HAS CASH TO SPARE STATE SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT

STATE FUNDS ON HAND NOW EX-CEED \$2,000,000

LATE NEWS FROM CAPITOL

Items of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House

Western Newspaper Union News Service. State Treasurer George E. Hall's monthly report shows a total of \$2,005,-881.75 in the state treasury. The balance on hand one month ago was \$1,-523,555.96. The unusually large amount now on hand includes funds which should have been paid out during the month but which are still in the treasury. The total included \$411,000 of state temporary school fund for the temporary school funds which ordi- support of public schools: narily would have been paid out but for a delay in the office of the state superintendent in making the apportionment between counties. The money has been apportioned and will be paid to counties as rapidly as the warrants are presented to the state treasurer

The total now on hand also includes \$500,000 of funds paid to the government for liberty loan bonds. The government has notified the state that its subscription for the \$500,000 for liberty bonds is still carried by the state treasurer as cash because the government has not yet returned the \$350,000 which is to be paid back to the state.

The treasurer's report shows a total of \$222,000 in the permanent school fund and other trust funds available for investment. With the return of \$300,000 from the federal government at least \$500,000 will be available for investment. The state board of educational lands and funds has a large amount of city and school district bonds offered to it for sale and much of the available funds will soon be invested. Land Commissioner G. L. Shumway has asked the board to invest \$100,000 in federal land bank bonds, but the board has taken no action.

e The State Guaranty Fund

With the addition of about \$93,000 age deposits for six months ending on clip of wool. June 1, the bank guaranty fund of Nebraska has been swelled to a total How to Write to Soldiers of \$1,565,938. It is just six years since the first assessment was levied, and upon twice for the payment of depositors in failed banks.

Total deposits in about 900 banks at the time their last reports were made to the state banking department a States expeditionary forces in Europe average deposits for the six months tic classification. Mail addressed to were something under \$200,000,000. Within the past year, deposits have grown about 50 per cent.

Final Registration Reports.

ington. D. C., that final official reports on registration under the draft law unit. from Nebraska counties must be in the hands of the officials at Washington by not later than July 7, so that X, ---Infantry, American Expeditiondrafting can start immediately after. ary Forces." Governor Neville had previously reported Nebraska's registration, but These cards have been held at the troops. governor's office as they were received, but all of them who new be July 19 is Vaccination Day forwarded to Washington.

Will Have Enormous Potate Crep

tate crop which Nebraska will contribdrive is afforded by the monthly crop E. R. Danielson.

out that the acreage in Nebraska devoted to potatoes had been increased any previous year. Now, with the local veterinarians asking them as a potate crop practically "made," twenty-one of the ninety-three counties in estimates that Nebraska will yield in its history and far beyond the needs of the state.

Not a single councy in the state reported the condition of the potato crop below 80 per cent, while the majority that all pure bred cattle shipped into of estimates ranged from 90 to 95 per cent-an unrivalled outlook in Ne-

brasks. As the result of activities by special agents whom Governor Neville dozen arrests have been made in be done at the owner's expense. Scotts Bluff, Cedar and Dakota counties and the illicit importation of liquor from Wyoming and South Da- warded immediately to the office of the

Nebraska Women Urge Prohibition

The women's committee of the state council for national defense in session Saturday at the capitol, unanimously passed a resolution to send to Presiwines as well as in distilled liquor. | fore December.

Support of Schools.

State Superintendent Clemmons' de-

partment was delayed in making out the semi-annual apportionment of the temporary state school fund and a list of the amounts payable to each county in the state was not filed in the state auditor's office until June 25. State Treasurer Hall certified to the state superintendent June 1, that a total of \$411,344.15 was available for apportionment. The law requires the state superintendent to make the apportionment within twenty days after receiving the state treasurer's certificate. In January the state superintendent's office by mistake apportioned \$98,123 more than was in the fund. This error was corrected by the superintendent's office in June by deducting the amount from the funds to be apportioned at this time. The following shows the amount each county is to receive from the

Counties	Amount (Counties	Amount
Adams	6.188.71	Johnson	3.040.78
Antelope	5,469,34	Kearner	3,152,83
Arthur	880.14	Beith	1,700.92
Banner	604.55	Kaya Paha ve	1.836.43
Blaine	800.63	Kimball	1,205,68
Boone	5.013.77	Kenth variation	7.528.19
Hox Butte	2,617,64	Lancuster	18,730.25
Boyd	3,507,16	Lincoln	6.330.01
Brown access	2.714.88	Logan access	1,066,19
Buffald	T. 236, 02	Loup .vesses	1,314,47
Durt	4,230,281	Madison	6,638.64
Butler	\$150T.RS	Mel'herson	1.018.18
Cass	6,076,04	Meerick	3,510.07
Celar	5,070,17	Morritt cover	2,424,55
Chase	1.980.92	Names	3,108,26
Cherry	5,513,46	Nomaha	4.583.53
Chayenne	2:520:22	Nucsolla ++++	4,780,79
Ciny seasons	4:960,10	Otne concessor	6.499.37
Codes	4,288,45	Pinenes	3.681.47
Cuming	4,897.57	Furtilis vers	1.437.85
Custer	10,768.38	Phelps	31,2512,48
Dakota	2,155,28	Pierce server	4-121-82
Trawes	8,210:91	Platte course.	01515.07
Dawson	5,146.76	Path	B.132-12
Dettel correspon	801.39	Real Willow	3,578,26
Dixon	4,476.59	Richardson	6,140,87
Dodge	7,199,91	Rock	1.731.21
Donatas	36,315.91	Saline	0.589.112
Dundy	13807.67	Sargy	7,391,36
Fillmore	4,590,98	Saunders	
Franklin	35,8100,200	Scotta Hiuff	4,038,38 5,497,85
Frontier	3,607,20	Seward	3,428.74
Fumas	47494010	Shuridan	3,425,70
Gage	9,308.93	Sherman	2,420,11
Calden	\$1000.55	Sicur verses	
Garfield	1,004.78	Stanton	5.146.23
Gosper	2.32 4		592.63
Grant	539.10	Thurston	8,018.02
Greeley	34.48年,85		3,080,62
Hall	新新社的基本	Washington	4,197,56
Planellton	4.754.85	Waxne	3,823,77
Harlan	2,575,38	Walinter	4.048.56
Hayes	1,551,75	Wheeler	1.245.98
Hitchenek	2,524 0;	York	5.820.7×
Holt	7,865,68	TOLK CENESTS	460.00.375
Hooker	601.22		
Howard	4,351,90	CANCELLA CONTRACTOR OF THE CON	
Jefferson	5.631.49	Total 1	411,344.15

Will Help Select Ewes

Arrangements have been made by the university to help farmers in the purchase and selection of breeding ewes at the South Omaha stock yards. South Omaha is quoting 90- to 100pound westerns at around 81/2 cents. These are mainly short or brokenas the semi-annual assessment on state | mouthed but are otherwise sound ewes banks for July 1, amounting to one that under farm conditions would twentieth of 1 per cent of their aver- profitably produce another lamb and

Instructions as to the proper manner of addressing mail to American solin that time the fund has been drawn diers now in France, are given to the public through orders given out by the postal administration.

Letters, postal cards and printed matter for transmission to the United month ago stood at \$208,000,000. Their are subject to the United States domesmembers of the forces should bear complete designation of division, regiment, company or organization to which addressee belongs as well as name and address of sender and be Governor Keith Neville received fully prepaid by postage stamps af novice from Marshal Crowder at Wash- fixed. Senders should not attempt to designate on envelope the location of

> For example, the letter should be ad dressed: "John Smith, jr., Company

Postmasters will forward all mail matter addressed to the expedition late arrivals of cards from men out of forces to New York. A national agency the state, and in some instances where has been established at Bordeaux eligibles failed to register, have France, for conducting postal service swelled the totals in some counties. in connection with the United States

July 19 has been designated by Chairman J. H. Bulla of the live stock sanitary board and State Veterinarian Some insight into the enormous po- J. R. Anderson as "vaccination day" for all hogs in Nebraska which have ute this year to the nation's hig food not been previously inoculated with anti-cholera serum. A proclamation report of the Nebraska state board of to that effect has been sent out and agriculture, just issued by Secretary all swine owners and breeders are asked to vaccinate on the date men-A month ago Mr. Danielson pointed tioned, if they have not already done

Supplementing this announcement 90 per cent or nearly double that of the state veterinarian is writing to matter of patriotism and good citizen ship to scale their charges for service the state report 100 per cent for the on that day 50 per cent. Steps are condition of potatoes. Mr. Danielson also being taken to secure a special discount from serum dealers in order twice as many potatoes as ever before to encourage a universal observance

of the day. Another circular sent out from the state veterinarian's office, addressed to railroad managers and others, says Nebraska from other states without certificates showing that they have been examined by federal or state of ficials and found free from tuberculosis must be placed in quarantine and sent out to discover violation of the tested for that disease within sixty prohibitory state law, more than two days after their arrival. This is to

Where cattle come in under certificate, their credentials must be forkota has been effectively broken up. live stock sanitary board at Lincoln.

During the month of June the cash balance in the state general fund of Nebraska has again climbed above the half million mark, and State Treasurer Hall's books show it at \$512,000. This dent Wilson a telegram which read is very nearly the maximum that will as follows: "The patriotic women of be attained during the summer, as Nebraska assembled at the state capi- most of the heavy tax collections have tal for the purpose of forming a wom- now been made and receipts here en's committee of the council of de- after will probably fall below the outfense, respectfully appeal to you to go. When the cash balance starts fallinsure the conservation of food prod- ing off, it will continue to dwindle for ucts by the prohibition of grains and five or six months, as new taxes levied fruits in the manufacture of beers and this year will not begin coming in be

MINOR NOTES FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA

Mrs. Ralph Mucmullen, 19, resident of Fontenelle, and John Jackman, aged 16, of Fremont, were killed instantly, and Ralph Mucmulien was badly cut and bruised when a fast Northwestern passenger train struck the automobile in which they were riding, a mile north of Fremont. The impact vas so great that one of the wheels of the automobile was thrown more than 200 yards.

Scottsbluff county raised \$35,000 as Its share in the Red Cross drive, Delegates from the county at the meeting in Denver insisted on raising the first appropriation from \$10,000 to \$17,000. The result of the campaign was the raising of practically twice the sum of the apportionment. Of this sum Scottsbluff itself raised \$13,500. Gering, \$5,600 and Mitchell, \$3,200.

Lincoln has a community drying plant, said to be the first of its kind anywhere in the country. It is located in the Butler Avenue Presbyterian church, and people in the district fre charged the nominal sum of 2 cents a tray for drying their fruits and vegetables. The plant was constructed at a cost of \$150, which was met by the Lincoln Rotary club.

The spying of an overshoe protruding from the sand in the river at Butte by two small children resulted in another extensive search for the body of Sylvia Wales, who was lost in the river near Buite several months ago. The mother of the dead girl is in a serious condition from the effect of the long strain.

A change is being contemplated in the plan for the dependents in Seward county. Since the recent fire at the county farm a large sum of money will have to be expended in putting up buildings and investigations are being made as to the cottage plan or a community house that will be selfsustaining.

Madison county is to have a woman county agent, the second in Nebraska. A County Homemakers' association with a membership of more than 200 country women has been formed to assume local direction of the county agent's work. Seward is the only other county in the state having such an official.

A large real estate deal was closed at Neligh when John H. Rittscher of Clearwater became owner of the 560acre farm known as the Wood brothers' farm, three miles southeast of Neligh on Antrope creek. The consideration was \$36,400.

A 3-year-old son of Edgar Garner of Platte Center was caught in a belt attached to a gasoline engine and before the engine could be stopped had received injuries that caused his death.

Mrs. Fred Vogt of Elba was found shot in the head close to the road five miles south of St. Paul. An investigation is being made. It is thought she was murdered and thrown from an automobile.

Five people, all of Lincoln, were seriously injured, when the automoblie skidded and turned over three times at the bottom of a hill eleven miles west of the capital city.

It is announced that Saunders county will undertake now to raise \$35,000 for the Red Cross fund. Saunders county is one of the richest counties in Nebraska.

By a vote of 3,700 to 700, citizens of Pender decided for the proposition of a new drainage district. The needed improvement, it is said, will greatly benefit owners of lowlands, Loans to the amount of \$322,660 on

farm land in Nebraska had been approved by the Omnha farm loan bank up to July 1. A movement is on foot at Bentrice

to establish a laundry plant in the city. A Kansas capitalist is behind the project.

The total assessed valuation of Cuming county is placed at \$9,504,300, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 over 1916. Horses in the county number 10,804, valued at \$90.21 a head. Cattle number 46,000, worth a little over \$2,000,000, and automobiles number 1,463, valued at \$437,330,

A yearling steer calf donated by two farmers was auctioned off at Tecumseh for \$188 and the proceeds given to the Red Cross fund. The calf was again donated and auctioned off, bringing nearly \$200, which was also donated to the Red Cross fund.

As a means of providing for Fremont's poor next avinter, surplus vegetables from Fremont gardens are being canned at the Fremont High school. Dight school boys are picking the vegetables without pay and school teachers are canning them.

The city council of Red Cloud let the contract for paving the business district to a Lincoln firm on a bid of \$2.58 per square yard, material to be brick. The work is to begin immediately and is to be completed by September 15.

A branch of the Kansas City Federal reserve bank will be located in Omaha, according to a dispatch from Washington. The establishment of a branch bank in Omaha is almost as good as having the parent institution. it is said.

A special election has been called at Wayne for July 31 for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing \$30,000 in bonds for improving the streets and draining the wet land.

The city council at Greeley has voted to issue \$13,000 in bonds for a new electric light plant.

Raiph Mulford carried off the honors and the first prize, \$3,200, in the 150-mile auto race at Omaha July 4th. He maintained an average speed of 101 mlies an hour for the distance, despite two stops. Joe Thomas, Walter Haines, Tommy Milton, Eddle Henrne, Dave Lewis, Andy Burk and Billy Taylor finished in the order named. Dave Lewis won the 50-mile event, averaging 103.27 miles an hour, with no stops, Mulford finished second in this race and Milton third. The race was marred by the overturning of one car, but fortunate-

\$11,000 was given the winners of the

two events in prize money.

Completed figures on registration in Nebraska of men subject to draft showed that out of the 118,307 men listed 110,596 are white American citizens; 1.434 are colored citizens; 6.189 are aliens, and 938 alien enemies. More than half the number is listed as having relatives dependent upon them for support. The number is recorded as 56,870. The number of men whose occupations might exempt them is shown by the revised figures to be 7,392, while those claiming to be totally disabled number 1,191, Altogether there are 65,577 who have possible grounds of exemption, while 46,641 make no claim of that kind.

Roy Hitt of Bentrice literally walked into the United States army after he had once been rejected on account of a weak heart. He failed to pass a physical examination at Fort Logan, Colo., and was furnished transportation only as far as Lincoln on his way home. Hitt, being without funds, walked the forty miles from Lincoln to Beatrice in one day and applied to loin Company C. Fifth Nebraska, Captain Brewster decided Hitt's eart was strong enough and accepted him.

John Fentrochs, age 26 years, a farm laborer living near Dunning and said to be the chief of a quintet of Germans who enticed a young man, open in his loyalty to America and of German birth, away from home and then gagged and poured turpentine over him, burning him severely, was arrested and taken to Lincoln on an allen enemy charge ordered by the government authorities. Fentrochs has been placed in jail, where he will remain until the duration of the war.

Decatur citizens flatly deny pubished reports that the town is in danger of being eaten up by the Missouri river. It is said that the river cut into Mud lake, two miles north of Decatur, on the Nebraska side, two weeks ago, thus changing the course of the stream and that since it has not cut into the town. It is admitted that 100 feet of Decatur was devoured in the spring, and it was necessary to move the big elevator, but the site still remains.

Nebraska is now included in the roll of honor of states which have furnished their full quota of enlisted men for the army in compliance with President Wilson's call. A total of 2,396 has been secured, while the state's quota is placed at 2,351. But ten other states have furnished their required number. Recruiting is still going on.

Women of Box Butte and Dawes countles are taking university instruction in home economics in their own hames, under Miss Mary Rokahr of the Agricultural Extension Service of the State University. This is virtually a woman county agent's work and there is much talk of placing such an official in Box Butte county permanently.

Omaha-Decatur Missouri River Navlgation company, which will maintain a line of boats and barges for passenger and freight traffic between the two cities, has filed articles of incorporation with the Douglas county clerk. The company is capitalized at \$10,000.

Verdon, Richardson county, with a population of 500, raised \$1,750 for the Red Cross in one night.

June 30 completed the fifth year of municipal ownership of the Omaha water works. In the five years water rates to patrons have been cut 50 per cent. Besides paying the cost of operation the plant set aside \$500,000 for depreciation and has a surplus of \$563,500 on hand.

Hurled through the windshield of his father's automobile when a front wheel came off, the three-year-old son of Everett McWilliams of Genoa was cut nearly in two by the broken glass. The child lived several hours. McWilliams is a storekeeper in Genoa.

All June records for cattle receipts and high prices at the South Omaha stock market were broken this year. Receipts totaled 106,610 head, which is 35,500 more than for the same month last year. Prices soured during the month and reached the high level of \$13.85 per cwt.

Axtien, a stallion, owned by Sam Harris of Aurora, Ill., set a new world's 2:11 trot record for a stallion in a race on a half-mile dirt track at Lincoln, covering the distance in 2:00%.

A \$500 fire loss to machinery and alfalfa in the granary of W. E. Toap, a farmer, residing two miles southwest of Bladen, is believed to have been the result of spontaneous com-

C. F. Waldo, a stock raiser of De-Witt, sold twenty-eight head of young Duroc Jersey gilts recently for \$950. Hogs are in great demand around DeWitt.

Contract has been let for York's new hotel, which is to cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000. Work on the structure is to begin at once.

HOME DRYING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



TRAYS FOR DRYING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

(From FARMERS' BULLETIN 841, United States Department of Agriculture.) One of the most prominent features of the food conservation program of European countries has been the universal drying of fruits and vegetables. The surplus vegetables in the city markets were forced by the governments into large municipal drying plants. Community dryers were established in the trucking regions and even itinerant drying machines were sent from farm to farm drying the vegetables which otherwise would have gone to waste. In addition, large quantities of dried vegetables from Canada and this country were shipped to France during the last two years, and there is a possibility that dried fruits and vegetables may continue to be shipped abroad in considerable quantities to supplement the concentrated food dlet of the men in the trenches.

The drying of vegetables may seem strange to the present generation, but to our grandmothers It was no novelty. Many housewives even today prefer dried sweet corn to the product canned by the old method, and say that dried pumpkin and squash are excellent for pie making. Snap beans often are strung on threads and dried above the stove. Cherries and raspberries still are dried on bits of bark for use instead of raisins. In fact many of the everyday foodstuffs already are dried at some stage of their preparation for market. The common dried fruits, such as prunes, raisins, figs, dates and apples, are staples in the world's markets, while beans and other legumes, tea, coffee, cocoa, and various manufactured foods, like starch, taploca, macaroni, etc., are dried either in the sun and wind or in

specially constructed driers. Even though the drying of fruits and vegetables as practiced a few decades ago on many farms has become practically a "lost art," the present food situation doubtless will cause a marked stimulation of drying as a means of conserving the food supply. This country is producing large quantities of perishable foods this year, which should be saved for storage, canned, or properly dried. Drying is not a panacea for the entire waste evil, nor should it they are more difficult to handle in take the place of storing or canning to any considerable extent where proper storage facilities are available or tin cans or glass jars can be obtained readily and at a low cost.

Advantages of Drying.

The advantages of drying vegetables are not so apparent for the farm home as they are for the town or city household, which has no root cellar or other place in which to store fresh vegetables. For the farmer's wife the new methods of canning probably will be better than sun drying, which require a somewhat longer time. But shorter methods of drying are available, and the dried product holds an advantage In that usually it requires fewer jars, cans, or other containers than do canned fruits or vegetables; also dried material can be stored in receptacles which cannot be used for canning. Then, too, canned fruit and vegetables freeze and cannot be shipped as conveniently in winter. Dried vegetables can be compacted and shipped with a

minimum risk. Special Advantages.

To the housewife in the town the drying of vegetables and fruits presents special advantages. During the senson when the market is oversupplied locally and prices are low she can lay in a stock, dry it, and put it away for a winter's emergency without its taking up much of the needed small storage space in her home. If she is accustomed to canning her fruit and vegetables and finds she cannot secure jars or tin cans, she can easily resort to drying.

With simple and inexpensive facilities, all housewives can save quantities of food which are too small conveniently to can. A few sweet potatoes or apples or peas or even a single turnip can be dried and saved. Even when very small quantities are dried at a time, a quantity sufficient for a meal will soon be secured. Small lots of several dried vegetables, such as cabbage, carrots, turnips, potatoes, and onions, can be combined to advantage for soups and stews.

Cleanliness Is Big Factor.

Cleanliness is as necessary in the preparation of vegetables and fruits for drying as in their preparation for canning, perhaps even more so. To secure a fine quality of dried products much depends upon having the vegetables absolutely fresh, young, tender, and perfectly clean. If steel knives are used in paring and cutting have them clean and bright so as not to discolor the vegetable. The earthy smell and flavor will cling to root crops if they are not washed thoroughly before slicing, and one decayed root may flavor several kettles of soup if the slices from it are scattered through a whole batch of dried material. High-grade dried "root" vegetables can only be unde from peeled roots.

In the preparation of large quantities of potatoes a peeler may be utils ized. The potatoes are thrown by centrifugal force against a rough surface which, under streams of water provided by the perforated tin container above, nicks off the outer skin and leaves only the eyes to be dug out.

Blanching of vegetables is considered desirable by some housekeepers, although it is not strictly essential to successful drying. It is claimed that the blanch gives a more thorough cleaning, removes the strong odor and flavor from certain kinds of vegetaoles, and softens and loosens the fiber, This allows the moisture in the vegetable to evaporate more quickly and uniformly. It also quickly congulates the albuminous matter in the vegetables, which helps to hold in the natural flavors. Blanching consists of plunging the vegetable into boiling water for n short time. Use a wire basket or cheesecloth bag for this, After blanch, ing the required number of minutes, drain well and remove surface moisture from vegetables by placing between two towels or by exposing to the sun and air for a short time.

Preparing Food for Drier.

In large factories the vegetables are put through special shredders and slicers not adapted for home use, but convenient and inexpensive machines which can be used to great advantage are on the market. The meat grinder with its special disks can be used in certain cases; the common kraut slicer will cut large vegetables into thin slices, such as potatoes and cabbage; and the rotary hand slicer is adapted for use on a very wide range of material. A large sharp kitchen knife may be used when a handler cutting device is not available. Card should be taken that the material is sliced thin enough but not too thin, From an eighth to a quarter of an inch is a fair thickness for most of the common vegetables to be sliced and dried. Very small slices or strips dry more quickly because they expose a greater surface to the air than do larger cut pieces. But if cut too fine flavor, and cannot be used so advantageously to make dishes like those prepared from the fresh foods.

The slicing machines are not suitable for children's use, for they will cut fingers as mercilessly as they do vegetables and fruits, and even adults should exercise great caution in their use in the home.

Good Packing and Storing.

Although not necessary, tin cans or glass jars make good receptacles for storage of dried fruits or vegetables, Pasteboard boxes with tight covers, stout paper bags, and patented paraffin paper cartons also afford ample protection for dried products when protected from insects and rodents. The dried fruit or vegetables must be protected from the outside moisture and will keep best in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. These conditions, however, are difficult to obtain in the more humid regions, and there moistures tight containers should be used.

If a small amount of dried product is put in each receptacle, just enough for one or two meals, it will not be necessary to open a container the contents of which cannot be consumed in a short time. The use of the small container also makes it more difficult for insects to spoil large quantities of dried fruits or vegetables. If a paper bag is used, the upper part should be twisted into a neck, bent over, and fled tightly with a string. If a further precaution against spollage is necessary the bag can be conted with paraffin by painting it with a brush which has been dipped into melted paraffin. Another precaution may be taken by placing the small bags in a tin container with a tightly fitting cover, such as an ordinary lard can or pall. All bags should bear a label indicating what they contain.

If fruits or vegetables are packed in tight containers immediately upon being dried theroughly, they will remain just as brittle as they were when tai ken from the drier. If, however, they are not dried thoroughly, they will "sweat" and soon mold. To prevent this the material should be examine within 24 hours after packing, and i It appears moist it must be dried further.

To Dry Cauliflower.

Clean, divide in small bunches blanch six minutes, and dry two te three hours at 110 degrees to 145 de grees Fahrenheit. Cauliflower will turn very dark when drying, but will regain part of the color in soaking and cooking. Dried cauliflower is especial ly good in soups and omelets.

Brussels sprouts may be handled in a similar way, but add a pinch of sods to the blanching water.