SEASONABLE MILLINERY



Photo, Copyright, by Caderwood & Coderwood, N. Y.

Two seasonable millinery Flora trimmed hats, the Water Lily hat and the Cactus hat. The Water Lily hat is a late summer style made of transparent Mallinette, which is waterproof and trimmed with water lilies. The Cartus hat is of velvet in cartus green.

HANDY FOR THE TRAVELERS | WARDROBE NEEDS MUCH CARE

Probably Most Convenient Pin Cush- Amply Repaid, However, on the Score ion That Has Yet Been Brought Into Common Use.

the needs of the traveler is a com- and tidy, but often "a word to the blastion affair of cushion and jewel wise is sufficient." If a dress is taken box. The leather frame is green, red off and thrown to the floor, perhaps in or drak blue, is octagonal in shape. atdamp state, or even hung up undried, covered with velvet.

place for trinkets.

meter and two inches high. She pad- so fresh and trim silver braid.

box. The dimensions enable her to hat for clear days, brushes it carefulwithout crushing.

BLOUSE.



Almost any blouse material might be made up in this simple style; pin tucks in sets of threes are made and one wide tuck is carried over the should eat a very light breakfast. A shoulder to waist front and back. The raw egg separated and beaten light collar is hemstitched at the edge, and with a little cream or milk added is the wrist-bands are finely tucked in often sufficient and easily digested. the center. Collar and small yoke of spotted muslin.

Materials required: 3 yards 27 inches wide, ¼ yard muslin.

brought out a Dolly Varden flowered peals to you and affords exercise gown and, though differing in particu- with interest. But this is not saying lars, all these gowns are alike in one that systematic exercise is not a good respect—the pannier. A Dolly Varden thing, too. costume without a pannier would be like finmlet with Hamlet left out, or something equally as disappointing; "A new hat I must have," says the and, indeed, the pannier, quite as average woman each season, and a much as the flowered material, makes new hat she does have, even if she the costume worthy of its name. Pom-padour silks and flowered taffetas in sitles to get it. Now this may seem new and charming patterns have ap-foolish to some, but in reality it is peared like magic in the shops to very wise. With a becoming hat, make these Dolly Varden gowns, and fresh and up-to-date, even though it as a quantity of the silk is required is accompanied by an old suit, providfor the draped punniers, the folk who ed it is neat and trim, a woman passes have been crying out against the small as stylish and well dressed. Let her

six and forty-five inch lenghts are woman who is wise in dress matters good, says the Dry Goods Economist. begins each new season with a new A few are made with deep yokes, and hat.-Woman's Home Companion. the lower part laid in box pleats. While the majority of these coats are all white, some have colored linings, buttons and buttonholes

against the neck and arms than the studious cunning, to intensify

of Economy, as Well as Having Proper Appearance.

A pin cushion that lends itself to People are not all naturally neat with a heavily padded cushion top when next wanted for wear it will be found crushed and draggled; whereas, This top fits so tightly into the if care is taken to shape it well, place lower part that none but the initiated it on a hanger and hang it where the guesses at the double function of the air has a chance to dry it, the garment box. This makes it a safe hiding will appear fresh and neat when wanted again. The wardrobe of an An ingenious girl has copied one of untidy, careless girl or woman will the combination cushions by using a cost her twice the amount of her more fancy candy box, six inches in dia- tidy neighbor, and she will never look

ded the top with wool, covered it with Hats often suffer most. A hat pink chiffon velvet the tone of the comes bright and new from the milliflowers in the gally stamped border ner's, is worn day after day, tossed on and finished the edge with a narrow a bed or chair when taken off and left for all dust and dirt to adhere to it. Instead of using the bottom for After a month's wear it is hardly fit to jewelry, she turned it into a collar be seen. The girl who keeps her new carry more than a dozen collars ly, arranges the bows or flowers, then puts it away in a box or covers it with paper, finds it a pretty hat as long as she requires it. "A stitch in time saves nine" is a very true saying regarding all clothes. A garment is sent to the laundry with a small hole, returns with a far larger one, and at last is thrown aside only fit for the rag bag. If the same garment had been mended in time it would have lasted months.

> Stockings should have special notice. All thin places should be neatly darned before they become holes.

A veil rolled each time it is taken off will keep neat much longer than when folded; gloves pulled out and smoothed will wear twice as long as if they were crushed and tossed into

Dresses should be folded right side out and covered with paper or an old sheet. Keep all drawers, chests and wardrobes neat and clean and all articles carefully sorted, not all mixed up in a state of confusion. Be neat and you will be amply repaid for the little trouble it causes you.

TOILET TABLE.

imperfect indigestion and should be cured by proper diet. Local applications of iodine will give temporary relief.

An excellent tonic for the hair is made of one ounce of best castor or sweet oil, two ounces of bay rum and two of French brandy. Scent with rose geranium.

People suffering from indigestion

The best kind of exercise is the are exercising-in other words, play, says a physician. It's a good scheme to have some more or less strenuous game for a hobby, golf or bowling or Each of the French couturiers has tennis or archery-anything that ap-

amount of material necessary news- appear, on the other hand, in a new suit, with an old hat, dejected and hopelessly out of fashion, and she is immediately referred to as way be-Relited white coats, both in thirty- hind the times. And so it is that the

Blue Triumphant Color.

Despite the expectation that yelwhich trim the collar and small re- low and gold would be the triumphvers. Hlack velvet is also used oc- ant colors in frocks, blue seems to be easionally on collar, cuffs and for the in the ascendency. Saxe, royal, turquoise and water blue are seen, and when the stronger tints are allied to pure white the effect is very amaz-The French are using flesh colored ing, especially when the half-and-tulle in combination with black gowns. half toilet is seen, with the white At a distance this has a startling ef- sheath foundation describing half fect as of an exaggerated decolletage, the bodice, one sleeve and half the but it is decidedly becoming, because skirt, and the blue is draped with ap-the faintly flushed tulle is much softer parent carelessness, but in reality PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday. November 5th. A. D. 1912.

"AN ACT for a joint resolution propos ing amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and supplementing Article entitled 'Amendments.'

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That at the general election
for state and legislative officers to be
held on the Tuesday succeeding the first
Monday in November, 1912, the following
provisions be proposed and submitted as
amendment to Section 1 and Section 10
of Article 2 of the Constitution of the
State of Nebraska:

State of Nebraska:
Section 2. That Section 1 of Article 3
of the Constitution of the State of Ne of the Constitution of the State of Ne-braska is hereby amended to read as fol-

Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and house of repre-sentatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws, and amendments to the constitution, and to enact or reject the same at the polls independent of the legislature, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject at the polls any act. item, section, or part of any act passed by the

Section 1A. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative. Ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, so distributed as to include five per cent of the legal voters in each of two-fifths of the legal veters in each of two-fifths of the counties of the state, may propose any measure by petition, which shall contain the full text of the measure so proposed. Provided, that proposed Constitutional Amendments shall require a petition of fifteen per cent of the legal voters of the State distributed as above provided. Infitiative peritions (except for municipal and wholly local legislation) shall be filed with the Secretary of State and be by him submitted to the voters at and be by him submitted to the voters at the first regular state election held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in essential substance, shall not be submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) oftener than once in three years. If conflicting measures submitted to the people at the same election shall be approved the one receiving the highest number of firmative votes shall thereby become aw as to all conflicting provisions. The Constitutional limitations as to scope and ubject matter of statutes enacted by the gislature shall arply to those enacted by the state of the initiative.

the initiative.
Section 1B. The second power reserved is the referendum. It may be ordered by a petition of ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, distributed as re-quired for initiative petitions. Referendum petitions against measures passed by the legislature shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ninety days after the legislature enacting the same adjourns sine die or for a period longer han ninety days; and elections thereon mall be had at the first regular state election held not less than thirty days after such filing.

after such filing.
Section 1C. The referendum may be ordered upon any act except acts making appropriations for the expenses of the state government, and state institutions existing at the time such act is passed.

When the referendum is ordered upon an act or any part thereof it shall suspend its operation until the same is approved by the voters: provided, that emergency acts, or acts for the immediate preservation of the public research. acts, or acts for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety
shall continue in effect until rejected by
the voters or repealed by the legislature.
Filing of a referendum petition against
one or more items, sections, or parts of
an act shall not delay the remainder of
the measure from becoming operative.

Section 1D. Nothing in this section
shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislature of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number
of votes cast for governor at the regular
election last preceding the filing of any
initiative or referendum petition shall be
the basis on which the number of legal
voters required to sign such petition shall the basis on which the number of legal voters required to sign such petition shall be computed. The veto power of the gov-ernor shall not extend to measures initi-ated by or referred to the people. All such measures shall become the law or a part of the constitution when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, provided, the votes cast in favor of said initiative measure or part of said Consti-tution shall constitute thirty-five per cent (35%) of the total vote cast at said election and not otherwise and shall election, and not otherwise, and shall take effect upon proclamation by the governor, which shall be made within ten days of the completion of the official canvass. The vote upon initiative and referendum measures shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. The method of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution provided by this section shall be supplementary to the method prescribed in the article of this Constitution, entitled 'Amendments.' and the latter shall in no case be construed to conflict herewith. case be construed to conflict herewith.

This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted especially to facilitate its operation. In submitting petitions and orders for the initiative and the referendum, the Secretary of State and all other officers shall be ruided by this amendment and the general laws until additional legislation shall be especially provided therefor; all propositions submitted in pursuance hereof shall be submitted in a non-partisan manner and submitted in pursuance hereof shall be submitted in a non-partisan manner and without any indication or suggestion on the ballot that they have been approved or endorsed by any political party or organization, and provided further that only the title of measures shall be printed on the ballot, and when two or more measures have the same title they shall be numbered consecutively in the order

ganization, and provided further that only the title of measures shall be printed on the ballot, and when two or more measures have the same title they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of filing with the Secretary of State and including the name of the first petitioner. Section 3. That Section 10, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. The style of all bills shall be "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska," and no law shall be enacted except by bill. No bill shall be passed by the legislature unless by assent of a majority of all the members elected to each house of the legislature and the question upon final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading and the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journal.

Section 4. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum." and "Against proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum." And if a majority of all voters at said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment shall be made to the state canvassing board and said board shall canvass the vote upon the amendment herein in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment to be part of the constitution of the state of Nebraska of hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November. A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Where

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Ne braska, to be voted unon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION on proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of

on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1912, the following be of Article of the Cursitivities of the State of Nebraska and the Indiana and the State of Nebraska and the State of Nebras

to the Constitution of the State of Ne-braska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general elecadoption or rejection at the general elec-tion to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Fortysixth.

[Seal] Secretary of State.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912. "A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Sec-

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That Section nineteen '19), of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

read as follows: Section 19. The Governor shall, prior to the adjournment of the thirty-third session of the legislature, nominate and, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Session, appoint three electors of the state, not more than two of whom shall belong not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district, as members of a board to be known as a "Board of Commissioners of state Institutions." Said members shall hold office as designated by the Governor for two, four and six years respectively. Subsequent appointments shall be made as provided and, except to fill vacancies, shall be for a period of six years. The Board shall at all times be subject to the above restrictions and limitations. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations as shall be established by law, the State Soldiers' Home. Hospitals for the Insane, Institute for the Deaf, Institute for the Blind, Industrial Schools, Institute for Feeble Minded Children, Nebraska Industrial Home. Orthopedic Hospital, the State Penitentiary and all charitable, reformatory and penal institutions that trial Home. Orthopedic Hospital, the State Penitentiary and all charitable, reformatory and penal institutions that shall be by law established and maintained by the state of Nebraska. They shall each give bonds, receive compensation for service, perform all duties and comply with all regulations that shall be established by law. The powers possessed by the Governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of the institutions herein named shall, on July 1, 1913, cease to exist in the Governor and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings and shall become vested in a Board of Commissioners of State institutions, and the said Board is on July 1, 1913, and without further process of law, authorized and directed to assume and exercise all the powers heretofore vested in or exercised by the Governor or Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state named herein, but nothing herein contained shall limit the general supervisory or examining powers vested in the Governor by the laws or constitution of the state, or such as are vested by him in any committee appointed by him.

state, or such as are vested by him in any committee appointed by him.

Section 2. That at the general election, in November. 1912, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their section 2. That at the general election, in November. 1912, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendments to the constitution in the following form: On the bailot of each elector voting for or against said proposed amendment shall be printed or written "For proposed amendment to the Constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions" and "Against said proposed amendment to the constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions."

Section 3. If such amendment to Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska shall be approved by a majority of all electors voting at such election said amendment shall constitute Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

Approved April 10, 1911."

I. Addison Walt, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November. A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT. [Seal] Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NO. FOUR. The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, mitted to the electors of the State of Ne-

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL

braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November

sth, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose amendments to Section five (5) of Article six (6) and Section thirteen (13) of Article six (6) and Section thirteen (13) of Article sixteen (16) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909), relating to time of electing judges of the supreme court, fixing the time of the general election and providing for holding over of incumbents until their successors are elected and qualified.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section Five (5) of Article Six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Approved April 7, 1911."

I. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general elec-

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FIVE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912. 'AN ACT for a Joint Resolution to pro-

"AN ACT for a Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held in the State of Nebraska on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provision be proposed and submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 2. Any city having a popula-

be proposed and submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 2. Any city having a population of more than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants may frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the constitution and laws of this state, by causing a convention of fifteen frecholders, who shall have been for at least five years qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified voters of said city at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election, to prepare and propose a charter for such city, which charter, when completed, with a prefatory synopsis, shall be signed by the officers and members of the convention, or a majority thereof, and delivered to the clerk of said city, who shall publish the same in fair that the convention. ered to the clerk of said city, who shall publish the same in fun, with his official certification, in the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be no official paper, then in at least one newspaper published and in general circulation in said city, three times, and a week apart and within not less than thirty. paper published and in general circulation in said city, three times, and a week apart, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified voters, voting thereon, shall ratify the same, it shall at the end of sixty days thereafter, become the charter of said city, and supersede any existing charter and all amendments thereof. A duplicate certificate shall be made, setting forth the charter proposed and its ratification (together with the vote for and against) and duly certified by the City Clerk, and authenticated by the corporate seal of said city and one copy thereof shall be filed with the secretary of state and the other deposited among the archives of the city, and shall thereupon become and be the charter of said city and all amendments.

with the secretary of state and the other deposited among the archives of the city, and shall thereupon become and be the charter of said city, and all amendments to such charter, shall be authenticated in the same manner, and filed with the secretary of state, and deposited in the archives of the city.

Sec. 3. But if said charter be rejected, then within six months thereafter, the Mayor and council or governing authorities of said city may call a special election at which fifteen members of a new charter convention shall be elected to be called and held as above in such city, and they shall proceed as above to frame a charter which shall in like manner and to the like end be published and submitted to a vote of said voters for their approval or rejection. If again rejected, the procedure herein designated may be repeated until a charter is finally approved by a majority of those voting thereon, and certified (together with the vote for and against) to the secretary of state as aforesaid, and a copy thereof deposited in the archives of the city, whereupon it shall become the charter of said city. Members of each of said charter conventions shall be elected at large; and they shall complete their labors within sixty days after their respective election.

The charter shall make proper pro-

said city. Members of each of Said charter conventions shall be elected at large; and they shall complete their labors within sixty days after their respective election.

The charter shall make proper provision for continuing, amending or repealing the ordinances of the city.

Sec. 4. Such charter so ratified and adopted may be amended, or a charter convention called, by a proposal therefor made by the law-making body of such city or by the qualified electors in number not less than five per cent of the next preceding gubernatorial vote in such city, by petition filed with the council or governing authorities. The council or governing authorities shall submit the same to a vote of the qualified election not held within thirty days after such petition is filed. In submitting any such charter or charter amendments, any alternative article or section may be presented for the choice of the voters and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others. Whenever the question of a charter convention is carried by a majority of those voting thereon, a charter convention shall be called through a special election ordinance, and the same shall be constituted and held and the proposed charter submitted to a vote of the qualified electors, approved or rejected, as provided in Section two hereof. The City Clerk of said city shall publish with his official cartification, for three times, a week apart in the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be no official paper, then in at least one newspaper, published and in general circulation in said city, the full text of any charter or charter amendment shall diminish the tax rate for state purooses fixed by act of the legislature, or interfere in any wise with the collection of state taxes.

Sec. 5. That at said election in the year 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat, there shall be printed or written the words—"For proposed amendment to constitution allowing cities of more than five thousand inhabitants in this state to frame their own cha

pick. In preparing vegetables they are incomparable. Try them in cutting the ! roots from spinach, trimming rusty lettuce leaves, shaping flowerets of voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof. I have hereums set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Fortysixth.

ADDISON WAIT.

[Seal] Secretary of State.

| Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of State. | Secretary of Stat cauliflower, and cutting up asparagus. for female ills, and such unquestionable up the meat and fish for salads, re- of this famous remedy and should give

Natural Colors Introduced to Add to Effect, and Results Speak for Themselves.

When the dainty cross stitch designs in natural colors were fashioned in garlands from flowers and bowknots on towels last year many declared nothing could be prettier, but now the darn stitch and the bias stitch, also in natural colors, have been introduced and they certainly are attrac-

At the present moment, however, no towels are meeting with popular favor



cloth will prevent it from getting scorched or drying too much while roasting. When the fowl is ready for the oven sew it in a piece of cheesecloth and baste it through this covering, only removing the cloth at the time the chicken is ready to be served, when you will find it has an exquisite golden brown color.

Nasturtium leaves, the tiny green ones, give a delicious flavor to both hot and cold tea.

When making picnic sandwiches turn the loaf upside down, and you will find that you can cut thinner and evener slices.

Hamburg Steak and Potato.

Take a pound of cold boiled potatoes, pour on them a wine glass of hot milk or water, add a big lump of dripping, cold bacon fat or butter, mash to a pulp, then beat up with a fork until quite light; take three-quarers of a pound of hamburg steak, make into small cakes, sprinkle a little finely chopped onion on top of each cake. Make the potato pulp into thick, round cakes and put a cake of hamburg steak on each. Place in a well-gresed bag. Close and seal it; cook in a hot oven for 25 minutes.

Graham Nut Bread.

One cake compressed yeast dissolved in cup of warm water with one teaspoon sugar. Let stand until foamy. Make soft sponge with four cups warm water, two teaspoons salt, one teaspoon lard, two tablespoons sugar, stand until very light. Mix into soft feine. loaf with one cup sugar, one-half cup walnuts cut fine and two and oneand make into four loaves. Bake in full conviction to his own case. moderate oven one hour.

When butter gets too hard for use in winter fill a bowl with boiling water. Allow it to stand for a few moments until the bowl is thoroughly hot. Empty out the water and place the steaming bowl over the plate of able to attend to my business. butter. This may be done in a few minutes before one wishes to use the butter. There is no waste and the flavor of the butter is not impaired as by heating at the stove.

When Cooking Eggs. Here is a fact worth knowing when ron cook eggs.

A spoonful of flour added to the grease in which eggs are to be fried will prevent them from breaking or sticking to the pan.

Cut rye bread into very thin slices and any fanciful shape. Spread with a filling of cream cheese. Grate the cheese. Rub to a paste with melted butter. Season with salt and pepper

YOUNG WIFE SAVED FROM HOSPITAL

Tells How Sick She Was And What Saved Her From An Operation.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio. - "Three years ago I was married and went to house-



keeping. I was not feeling well and could hardly drag myself along. I had such tired feelings, my back ached, my sides ached, I had bladder trouble awfully bad, and I could notestorsleep. I had headaches, too, and became almost a ner-

vous wreck. My doctor told me to go to a hospital. I did not like that idea very well, so, when I saw your advertisement in a paper, I wrote to you for advice, and have done as you told me. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and now I have my health.

"If sick and ailing women would only know enough to take your medicine, they would get relief."-Mrs. BENJ. H. STANS-BERY, Route 6, Box 18, Upper Sandusky, Chio.

If you have mysterious pains, irregularity, backache, extreme nervousness, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait too long, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy Dice up the pineapple with them, cut testimony as the above proves the value every one confidence.



W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 38-1912.

WOMAN WORKS OUT PROBLEM

Mrs. Sarah Erickson Declares the Hen Lays an Egg at the Same Hour She Was Born.

What time o' day

Does a hen lay? That question has puzzled poultry fanciers for unnumbered decades, but now, it seems, it has been satisfactorily solved by a woman. She is Mrs. Sarah Erickson of Falconer, N. Y. Having kept chickens for 37 years, she believes she qualifies as an expert in this line of effort.

"I have worked out the problem." she declares. "By using marked legbands, trap nests and alarm clocks attached to the nests I have determined that a hen lays an egg at the same hour, minute and second that she was born, or, rather, hatched. For instance, if the hen happened to be able to peck its way through its shell at 7:43 a. m., she will lay an egg at pre cisely 7:43 a. m. And she will do this without variation every time she is inclined to lay. I have kept close, systematic watch on my hens for five years, and I have never known the

Sang for Sultan.

Mulai Hafid, the ex-sultan of Morocco, while staying at Vichy, in France, made an excursion to Les Ardoisieres, says the Matin, where Napoleon III., used often to go for rest. Three young girls, sisters, timidly approached the sultan and asked him to sign postcards. Mulai Hafid consented on condition that they would each sing a song to him. Two of the girls at once complied, and the delighted Mulai Hafid wrote on their cards words which, translated, mean: "Like Napoleon III., I have visited Les Ardoisieres, where I have enjoyed, together with the calm and freshness of nature, the grace and charm of the voices of Mlles. Paulette and Clotilde." The third girl did not know how to sing, but one of her sisters having sung for her the sultan added the name of Gabrielle.

Miss Vocolo-I'm never happy un-

less I'm breaking into song. Bright Young Man-Why don't you get the key and you won't have to break in?

Marriage may be a tie, but it is seldom tongue tied.

RIGHT HOME Doctor Recommends Postum from Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the injurious action of caffeine-the drug in coffee-on the heart, than the doctor. Tea is just as harmful as coffee and white flour. Add the yeast and let | because it, too, contains the drug caf-

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee half pounds Graham flour. Let rise and using Postum, he can refer with

A Mo. physician prescribes Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to that excellent preparation-Postum. I have had functional of nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and a part of the time was un-

"I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me. But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and I ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum.

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, nerves or stomach.

"When made right it has a much better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system. I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

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