MARRISON PRESS-JOURNAL

GEO. D. CANON, Editor.

HARRISON. - - NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

The Adams County Old Settlers at sociation meets at Juniata Dec. 12.

Thirteen North Platte girls are taking lessons in the culinary art.

Ed Sizer is said to be slated for postmaster at Lincoln.

Arlington wants a mutual telephone company.

Burgiars tried to rob the postoffice at Irvington, but were frightened away before they had time to get anything.

Rolla Lewis of Madison has been sen tenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary for stealing three head of cattle.

Tyrian Chapter No. 23, Royal Arch Masons, of Lexington, held its regular convocation and elected officers.

Gus G. Mozer of Geneva, who was member of the Thirty-ninth volunteer infantry, has returned from the Phil**ippines**

W. O. Chapman, formerly of Crete and a well known Nebraska Newspaper man, is night city editor of the Chicago Record.

Rev. Elliott Voorhees, of Friend, fell from a hay wagon and dislocated his left ankle.

The Palisade Press has discovered that Mark Hanna is the author of "The Seantiful Snow" and praises him accordingly.

E. E. Emmet of the Arapahoe State rak is mentioned for the position of state bank examiner.

Onyder is negotiating for electric lights to guide its belated citizens to Beir firesides.

Prot. H. A. Ward, leader of the Wisser band, has accepted a position with a dramatic company.

Ray Ustick of Pilger, has compromised the claim against the Union Pa. ness for some time to come. cific for damages for the death of als father for \$300.

A swarm of bees located at Patrick Davin's house near Schuyler and during the season gathered sufficient honey to supply the household for a year.

Neligh will have another bank the first of the year, G. W. Wattles of Omaka being behind the enterprise.

The Grand Island and Hastings football teams played at the latter place Thanksgiving day.

J. B. Neal of Odessa realized three suttings from twelve acres of alfalfs and \$100 on seed sales.

The Elsie Leader publishes notices of "For Sale" for farmers having stock and produce to market free.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Culbertson of Peru eciebrated their golden wedding November 19, when seven of their eight hildren were present.

W. F. Ashby has sold the Blue Hil Leader to H. H. Pease and will re-

SELATOR BATTS BEAD.

Distinguished Minnesotan Passes Away.

St." Paul, Minn.-Special.)-United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis hairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate, died at his home in this city after an tilness of twe months.

He has suffered greatly during his sickness and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death and so far as could be known suffering no pain. Yest-rday, apprelating the approach of the end, Mrs. Davis sent for venerable T. H. M. Viliers Appleby, archdeacon of the Pro-

testant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, and Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. An attempt had been made to accure the attempt had been made to accure the attendance of Bishop Whipple, but that venerable prelate was in Florida. Upon the arrival of Archdeacon Appleby and Mr. Sedgwick, Senator Davis was for a time sufficiently rational to express his grateful appreciation of their ministrations.

For more than a week it has been known that the death of Senator Davis was certain to occur within a short time. Although the bulletins issued by time. Although the bulletins issued by Dr. Stone from day to day made no positive statement to this effect, they nevertheless gave the impression that the case was a hopeless one. However, the announcement came as a profound shock to the friends and fellow townsmen of the distinguished statesman who had been haping against hope.

who had been haping against hope. The senator's devoted wife, who has been in constant attendance upon his sick bed, had never lost hope. The senator in his moments of lucidity ex-pressed a strong determination to re-cover and within a week told United States District Attorney Evans, who had been admitted to see him, that he was possible be would soon he well was positive he would soon be well. Indeed, it is the general belief that the senator's fron will is all that has kept him alive for the past week.

CITY LEFT IN DARKNESS.

Supply Pipe at Kearney, Neb., Bursts and Dynamo Swept Away.

Kearney, Neb .- Special.)-A catastrophe occurred at the power house of the Kearney Water Power and Electric company, the result of which means a probable cost to the company of \$50,000 and puts the cit yof Kearney in dark-

During the early part of the season a pipe about six inches in diameter had been laid from the big lake to the engine room and the water has apparently been slowly undermining the pipe its entire length, and it broke through with a rush and augmented by the great pressure from the large volume of water in the lake, it soon opened up a wide chasm through which the water in torrents ran down into the power house. A small wooden annex which contained the small turbine wheel was flooded and the large dynamo used for the arc lights was com-pletely smashed by the flood of water and washed down the waste ditch of the company, together with the turbine wheel and the large dynamo. Then the west end of the large three-

story brick power house was attacked and the west wall of the basement story and a portion of the north wall was carried away, leaving that corner of the building depending on nothing for support.

An alarm of fire was turned in fr the power house for assistance and the masse and worked heroically. The break occurred in the canal just a short distance from where it flows into the lake and a temporary dam was built across there which stopped the pressure from the lake, and the canal was cut

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

DOCTORING FARM ANIMALS.

There is a good deal of useless doctoring of animals on the farm. In the inquiries which reach the farm journals in this respect. Some will want a cat, in regard to the health of farm stock. they are often surprised at the extent to which owners of animals are habitually feeding drugs of various kinds. without any very clear idea of the pur- good pets. We have reared hundreds pose for which the drugs are fed, or of he effect that it is expected to produce by them. In some cases the drugs are fed to healthy animals with a general idea that drugging them will keep them In others owners of sick animals who do not know what is the matter with them, will write us to find out, and enjoy it as much as she does. We know tell us at the same time that they have of another little girl who had two Langbeen giving this, that and the other shan chicks given her and she has them medicine, but that it hasn't seemed to much good. This of course was to expected, for an essential preliminary to giving medicines is the ascertainment of the nature of the disease to be cured, so that the medicine, given at all, may be given intelligently. There is a good deal of hog cholera doctoring that has not the slightest foundation in common sense, and the drugs given are usually fed most liberally in hot lots where sanitation is least attended to. We have seen the tails of cattle split for "wolf in the tall," and horns bored full of gimlet holes in order to cure the "hollow horn." We have also known of animals that have been given the dishrag to chew because they "had lost their cud." A good deal of the doctoring for diseases that those who prescribe for them do not understand is just as unphilo-

Isolifont. It is not impossible, either, that some

of the treatment prescribed by those ho think they know what they are doing, and who indeed ought to know has just as little sound reasoning at the bottom of it. In the practice of medicine it is a now conceded fact that : great many men, and animals, too, have in time past been bled to death. For a certain class of troubles in the horse a blister is a favorite prescription with nearly all horsemen. A leading veterinarian of Great Britain, how over, Prof. McFayden, attacks the blister in unmeasured terms, and declares that the overwhelming evidence in favor of the Spanish fly and of firing is just no evidence at all. He says that voterinarians, finding certain conditions in the horse, will prescribe a blister, repeated at intervals of two or three weeks, and that these prescriptions necessitate rest. Some improvement follows and it is credited to the blister, whereas it should have been credited to the rest. Without undertaking to say whether he is right in this contention, we do not hesitate to express the belief that there is too much promiscuous' drug feeding that has no common sense reasoning to justify it. Men do it when they don't know what is the matter with the animal. They do it to cure, of course, but the inquiry should immediately be, "to cure what? Until one knows the character of the trouble he wishes to cure, it is useless. or worse, to give drugs for it. There are quite a number of easily recognized

PET STOCK.

A great many people have to have pet stock of some kind. Tastes differ some a dog, and with others rabbits and ponies come in for their share of the petting. Few would think about chickens as pets and yet they make f them with a brooder and all are so thme and gentle that the least member of the family, a little girl of two summers only, will get an ear of corn and gather them about her by scores, selecting such as she wants. She catches and caresses them and they seem to trrained to do several cute tricks. They are extremely gentle and come at call and seem to enjoy her company and association as much as they would that of their own kind. She associates them with her dolls to such an extent that they recognize the dolls when they see them lying about the yard, and they will squat down by the side of the dolls. and appear to be quite at home in their company. Make pets of the chickens. That day has long since past when the dog has to be called to catch a chicken for dinner. On some farms this is still in vogue, and when the dog is called every hen on the farm seeks a hiding

place and will not come out until the coast is entirely clear. One hundred hens should not lay a dozen eggs a week under such management

WINTERINB STOCK.

The winter season is creeping on apace and only a few days remains until it formally begins. Is the farmer ready for it? In the ideal farm life in a severe climate, the home and the farm should, for three or four months, be a little kingdom sufficient unto itself and scarcely at all dependent upon the outside world. This means a well filled cellar and pantry, an abundant supply of good fuel, overflowing mows and granaries, with ample shelter for all the domestic animals, according to their kind. It means for the cows good protection against the weather, whether it is a big barn with cupola, weather vane and ventilators, erected regardless d cost, or whether it be only a structure built with poles from the nearest tim ber and straw from the stack. In either case there should be no holes for the snow and wind to enter, and the quar-ters should be well bedded and kept clean and comfortable, so that the ani-mais will be as little conscious of the presence of winter as possible. The hogs should be provided with good, able quarters and not crowded. comfort-We lay no stress here upon the degree of econ-omy, or lack of it, with which the quarters are built. The important point is that they shall be clean, comfortable, and not filled over-ful, so that the hogs will not 'plie'' on a cold night and smother enough of them in their efforts to keep warm to amount to more than the cost of building comfortable houses. They should be fed regularly and liberally and they should not be fed in the mud, and whether they re-ceive the kind of care they ought to get vill depend upon whether a dequate preparations have been made in advance to give it. If the preparations be left to be made until they are needed, the farmer will simply do what he must 10.014 hat the exigencies of the moment seem to require him to do. Preparations for keeping the cattle in comfort, both as to feeding and shelter, are also necssary, and the young stuff must not c left to rustle through until spring as best they can if it is expected that they shall become profitable animals when they mature. The casence of meatmaking is comfort and content in the animal. While we are no advocate of coddling, we nevertheless believe that a certain degree of comfort during the winter time is one of the most imporant requisites to profitable stock grow Horses are not so numerous on ing. the farm as other stock, but those that are there need good winter care, if they are to render good future service, quitans much as other animals, and the lim ited number of them to look after makes the task all the easier. Intelli-gent feeding-enough and not too much -good shelter, and sufficient growinfi are all elements in the management of the horse during the winter that need tooking after. Neither boards nor bain-kets cost as much in the end as do the consequences of neglect. There is no subject that better merits the attention of the farmer just at this time than the working out in detail of the ways and means to winter stock, so that it will come out in the spring in the most profitable shape for his purposes.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

When the hogs are fat ship to mar ket or get them into the pork barrel. The south side of a siz-wire fence

nakes a very poor shelter for a colt of calf that should be growing this winter.

Every head of a family should attend a medical college long enough to gain a knowledge that will aid him carving a chicken .- Atchison Globe.

Sheep can stand a good degree of cold if their wool is dry. Give them a good oof over their heads and freedom from drafts and they will make themselves omfortable and be healthy.

Any has that is bleached by storm or long exposure to the weather if not moldy or rotten may be fed out nowbut do not starve any animal to eat it, feed a little at a time and give grain to ne up its quality.

Clover hay, pumpkins, mangles, or other bulky food will keep the hogs thrifty and growing through the win-If you have a supply of each it may be well to feed the pumpkins first, then the beets and the clover last or

nearest spring.

Black leg among cattle is quite prevalent in Oklahoma. The experiment station at Stillwater is sending out vaccine for its prevention. This vaccine is sent free to farmers who wish to use it in their own cattle in the hope that the disease may be stamped out.

There are, however, different degrees of winter care. We have seen those that could bring live stock through the winter looking all right, and yet in late spring and early summer the animals failed to thrive; and we have seen others who apparently could not bring the stock through looking so well, but it did extra well when spring opened. or just as soon as grass would sustain the cattle. This is a difference neither easily understood nor explained. Our own opinion is that stock that do not show thrift as soon as grass gets fit to support it has had some injudicious feeding during the fall or winter, and that a condition something akin to inligestion has been brought about. Then, of course, it takes some time for the new grass to restore natural conditions

The buoyancy of the hog market for the past few days under liberal recelpts goes to show that there are prospects of a good demand for all hog products that are liable to be placed upon the market for some time to come Packers who hoped to break prices during the early weeks of the packing seaion are paying quite a bit more for their stock than they anticipated. With a god corn crop throughout the country and at least a fair supply of feeding hogs it looks as if the hog crop is going to contribute its full share toward the prosperity of the farmers igain this year. Unless prices should have a sudden and unexpected drop soon it seems that the most profitable way to market this year's corn crop will be through good marketable pork-

In the capable management of live stock throughout the winter season. the young things, whether weanlings of older, should have special attention. In their youthful vigor winter conditions petite. Therefore it is best to keep free from the delusion that the kind of cattle you are hardling are the best rustlers of all the varied breeds of live stock. If a stockman wishes to be central it will be better for him to and cultivate contentment rather than rustling qualities in his stock. We are far more hopeful of the stockman's success who can go from lot to lot and from field to field on his farm and go up to any animal hechooses and fondle it, than the man who tells that he has a grand lot here and another there if we could only get near them. One should feed the rustling trait out of stock if he wishes to succeed. Some may not know it, or may not have noticed that every breed will rustle when it can do no better. Contentment as a trait in live stock will win over rustling every in time, which trait should be developed by the owner, rather than the rustling faculty

PA'S IN POLITICS.

I bet there sin't a family That's flyin' haf as high as we, An' slingin' airs at every turn, With money in the house to burn. We're livin' now in scrumptions style, An' ma says o'n with a smile, They ain't none of us got no kicks Since pa got into politics.

When he was poor an' had to work, To make his livin', like a Turk, He used to say this old world were vain delusion an' a snare It tuk all he could scrape an' get. To feed an' dress us, but you bet He ain't in that orful fix Since he got into politics.

He says a man that labors is A chump that isn't onto his bis. An' hasn't sense 'nuff in his brains To chase him indoors when it rains. He used to be that way, but tuk A tumble, an' the best of luck Falsl his way like a thousand bricks Bince he went into politics.

He's wearin' clothes that's mighty ripe, He's wearin' clothes that's mighty ripe An' smokes seegars 'stead of his pipe, An' gits shaved at the barber's where The squirt rumsquintum on his hair. He taiks about combines an' rings An' fusion an' some other things, An' says he's onto all their tricks Since he got into politics.

Pa used to be a Christian, an' Could sing an' pray to beat the ban', An' jest to guide our footsteps right Had family prayers every night; But now we're al in bed when he Comes home at night, an' ma says she Imagines plous things won't mix In corjial way with politics.

Ma asked him once if it was right To help the corporations fight The hones' people, an' he clinked Some dollars in his hand, an' winked, An' said she mustn't chaw the rag 'Long as she stands an' holds the be Whilst he climbs up the tree an' picks The golden plums of politics. -Denver Post.

........... FASHION'S MIRBOR.

Pannes in Persian colorings and derights are much used for waists, as also are figured velveteens.

Castor gloves are very fashionable for street wear, and then there are the heavy dressed kid gloves with pique stitched seams.

A pretty little watch, which is incr pensive and useful, comes from the best tewelers. It is small, has a simple gunnetal case, and costs \$15.

Little plaid golf club cases are simple ittle pincushions, in which are the clubs -three of them in sliver for stick pins, and the whole costs 45 cents.

The corselet skirt is seen once more It is really a princess, with yoke of fect, being made to reach almost to the bust line, over a silk skirt, the top being pointed back and front.

Stands for supporting hats in band boxes or on shelves have the appear-ance of wire lampshade frames. They are useful and practical, and cost ten cents aplece.

tumes of the season has a novel appli-cation of fur. The gown is of heavy cheviot and mink forms the extremely high calles and the season of One of the handsome tailored cos below the waist, at which point it conserved with the waist, at which point it crosses, failing in loose ends, with two tails on each. The collarette has wide tails on each. The collarette has wide revers, and the garment suggests readi-ness for any degree of cold weather.

Boleros and blouse waists with yokes and vests are the prevailing style of bodice. Bertha collars of lace, silk or braid of narrow stitched bands are on feature always in order for the blouse body with a yoke, and tucked taffeta. louisine silk, and panne are used for vests and yokes as well. Tucked chif-fon is also employed and is made very "ffective by stitching in the tucks with solored slik.

George D. Meiklejohn is furnishing a private house in Lincoln, in which he will be prepared to received his friends during the senatorial campaign.

W. B. Rose of Beatrice has been se lected for assistant to Attorney General-elect Prout. He served for ten years as deputy clerk of the supreme court ander D. A. Campbell.

W. K. Fowler, the incoming state superintendent of public instruction, annose the selection of J. L. McBrien of Geneva to be his deputy.

ectal evangelistic meetings are being held at the First Presbyterian church of York and are attracting great crowds

Charles Brandt, residing near Nohawks, had a horse stolen. The thiel was arrested in South Omaha and taten to Plattemouth by Sheriff Wheeler.

A man giving his name as W. S. Witters and claiming Weeping Water as als home, says that he was held up in Ashland and relieved of about \$85.

Many improvements are being made about the state normal buildings and ds at Peru. A new icehouse it ing built for the dormitory, while the drives have been much improved.

Robert S. Oberfelder, the well knowt an of Bidney, has purchased four srise winning Poland China boars from John O'Connell, vice president of the National Poland China Record assolation, of Melcolm.

The big supply pipe from the lake at Kenney burst and the dynamo and wheel were swept away, the walsi of the building tumbling in the torrent and the lighting plant being wrecked.

w has been a great loss of cattle and Thylor from corn stalk disease y farmore losing eight or ten head no day. Horses seem almost free the disease, only a few head hav-

the proposition of a New York from the city's bonded indebt amounting to \$50,000, was ac-

no this was a -

in several places west of that point and thus the flow of water was finally stopped.



No Clew as to the identity of the Flend Has Been Found.

Charleston, Ill .-- There is still no clew to the identity of the sender of an "infernal machine" to T. N. Cofer. 4 prominent democratic attorney of this city.

The "machine" was received Monday by express, but the affair was kept secret until yesterday in hopes of locating the culprit. Whether the sender is some criminal whom Mr. Cofer has at

some criminal whom Mr. Cofer has at some time assisted in prosecuting, some political enemy or some one actuated by jealousy is a mystery that it is hoped may soon be cleared up. There is much indignation over the affair, and a subscription paper will be started to increase the reward al-ready offered by Mr. Cofer for the ar-rest and conviction of his unknown en-Private detectives are at work e case, but if they have struck a trail they are keeping the matter well guarded. Mr. Cofer, who is wealthy, is letermined to spend thousands of dollars if necessary to detect his assailant and place him in the penitentiary.

The package was sent from Aurora. Ill, but the express agent there has no Ill, but the express agent there has no recollection of the consignor. Mr. Co-fer was in his private office when the package arrived Monday morning, and the express messenger who brought it was with him. A box eight inches long, three inches wide, three inches deep and made of thin boards was disclosed. From a hole in one end protruded two inches of cord, and on the side of the box was pasted a sheet of paper bear-ing the following typewritten instruc-ilons:

SAMPLE PUZZLE BOX

BAMPLE PUZZLE BOX. To open, pull string by short, quick jerks, until the whole of the string is removed. The re-sult will be surprising. This box is sent free, in the hope you will recommend it to your friends.

Mr. Cofer jerked on the string. It jelded slightly and he jerked again nore sharply. This tipe the string roke. Then he took a knife, pried the nd off the box and found its startling ontents. Three sticks of dynamite ach weighing half a pound were first jackned. Further investigation showed i crude worden device to which searly me hundred match heads had been puied. A sandpaper attached to m - A 10 to s aper attached anged that by pu the matchheads and

diseases that every live stock owne ought to be able to know at sight, and for many of them there are prescriptions that are almost specific, and it would be well for owners to know these also, and use them when occasion arose. But for a large class of obscure troubles it is better not to doctor until one is reasonably sure what he is about. Instead of giving drugs, it would be preferable to spend the same amount of time and money in applying good disinfectants in the establishment of the best possible hygienic conditions in the quarters where the animals are kept.

WINTER EGGS.

Many farmers do not get an egg in Many farmers do not get an egg in winter. I well remember the time we thought it necessary to "put down" in sait a supply of eggs winter use. For about fifteen years we have had all the fresh eggs during the winter that we needed, and some to sell. It is sim-ply a matter of care and feeding after one gets fowls of good quality. The farmer who will provide good quarters for his fowls, see that they are provided farmer who will provide good quarters for his fowls, see that they are provided with water, crushed oyster shell and grit, that they are kept under cover during rainy, snowy and bitter cold weather, that they have plenty of litter to scratch among, that they are sup-plied with plenty of cats and wheat bran dry, a little corn, and a small quantity of some sort of vegetables oc-casionally should receive all the eggs needed in his kitchen the winter long. Don't keep too many fowls together, and don't forget to give them as good attention as you give the horses. They will pay for all they receive.

A RICH SOIL FOR TRUCK

A RICH SOIL FOR TRUCK. The more expensive a crop is in its made, as a rule. It is a to common practice to starve some fields of the many while giving other fields all the practice to starve some fields of the many while giving other fields all the practice to starve some fields of the many while giving other fields all the practice to garden-piota, as recom-mended by some, when it is feasible, but practically it rarely works out. The in right for garden-piota, as recom-mended by some, when it is feasible, but practically it rarely works out. The in the ground near the home may be in a limited amount, or chickens at investment of the family. A heavy cost of opare manure spread in the field and proved under three or four include deep, and her turned again is the spring before the family. A heavy cost of the proved under three or four include deep, and her turned again is the spring before the spring well rotted moure is before the spring well rotted moure in the abundance of gift forthity. Coarse is an abundance of gift forthity. Coarse is and score commercial guillion in. alle rotted manufall factors winter, rotted manufall factors and rotterns from the parties re rotterns from the parties favorable seasons, sven favorable base forthe, sven In the sell Suring fail tod manuers for top dress. commercial series in very rem the mains in very

WATER AND FEED.

Care is about half the battle when feeding hogs. Care, not worry. Worry never did any good unless it was when it "killed a cat." Have a care that it "killed a cat." Have a care that your hogs are comfortable at all times. your hogs are comfortable at all times. To do this one should be prompt in everything pertaining to their care. Prompt to feed at a certain time and prompt to water, and right here is where many an otherwise good swine breeder and feeder is remiss. He neg-lects or forgets to water the fattening here or as is often the case he thinks ogs, or as is often the case he thinks hogs, or as is often the case he thinks it unnecessary. When hogs can get clean, cold water to drink they siways prefer it to dirty, unless their taste has been perverted. Hogs fatten faster when given plenty of clean water than they do when given nothing but slope and the water they get from a flithy

A mog wallow is a nuisance pure and simple, especially it near the watering place of other stock. It is not of much value to the bogs. Let it be abated.

place of othe bogs. Let if be abated. A log likes a variety in his diet. He will eat up all the small unsalable po-tators, and grant his mitigaction while so doing. It is almost impossible to overfeed the bog if fed carefully. Give plenty of clover, and corn may be fed without stint. The stalks of sweet corn from which the ears have been taken for roasting ears will be eaten up clean by the pign, and are excellent food for. One can hardly conceive of a too great mount of sweet corn being raised. Now is the time of the pumpkin, and this is a vagetable that many do not raise in quantities at all like they abould. The rog delights in an occasional pumpkin feast, and will take hold of corn more readily after the same. How thet get not have good care, and frequently the "finish" is in the refuse hasp.

A START IN BREEDING

A great many people who would like to get some pure-bred live stock, espe-cially beef cattle, are deploring the fact few years ago, when they were so that they were not ready to buy them a cheap. But a shrewd observer of hu-man nature will not that ninety-five per man nature will not that ninety-five per cent of these "regretters" never would and never will buy anything when it is under the cloud of depression. It is a fact that very few breeders of live stock begin when they can buy their stock the cheapest—when it is in the slough of despond. The incentive to begin the abute they they are the stock to be able to be abl begin is lacking then; the incentive to begin is lacking then; the enthusiasm is not in the air. Good times and en-thusiasm among breeders are the means of starting many a man in what will be to him a profitable business. He can afford to pay something extra for a start under these circumstances. He rannot afford to wait until the depres-tion comes, for then, nine times out of ten, he will not start at all. And then, too, it looks like be might have a good while to wait Mathematical South Sou too, it looks like he might have a good while to wait.-National Mtockman and

SMALL FARMS AND POULTRY.

Farmer.

SMALL FARMS AND POULTRY. Graftal management and untiring in, fusity on the part of the proprietor of the acres of land would produce a fin-prostment, than more pretentious opera-tions carried on with the ansistance and presented on with the ansistance and presented on with the ansistance and the productive as garden farm-or the concentration of a large mount of labor and manure on a small productive wealth of other states when productive are growing lease year by productive are growing lease year by productive and manure on a small productive wealth of other states when productive wealth of the states when the productive wealth of the states when the states of the states of the states when the states of the states of the states when the state

White flannel and white mohair ars popular materials for shirt waists, and usually are stitched with black and trimmed liberally with black buttons. A dressy bodice is made of white silk overlaid with tucked black mousalline and rows of black insertion. The collar and rows are of alternate rows of black and rows of black insertion. The control and yoke are of alternate rows of black bording and pine panne. Scarf and bow of the muslin corded on the edge with pink panne finish the waist line.

Evening waists grow more and more elaborate as the season advances. A lovely ready to wear bodice, V shaped back and front, is of white satin veiled with plisse chiffon. A loose bolero of yellowish lace is outlined at the V by band of richly embraidered light green panne, and the cornelet is of gold tissue appliqued with lace flowers. The sleeves are mere flounces to the elbow, of the confine the fulness. With such a waist it is easy to complete the costume by setting a white satin skirt covered with

The new blue, which is an old time dove color, is combined effectively with hand embroidery in gold, silver, bronze and the blue, the prettiest feature of it all, little rosettes of coral beads, to give a bolero effect to another white waist. It is one of the prettiest of waist. There are tiny gold-trimmed revers of the blue, and a crushed beit, also of the velvet, fastened across the front with a strap of white with lines of black, and straps of black velvet with tiny gold buckles fasten the bolero at the front. the front.

One of the pretilent and most serv-iceable fabrics for evening growne is black spotted Russian net. It is equa-ly appropriate for demo toilet and or-casions of extreme formality, and is universally becoming. A charming mole of making is to have a full founce edged with two or three rows of black lace and four or five rows of black into a nor for the server of black satin ribbon, finished above with ruch-ing of net lace diged. The bodice is low and trimmed around the decolletage with a narrow lace edged ruffle and ruching. For demi-dreme a guimps of black or white lace may be warn.

The fashion of elaborating lace wit fur medailions, embroidery and jewel-work prevails more generally than evel-among costly French hall and oper-toilettes. The even dress boleros ar-tmong the most extreme notes of the season's extravagance, and the girdler and dog callers that accompany them are guite as invisibly decorated. New mess are found for, real and fine inits-ion jewels is commetion with the intertees are found for, real and de fon fewels in connection with t impire effects, and French b tre constantly filling orders and read