion form the "coat" proper for a lingerie model. This may be bought separately as a blouse to be worn with lingerie or linen skirt.

A swagger gown of heavy natural rough crash is made up in combination with chamois taffeta, and is braided in white. The rough linen opens at both sides, not only in the usual slash toward the foot, but also in a slit at the hip, showing the taffeta as though it were a petticoat. The girdle and a piping at the cuffs with also of taffeta, which is a delicate blue and green changeable tone.

Waft of Violet Scent.

So many inquiries have come to hand respecting a new way of perfuming rooms, that one ventures to describe yet another and more simple novelty which is being used for this purpose, of making rooms fresh and fragrant. This is known as the violet hanger, which consists of a group of dainty little wicker baskets filled with pot pourri of violets and covered with silk. These are strung together on long-hanging ribbons which can be hung in front of a window, or door, or an, place where they catch the breeze, so that the sweet perfume emitted through the wicker work is wafted about the room.

The Yule candle was once an indispensable thing at Christmas. It was of enormous size, and lighted on the whole table.

GOT THERE AT LAST

STORY OF THE SHIPWRECK AS TOLD BY A WOMAN.

There Was a Joke in It but It Took Her a Long Time to Reach the Point, According to Tale Related by S. E. Kiser.

A story that S. E. Kiser told at the recent banquet given by the Chicago Association of Commerce for the sons of members follows:

"I told you about the difficulty of getting a woman to see the point of a joke. Now, there is another kind of woman. She is the woman who starts to tell you a joke and has difficulty in reaching the point of it.

"One of the loveliest little women that I ever knew had this trouble. She had once been unfortunate enough to be in a shipwreck. The vessel on which she was a passenger had been driven upon some rocks and was rapidly pounding to pieces when the lifesavers succeeded in shooting a line over the upper works of the boat, thereby rescuing the passengers one at a time by means of the breeches buoy. There was a little incident connected with the woman's trip from the ship to the shore which she told in about this way:

"'O, it was the most awful experience I ever had in all my life. I do hope nothing of the kind will ever happen to me again, but do you know when I was about half way between the ship and the shore swinging on that little bit of line and expecting every minute was going to be my last, the funniest thought suddenly popped into my mind just when I was there half way between the ship and the shore, and O! how those waves dashed and roared beneath me as I swung there just as if they were going to tear me into pieces in a minute. My, it was awful! But as I say, I was there half way between the ship and the shore when this funny thing came to my mind of all the places in the world. I can't imagine why it came to me there. You know my husband always treats me like a mere child, he doesn't let me handle the money and wouldn't even allow me to go around and buy a piece of steak, but just as I was there about half way, as I say, this funny thought struck me—and my, it was dark, awful dark!

"'Well, as I was there, I say, swinging on this little bit of rope about half way between the ship and the shore, and suddenly this funny thought came to my mind. Now, the captain, I thought, was a coward the minute we got on the rocks, because he gave up, but the mate was one of the bravest men I ever saw in my life. But there I was half way between the ship and the shore and with nothing but that little bit of rope between me and death, expecting every minute to be the last minute of my life, and suddenly this funny thought sprang into my head and I was thinking also that my children would have a stepmother inside of a year if I was drowned, and, O, how it thundered and lightened, and my, how wet I was, I never was so wet in my life. I sometimes think it runs in our family, because I had a cousin drowned at sea. Well, as I say, there I was, about half way between the ship and the shore, swinging there, and suddenly the thought popped right into my mind just as suddenly as if some one had spoken it to me right out loud—suddenly the thought popped into my head there. 'Well, I had the breeches on for once anyhow.'"

Entertaining the Duke.

That irrepressible artist, the late Phil May, "saved the situation" at the Savage club one night in a very happy manner. It was an occasion when the late duke of Teck was present, and on account of this royal visit the entertainment committee thought it incumbent upon them to substitute for the usual free-and-easy show a strictly conventional entertainment, which, for all the duke's good nature, plainly bored him to death.

The proceedings went on in a funereal gloom very alien to the surroundings, till, in despair, one of the committee begged Phil May to cheer things up a bit, as only Phil May could.

"Phil" asked for some black chalks and a drawing board. The duke had just become a grandfather by the birth of the present prince of Wales, but few saw Phil May's drift as he drew, in his own inimitable style, an infant in long clothes grabbing at a feeding bottle, till he surmounted the whole with the prince of Wales' plumes.

The duke was convulsed with laughter and the evening was saved.

Had His Reasons.

Seeing that his repeated requests to look pleasant only caused his subject to scowl more fiercely, the photographer ceased to look pleasant himself. "If you can't cheer up," he said, "we might as well call this sitting off. You seem an amiable sort of chap. Why can't you look pleasant when I tell you to?" "Because I don't want to," said the man before the camera. "My wife is going to send these pictures to some relatives of hers whom I have never seen, and it is my intention to look like a brigand, so they won't come."

More Police for New York.

The police department of New York asks the board of estimates to appoint one thousand more policemen for next year in that city, and to grant an appropriation of $2,500,000 additional for the department. The appeal is urged on the ground that London, with only one-third more population than New York, has almost double the number of policemen.

Intending Immigrants Turned Back.

About two hundred and fifty thousand immigrants are turned back every year by the immigration officials of this country. To guard the ports and boundaries against those to whom the law forbids entry, the government employs nearly two thousand trained men.

FEED LOT CONTRIBUTES MUCH TOWARDS PROFIT IN CATTLE

There Is No Place on Farms Where Gains Can be Eaten Up Quicker—Excellent Plan Is to Provide Shed That Is Open to South and Windtight to North, West and East.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

Carrots should be raised in quantities whenever possible as they are a very valuable addition to the feed in making it palatable. They require light, sandy soil and with little cultivation produce large crops.

Linseed meal in small quantities once or twice a week keeps horses in fine condition.

Last winter we saw a bunch of 85 steers being fed on a farm near Aurora, Ill. These cattle stood in a large lot on the side of a hill in mud up to their knees. The barn and all its surroundings were as filthy as could be imagined, and we were not surprised when the owner, looking gloomily over his cattle, remarked: "I never seemed to hit off steer feeding to any great advantage."

Heavily timbered land does not make good feeding ground for cattle because the sun cannot dry out the ground as quickly as an open lot.

The best feeding shed for cattle is one that is windtight on the north, east and west and entirely open on the south.

Of course a paved feed lot is an expensive proposition at the start, but we believe that on a reasonable cost the profit will more than justify the expense. Even if a man cannot afford to pave his feed lot he can drain it with tiling and by the addition of gravel, and small, smooth stones improve its condition at very small cost.

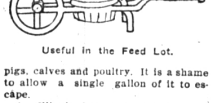
Oats make an ideal feed for the lamb during the winter, but he needs about only a pound a day to keep in fine condition. In addition he must have clover hay or alfalfa or corn fodder and turnips and other roots at least three times a week.

A very handy wheelbarrow for the feed lot can be made of either wood or iron. The frame should be very strong, but not heavy. Iron makes a strong frame and very light. It can be made in four sections and bolted together. The iron hoop should be made of one-eighth inch iron and is of a size to admit a common flour barrel up to the second row of hoops. The barrel can easily be put in and taken out. The wheel should be made of wood with a very broad tire, not less than three inches, and four inches would be better. If the frame is made of iron, the handles can be made of wood and bolted on. Wood is better for this purpose.

Do you know that some of the smaller packing houses which cater to first class trade at home and abroad will not buy swill-fed hogs at any cost? They want animals that are fed on clean corn, roughage, roots and water.

We do not think much of the skim milk that comes from the creameries for feeding hogs. In many of these creameries, washing powders are used for cleaning the machinery, and this is very injurious to hogs.

Skim milk that is separated on the farm cannot be beaten for feeding



Useful in the Feed Lot.

pigs, calves and poultry. It is a shame to allow a single gallon of it to escape.

An Illinois farmer writes to know if unthreshed wheat is a good feed for hogs. We think not. If wheat is to be fed at all, better thresh and either soak or boil it. But we do not believe that wheat was ever intended for hog feed.

Cattle that are allowed to run on green beet crops often scour so badly that they are set back from two to four weeks. They do not like the dried and cured crops so well but will eat them if forced to and they make a fairly good ration.

English feeders raise large quantities of turnips, mangles and other roots. In the fall they dig enough for the cattle and leave scattered throughout the field enough to keep the sheep busy for weeks. Some feeders allow the sheep to dig them out of the ground while others dig them for them. The latter plan is the best.

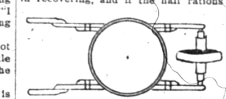
Many cattle feeders who do not believe that silage is a good feed will continue to stuff their animals with corn fodder or timothy hay. If these men would take the pains to conduct a careful experiment they would quickly discover that silage—even as a feed would beat corn fodder.

Silage fed alone is not ideal for fattening steers. It contains a large excess of carbo-hydrates and some nitrogen must be put into the feed to even it up. Soy beans, clover, alfalfa hay and cotton seed meal will do this to perfection.

If you have plenty of cow peas, clover or alfalfa on the farm, not much use to spend money on bran or cotton seed meal. A little oil cake is good at all times.

The best class of dairy cows cannot return a profit unless they have all the clean and wholesome feed they can possibly consume at all times during the winter.

It is a mistake to keep cows on scant rations during the winter. The cow that goes through the winter on semi-starvation rations suffers a shock from which her system is very slow in recovering, and if the half rations



A Handy Feed Carrier.

are continued any length of time her milk-giving capacity for the approaching freshening period is materially decreased.

Good feeding does not mean the cows should be stuffed with high-priced grain feeds but coaxed to consume enough roughage and cheap feeds to keep them in good, thrifty condition at all times.

MANURING FOR GOOD POTATOES

Massachusett's Specialist Differs From Familiar Methods in Fertilizer and Preparation.

Dr. J. Fisher of Fitchburg, Mass., is very successful in growing large crops of potatoes, and he varies from our familiar methods principally in his fertilizer formula, the preparation and planting of the seed. Following is the formula:

Two hundred and twenty-five pounds of sulphate ammonia; 750 pounds nitrate of soda; 150 pounds South Carolina floats; 450 pounds acid phosphate; 450 pounds sulphate of potash; 150 pounds sulphate magnesia; 200 pounds air-slacked lime; 2,375 pounds costing about $40.

Two-thirds of this formula will be spread broadcast and will be harrowed in before planting. The seed potatoes are treated with the corrosive sublimate solution to prevent scab, then spread in a greenhouse and allowed to sprout several weeks. At planting time the seed is cut and only one sprout left on each piece, the surplus sprouts being purposely broken off. Dr. Fisher considers a potatoe the size of a marble, which has been started in this way and all but the best sprout rubbed off, as very good seed.

Furrowing out is done with a horse hoe and the seed is planted under a line, giving perfectly straight rows and exact distance between plants. Each seed piece is set upright and covered with about two inches of earth; the remaining third of the fertilizer is now scattered in the drill and covered by running the horse hoe between the rows. The horse weeder and cultivator are used so frequently and thoroughly as to avoid hand hoeing.

POINTERS FOR SWINE BREEDER

Good, Strong and Vigorous Animals May be Bred When Only Eighteen Months Old.

(By W. M. KELLEY.)

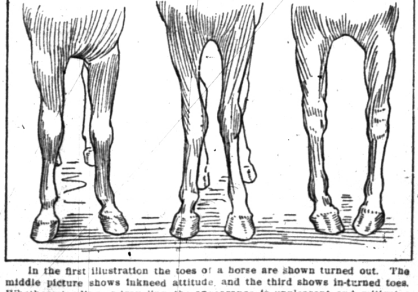
Actual experience is the best guide for a breeder to follow as to the time that his animals will reach maturity for breeding purposes.

Some assert that breeding animals cannot be brought to maturity at eighteen months of age and have good muscle, bone and vigor; but I believe that it is possible to breed good, strong and vigorous animals and to have them matured at that age.

The animal will not be soft, but will be well developed in bone and muscle if a proper system of feeding is maintained.

The idea that pigs must be two or three years old to have good bone and muscle is along the same lines as to the idea that they must be fed half rations for months in order that they will have an opportunity to develop stamina and be in shape to finish on full rations.

BAD FAULTS IN CONFORMATION



In the first illustration the toes of a horse are shown turned out. The middle picture shows inkneed attitude, and the third shows in-turned toes. Whether standing or traveling, the appearance is unpleasant and mitigates against value.

BOATMAN HAD HIS OWN IDEAS

Absence of Expected "Tip" Brought Out Excellent Sample of Real Irish Wit.

A good story of Irish repartee has been published concerning John Bright. He was always ready for salmon fishing, and on several occasions went to Ireland with Mr. George Peabody, the American philanthropist. One day Mr. Bright, noticing a policeman on the bank, inquired of him what sum the boatmen were entitled to ask for rowing up the Shannon on a day's fishing. He said that from seven shillings and sixpence to ten shillings was the usual payment.

Mr. Bright said to Mr. Peabody, "Have you three half-crowns? I have no change."

Mr. Peabody produced the money and gave it to the boatman. He was dissatisfied, and said:

"And is that all ye're giving me?"

"That's all," replied Mr. Peabody.

"Well, that bates all I ever heard," answered the boatman. "An' they call ye Paybody. Faith, I should call ye Pay-nobody!"

LAWYER CURED OF ECZEMA

"While attending school at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1882, I became afflicted with boils, which lasted for about two years, when the affliction assumed the form of an eczema on my face, the lower part of my face being inflamed most of the time. There would be water-blisters rise up and open, and wherever the water would touch it would burn, and cause another one to rise. After the blister would open, the place would scab over, and would burn and itch so as to be almost unbearable at times. In this way the sores would spread from one place to another, back and forth over the whole of my upper lip and chin, and at times the whole lower part of my face would be a solid sore. This condition continued for four or five years, without getting any better, and in fact got worse all the time, so much so that my wife became alarmed lest it prove fatal.

"During all this time of boils and eczema, I doctored with the best physicians of this part of the country, but to no avail. Finally I decided to try Cuticura Remedies, which I did, taking the Cuticura Resolvent, applying the Cuticura Ointment to the sores, and using the Cuticura Soap for washing. In a very short time I began to notice improvement, and continued to use the Cuticura Remedies until I was well again, and have not had a recurrence of the trouble since, which is over twenty years. I have recommended Cuticura Remedies to others ever since, and have great faith in them as remedies for skin diseases." (Signed) A. C. Brandon, Attorney-at-Law, Greenville, O., Jan. 17, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Mean People.

Henry Russell, the head of the Boston opera, was describing his foreign tour in search of talent.

"They were mean people," he said of the singers of a certain city. "I could do no business with them. They thought only of money."

Mr. Russell smiled.

"They were as bad as the man who discovered the Blank theater fire.

"The first intimation the box office had of this fire came, at the end of the third act, from a fat man who bounded down the gallery stairs, stuck his face in at the ticket window and shouted breathlessly:

"'Theater's afire! Gimme me money back!'"

Celtic Arithmetic.

Into the general store of a town up in New York state there recently came a big, good-natured Irish woman, who wanted to be weighed. She stepped off the scales almost as soon as she had stepped on.

"Shure, these scales is no good!" was her disgusted comment. "They only weigh up to wan hundred, an' I weigh something lolke wan hundred and noinety pounds."

"It is easily discouraged ye are, Mrs. Casey," said a friend. "Just step onto them twict, me dear, and let Mickey here do the sum for ye."

For Instance.

"Pa, what does abnormal mean?"

"Something that is out of the ordinary. Something that is different from what it might be expected to be —an actress who has never applied for a divorce, for instance."

It is said that contentment is better than great riches—but most people are willing to take chances with the great riches.

THE DOCTOR HABIT
And How She Overcame It.

When well selected food has helped the honest physician place his patient in sturdy health and free from the "doctor habit," it is a source of satisfaction to all parties. A Chicago woman says:

"We have not had a doctor in the house during all the 5 years that we have been using Grape-Nuts food. Before we began, however, we had the doctor habit, and scarcely a week went by without a call on our physician.

"When our youngest boy arrived, 5 years ago, I was very much run down and nervous, suffering from indigestion and almost continuous headaches. I was not able to attend to my ordinary domestic duties and was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself. Under advice I took to Grape-Nuts.

"I am now, and have been ever since we began to use Grape-Nuts food, able to do all my own work. The dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness and rheumatism which used to drive me fairly wild, have entirely disappeared.

"My husband finds that in the night work in which he is engaged, Grape-Nuts food supplies him the most wholesome, strengthening and satisfying lunch he ever took with him." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the new letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Health And Success

are such intimate relations that no one can be expected to be well acquainted with success who does not keep good hold on health. Most serious sicknesses start in minor troubles of the digestive organs. Thousands know by actual experience that health and strength—and therefore success—

Are Increased By Use of

Beecham's Pills in time, and before minor troubles become deep-seated and lasting. This famous family remedy will clear your system, regulate your bowels, stimulate your liver, tone your stomach. Then your food will properly nourish you and enrich your blood. You will be healthy enough to resist disease—strong enough to take due advantage of opportunity after taking, as needed,

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c., 25c.

HENKEL'S

BREAD FLOUR—*one of the World's Best for Bread. You can buy none better, no matter what the name or price.*

GRAHAM FLOUR—*makes delicious Gems.*

CORN MEAL—*beautiful golden meal scientifically made from the choicest corn.*

SELF RAISING PANCAKE FLOUR—*the household favorite.*

FLOUR

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

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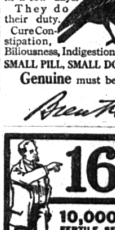

16 CENT SEED SALE

10,000 KERNELS OF Selected FERTILE SEEDS for 16c

1 pkg Lettuce, 1 pkg Onion, 1 pkg Radish, 1 pkg Carrot, 1 pkg Turnip, 1 pkg Tomato, 1 pkg Celery, 1 pkg Parsley, 1 pkg Cucumber, 1 pkg Melon, 1 pkg Mixed Flower Seeds, 10 kinds

Any one of these packages is worth 10c, but price of all 10 kinds is only 16c. Enough to plant a whole 10,000 barrels. It is merely our way of letting you test our seeds, proving to you how mighty good they are.

We will send the 16 cents in stamps to-day and the full collection of seeds will be sent by return mail. We'll also mail you free our mammoth catalog of farm seeds, plants and poultry supplies.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
560 Grand Eighth Street La Crosse, Wis.

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WITH THE NEW REMEDY

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25 and 50 Cents

Ask your druggist for free sample or write

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Herring 4 Cents a Pound
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All kinds—First Class—Prices low

Send cash with order. Ask for complete price list. BENSON & BAKER, Bay City, Mich.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything are interested in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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