For Some Summer Afternoon DADDY'S EVENING



the combination of taffeta silk and crepe set in deep cuffs of taffeta, and liking that they have turned out an which is also used as a binding for the endless variety of models of this kind. plain neck, And now comes changeable taffeta to for an older woman, and employs plain re-enforce this already strong combi- taffeta and figured georgette. The style nation and to insure it long life and is shown in several color combinations unequaled popularity for the summer. in which certain shades of blue with Among so many colorful and graceful white, and brown with white in the dresses there are widely different georgette are matched up with the styles, so that their appeal is univer- same shades in silk. The skirt is made sal, for every woman can find some- of the taffeta, with long tunic drapery thing to suit her. The two models of the georgette. The edges of the shown in the group above are of en- drapery are piped with a cording covtirely different character, but both are ered with taffeta. A vest of the silk made of taffeta combined with set in the body extends below the georgette.

youthful, and shows a skirt of tan- fact that they are only three-quarter colored crepe over an underskirt of length with a flaring band of taffeta tan and blue changeable taffeta. There set on below the elbow. The tunic are six ruffles, with narrow headings, profits by the example set by the bodmade of the taffeta, set one above the lice and is also cut with a long pointed other, on the skirt. The crepe blouse panel at the front that is finished with over a short bodice of taffeta, is quite a handsome tassel. It is shorter at plain, except for two groups of round the sides and longer at the back, silk-covered buttons at each side and where it has a square instead of a simple embroidered motifs across the pointed finish at the bottom.

Designers of afternoon frocks find | front. There are long sleeves of the georgette crepe so entirely to their the crushed girdle is made of the silk,

The dress at the right is designed waist line and ends in a long point, The dress at the left is quaint and and the sleeves call attention to the



THE AQUARIUM.

"I'm glad," said the goldfish whose name was Mr. Tokio Jones, "that our mistress understands us."

"I don't just know what you mean," said the other goldfish, whose name was Mr. Pekin Baxter, "but I am glad, too. At least I suppose I am. You had better tell me and then I will be quite sure."

"If you don't know," said Mr. Tokio Jones, "I had better tell you. It would be well for you to know what a fine mistress we have."

"I know we have a fine mistress," said Mr. Pekin Baxter. "One morning she gives us nice fish food, which she says looks like a wafer or a piece of paper, or something like that.

"Anyway, it is good and we like it. And the next day she gives us a little mixed seed, which is a regular food for fishes.

"It is nice that she gives us one thing one day and something else the next. And another thing I like about the mistress-yes, now that I think about it, 1 can think of a number of things I like about her."

"Perhaps if you keep on telling me about the things you like about her you will guess what it is I have to say. Anyway, tell me what is the other thing you like about her which you were going to tell me when I interrupted you. Pray forgive me for interrupting," said Mr. Tokio Jones.

"I'll forgive you," said Mr. Pekin Baxter, as he waved a fin.

"Tell me what you were going to say," urged Mr. Tokio Jones.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Pekin Baxter, as he raised his dorsal fin in the center of his back, just where a good, wellbehaved dorsal fin_ should be, "Oh, yes," he repeated, "I was going to tell you another thing which I liked about the mistress."

"Go ahead and tell it to me," said Mr. Tokio Jones.

"Well," said Mr. Pekin Baxter, "I was going to say that I like it because she doesn't give us so much to eat that we are made sick. She gives us a very little, and she gives it regularly once a day, in the mornings.

"She sees that you get your share and that I get my share, and that you don't get mine, and that I don't get yours. For if she sees us going for ench other's food she drives the one who is being greedy away.

"But so many people feed their goldfishes too much and it makes them



She Drives the One Who is Being

Greedy Away.

sick. I once heard some one say that

we were to be given as much as we

could ent. The thing not to do was to

let food stay on top of the aquarium

leave so much food in the aquarium

that it isn't all eaten is quite dreadful.

deal too much. It shows for itself

"But that is absurd. Of course, to

"That is giving us a great, great

"But our mistress doesn't give us

too much, anyway. She knows that

those who give the fishes all they can

possibly eat are giving their fishes too

"She had had trouble with us be-

cause we used to get sick, and she

asked a keeper up in the zoo, I be-

lleve, about us, and he said: 'Don't

feed your fishes too much. Think of

how tiny their tummies are. You

mustn't give them all they can possi-

bly eat. You must give them very lit-

tle, change it each day, having Mon-

days, Wednesdays and Fridays for one

kind of food, and the other days for

the other kind of food. Feed them

think our mistress is fine, because

whenever our water gets cloudy she

pail of water when she does this.

"She knows enough to have the wa-

ter of the same warmth as before. And

regularly, but a little."

from overfeeding."

which wasn't touched.

that It is.

much.



THE USUAL THING.

"Ah, Sister Smallways," began Rev. O. Goode Evans, who was making a pastoral visit, "when spring comes, lon't you know, I fancy we all hear the all of the wild, and-

"Thunder and guns!" howled an conized voice from three rooms beond. "Great Godfrey's cordial! Ethel, me quick !"

"Mercy! What was that?" asked the lergyman.

"The call of the wild," replied the ousewife, "My husband is taking lown a stove."-Kansas City Star.



JOKES.

"Casey is me pertickeler friend,

of have ye know." "G'wan! If he was pertickeler.

as wouldn't be yer frind."

Wept a Profitear. here was a man in our town, Who had one war-time fear;

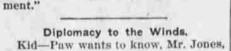
"hat he couldn't keep the price wedged up, So he wept a profitear,

Interpreting the Bard. "What's Professor Diggs doing these

days?" "He says he's indulging in a Shakeperean orgy."

"Ah! A mild form of dissipation." "Not in Professor Diggs' case, He

never dips into one of Shakespeare's

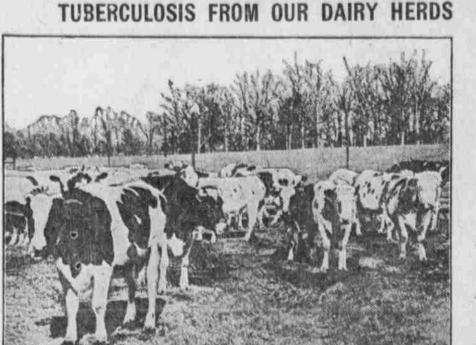


kev till nav night?

with a dozen volumes of critical com-

vision.

animals. If you'll trust him for a 15-pound tur



NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN TO ERADICATE

Holsteins at United States Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C .-- First Herd to Be Accredited Tuberculosis Free.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) being carried on in more than 40 states in co-operation with the state

than good milk, yet if the milk used owners. Joint agreements between the in the daily diet is not good it is a state and the federal department of constant source of danger. If the milk agriculture governing the application is produced by cows that have tuber- for the tuberculin test, and the hau culosis-and there are thousands of dling of the herd, are forwarded to them in this country-and is not pasteurized, the germs of the dreaded herd freed of the disease, or in havdisease may be transmitted to humans. Ing it accepted 'as officially accred-This is the reason consumers as well lited. as producers of milk should be deeply interested in and give their support to what the United States department berculosis cannot be detected to any of agriculture is doing to stamp out tuberculosis in dairy cattle.

herds the owners of which have com- affected with tuberculosis. The most plied with specified requirements reliable method for definitely deterwhich show beyond doubt that the mining whether tuberculosis exists is animals are free from tuberculosis. In the tuberculin test applied by a trained December, 1917, the plan was adopted operator. Tuberculin, while it is the jointly by the live stock sanitary offl- most accurate diagnostic agency known cials of all the states in the Union to science, is safe only in the hands of and by the federal department. It a trained and skillful operator who consists of giving the tuberculin test is acquainted with its limitations and to every animal in the herd at least with the symptoms it produces in the twice a year, at the end of which time, animals to which it is applied. if all the animals are found free from the disease, the herd is accredited tuberculosis free.

Plan Gains Wide Interest.

The idea and advantages of accredited herds of cattle found to be free from tuberculosis gained wide publicity and popularity among cattle breeders from the start. They appreciate the fact that a certificate of ap- | ance that he will receive animals that proval indorsed by the state in which the herd belongs, and found indorsed plays without first fortifying himself by the government, gives prospective purchasers confidence that the animals tions, many such antmals proved to be are free from the disease and they a menace in place of an asset. are in consequence willing to pay a considerable advance in price for such plan, the eradication of tuberculosis

During the first half year the plan circumscribed areas comprising one or has been in operation, 296 herds, com- more counties. The disease will be

states in co-operation with the state It is hard to find any better food live stock sanitary officials and stock each owner interested in having his

It has been found by very careful experiments and practical work that tugreat extent among animals by a physical examination. Herds which seem .The plan is to certify officially all apparently healthy may be extensively

All Purebred Herds to Be Tested. It is proposed to carry on the accredited herd plan until practically all purebred herds of cattle in the United States are under state and federal supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis. Thus it will be possible for the owner in one state to purchase cattle in another state with the assurmay be introduced into his herd with perfect safety, so far as tuberculosis is concerned. Under former condi-

In addition to the accredited herd from live stock will be carried on in



One of the Latest Capes

toward capes and dolmans for outside wraps, designers have settled themselves to the development of these two styles of garments, and to making combinations of them and modifying them as summer comes on. It is safe to predict that these same styles will go over into the fall and winter season, with dolmans finally gaining the ascendancy for cold weather wear, As for capes, they are always good style. because their lines are graceful and they do not look old-fashioned in any season. There is nothing so good for formal dress.

One of the latest and best models in capes appears in the picture above. It is of black satin, lined with a soft, figured silk, and is a very ample and dignified garment. There is a deep fitted yoke, really a short cape, about the shoulders, defined by three rows of cord covered with satin. The wide body of the cape is gathered to this yoke and it is merely a straight length of the satin as displayed by the manikin with arms outstretched, who is wearing it. One can imagine the full, soft folds into which it will fall when light-weight bits of headgear,

With the tide of fashion set steadily | the arms are dropped and graceful lines and richness of a garment so cleverly and yet so simply designed, are shown.

> Wraps for summer wear are made of tricolette, silk jersey and other suitable weaves of sllk, and some of them are unlined. These new heavy weaves lend themselves so well to capes that we may expect to see them entering their ranks in force. It is not likely that anything will ever outclass good black satin as a fabric for making capes; one is safe in choosing it and it can be worn in all seasons of the year. This particular cape is supplied with a small scarf to be worn with it when the weather is chilly.

> > ulis Bottomly

Hats with transparent brims and

Butcher (amazed)-He didn't say that?

Kld-Well, not exactly. All he wants is two pounds of pork sausage, but I thought I'd begin high and then come down bit by bit if you proved stubborn.

Such Is Life.

"Man is a creature of routine. Goes to work and then goes home." "That's right. If Shakespeare were to come along we'd be glad to see him, but what would we do with him?"

"Dunno. Get him to autograph the family volume of his plays and then close the book."

Poor Apple.

Tom-Jim told her father that he, Jim, was the apple of his daughter's eye.

Dick-What did her father do? Tom-Coaxed Jim into a poker game and skilled him.



Snail-I've been tracing up my ancestry.

"What is the difference between a

"One takes a day off while the other

Hostess-I'm sorry you found Miss Biggle a poor conversationalist. Jack-Poor conversationalist? She's absolutely the limit! Why the only thing she said to me the entire evening was "no," and I had to propose to her to get her to say that.

Inevitable Outcome.

Husband-When the men came about the house fittings, what happened? Wife-We had a heated argument

prising 9,284 cattle, were fully accred- eliminated from cattle and swine in

for the eradication of tuberculosis.

tional herds are taken under super-

Many States Co-operating.

ARGUMENT STARTED A

Could Make Big Gains.

Concentrates, Good Health

and Sanitation.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-

ment of Agriculture.)

Samuel Evans of Clay county, Indi-

ana, to join a pig club in order that

start in the hog-raising business along

the right lines. He says : "I learned

that if a boy wants something decided-

ly interesting he should by all means

get a pig and get into the game (mean-

ing a pig club). When the contest is

over he will say that he has learned

something that he never knew before

and probably will never forget, be-

cause he has learned it by experience."

Jersey, weighed 58 pounds at the be-

ginning of the contest and 243 at the

end. It gained 184 pounds in 92 days,

was \$9.30, or 5 cents a pound gain.

The value of the pig at the end of the

contest was \$46.17, the profit being

boy says, "I kept my pig a few days

after the contest ended, and when 1

butchered him he weighed 267 pounds

on foot and 2271% pounds when dressed.

25 cents a pound, which made me a

"On account of the hot weather," the

\$28.87.

total of \$56.87.

Samuel's pig, which was a Duroc-

An argument with a neighbor caused

Tuberculosis eradication work is now

BOY IN HOG RAISING

Ited as free from tuberculosis, and such areas, and the campaign extend-1,462 herds having 35,053 cattle passed | ed until it takes in entire states. one successful test in preparation for

In order that the work may progress certification. In addition, 4,622 herds, satisfactorily, it is necessary that liveboth purebred and grade, totaling 98,- stock owners co-operate to the fullest 002 animals, were under supervision extent. The success of the movement for eradicating tuberculosis rests upon Each month a large number of addi- the live stock owners of the country to a greater degree than on any other force; whenever they are ready and willing to "get behind" the work, success is bound to follow.

concentrates; second, good health of the pig, due to great variety of feed and sanitary conditions of the lot and sleeping quarters; third, the pig consumed a large amount of forage, such as rape, thus reducing the amount of Wanted to Convince Neighbor high-priced feeds."

FATTEN BEEF CATTLE CHEAP

Farmer Who Raises His Own Feed Has Decided Advantage Over Professional Feeder.

One of the chief advantages of feeding a small number of animals is that of getting a better class of feeders. The farmer who makes beef from hisown corn, which he grows on his own land and under ordinary favorable conditions, can fatten beef cattle cheaper than any professional feeder in the business.



Give the brood sow comfortable housing and dry bedding.

Special care should be given the fattening lambs as soon as they are weaned. . . .

In figuring barn room required for mature beef cattle allow about 25 square feet per head.

Look after the shoulders of the working stock to keep them from getor two pounds a day. The cost of food ting in bad condition.

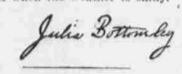
Even at \$30 per ton, alfalfa is still relatively cheap and cattle feeders should not hesitate to use it at that price.

. . .

Oats, rye, barley and a good many other crops, too numerous to mention, furnish ideal grazing for hogs, cattle He dressed out 85 per cent, I received and sheep.

. . .

Summer shade and winter sunshine "I figured that the cheap cost of the are alike necessary to the stock. One production was due to three things: good reason for a few shade trees in First, the high protein content of the the pasture.



Transparent Hat.

hats that are transparent both as to brim and crown are very much in evidence again this season. A new note is heavy jet trimming on these very

it shows how good the fresh water 18, for it bubbles, and that bubbling means it is full of the best kind of air for us. "Yes, she understands her goldfishes, she does, and our lives are hap-

py ones as we swim around this big bowl and talk to our friends, the snails, who live here with us." And Mr. Pekin Baxter said be thought so, too!

Teacher-William Green, compare the adjective slck. Willie-Sick, sicker, dead.

Cheap Cost of Production Due to Three Things-High Protein Content of

A Great One.

changes it, puts the plants in again after she has washed them off, cleans modern celebrating laborer and a sucthe sand and we are put back into a cessful rider in the ancient tournafresh aquarium. She keeps us in a ments?"

took some knights off."

Drew a Dummy.

over the furnace.

he might prove his point that a pig could make an average dally gain of over one pound. He won his point with a good margin, for his pig gained on an average of two pounds a day for a period of 92 days, and as a result of his experience Samuel has acquired the necessary knowledge to enable him to

Bug-Originated in Philadelphia I

SUDDOSA.

And the present will soon be past!

"And our mistress has followed his Present Soon Be Past. advice and we are well and not sick Don't worry about the future, The present is all thou hast; "Well," said Mr. Tokio Jones, "I The future will soon be present