

Straight-Backed Coat Most Comfortable.



TWO views of the straight-backed coat, cut away in front above the waist line, and hanging straight from the shoulders, shows how easy and comfortable looking it is. The waist line is not defined either in the blouse and skirt or in the coat. The blouse deserves its name as it hangs over the top of the skirt and the effect is apparently to make the waist larger rather than small.

Other models in these coats are longer in front and gathered in to a loose belt or band, placed at the normal waist line or a little below it. And there are a few models for present wear with shorter sleeves. Three-quarter length with turned back or lingerie cuffs. It must be conceded that they are smart-looking on trim

figures and those not much beyond the normal in size.

The straight back is a godsend to one who is a little round shouldered. The collar stands away from the back of the neck and the curve from the neck to shoulder blades is very slight. There is no curve from that point to the bottom.

But the straight-back is not for everyone and there are plenty of other models to choose from. All the new designs may be said to hang on the figure rather than to fit it. Among them the Russian blouse is sure to appeal to many for in point of style there is nothing smarter. It is a cold weather garment, however, and is to be discussed a little later.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Washable Veil Both Charming and Fashionable

THESE two veils have, in addition to the advantage of being cleanly, at least three others: they are becoming, they are durable and (what means more to the eternal feminine) they are fashionable.

Many more veils and other dress accessories are made to stand washing than in former seasons. Each year manufacturers of fabrics increase their efforts to find stable colors and methods of strong weaving, for nearly all articles of apparel. All fabrics appeal more surely and permanently to the buying public if this item of standing the wash is among their virtues. For cleanliness is an essential of elegance. Women have taken to heart the axiom that to be elegant things must first be clean. The veil of fine meshed net has widely scattered embroidered dots and a graceful border made by applying rennaissance braid and fine cord. The latter is chain-stitched by machinery to the net. Such veils are always in fashion, more or less, and will last a lifetime. They sell from fifty cents up to two dollars apiece, as an average. The more elaborate the border, the more expensive the veil; therefore there are patterns that cost more than two dollars. Even at a higher price this veil is not a bad investment since it may be used as a fichu, or for trimming a bodice or as a founce. Two veils of this kind made a beautiful decoration for a dressy waist.

A newer weave is shown in the veil of shadow lace made of mercerized cotton. This design is unlike the older laces and had its birth in the

places this one decoration where it will call attention to some pleasing feature in her face, perhaps the soft curve of her cheek, or the fine line of the jaw, or perhaps the exquisite modeling and coloring of her ear. Sometimes this single figure is out-



lined in black thread. The effect of these spots is rather startling at first glance.

These veils are fine for traveling. One can wash them out and pin to a pillow or stretch against a windowpane over night and they are as good as new in the morning.

Flowers Suitable for Evening.

When selecting flowers for the dinner table or other decorative purposes under the condition of artificial light, bear in mind that all yellow and blue flowers appear much paler and rather dead by artificial light, while white flowers and the brilliant hued flowers stand out with more snap. On the other hand, the soft green foliage appears to greater advantage under artificial light than does the very dark green foliage, though bright greens show up far better under these conditions.

Hosiery.

Many women have the mistaken idea that because shoes and stockings are so much in evidence with the new slashed skirt modes they should wear stockings that are nothing less than daring. Those thin light gray silk are positively vulgar, as they are so suggestive. Indeed, flesh color stockings would be less objectionable—and, as a matter of fact, these are very pretty and dainty with summer frocks. However, black stockings with black shoes, and white with white, still remain the most refined.

Every Woman a Touch of Color.

Grace Margaret Gould, fashion editor of the Woman's Home Companion, reports the new fall styles in that publication. One point is as follows: "It is the touch of color that counts this season in the new frocks. Of the startling, dazzling color combinations made the vogue by the Cubists and Futurists, but the woman who would be stylish must not scorn at least one touch of brilliant color in her gowns."

Fichus to Be Worn This Fall.

From Paris comes the announcement that in fall neckwear fichu effects, to be worn either with separate blouses or with the fashionable and popular one-piece dress, are to be strongly favored. Old lace, if one is so fortunate as to possess such a thing, is used more advantageously in a fichu than any other type, but innumerable fabrics are thus employed

SAIER IS HARD HITTER

Cub Is Getting to Be Real Formidable With His Bat.

First Baseman Has Ten Homers to His Credit and is Ranked With Schulte-Zimmerman Class of Sluggers—Hitting is Surprise.

Players on the Chicago Cub baseball team are taking their turn in leading the organization in the home-run department. Three years ago Frank Schulte headed the list and the National league with a total of 21, the largest number ever accumulated by a single ball player since Buck Freeman of Washington hung up his mark of 25. Schulte did so wonderfully well that season that everyone expected him to pass that mark in 1912. Instead he fell from the ranks of the home-run getters and Heinie Zimmerman took his place. The third sacker led the Cub team last summer. He also finished the year at the top of the league batters, with an average of .374. Like Schulte, he was expected to do still better this year. He is not doing it and Saier has supplanted him as first home-run getter of the team.

Saier was not expected to prove the club's longest hitter this year, but the youngster is developing so rapidly and playing such wonderful ball that anything he does from now on should not surprise a soul. Last year Jake Daubert was picked as the league's best first sacker, but he does not outclass the Cubs' wonder. That is the opinion of many smart ball players in the National league. Many athletes, and also several commanders, declare that Saier is without a question the greatest first baseman who has come into the organization since Daubert was introduced.

Saier has improved in every department. He has gingered up immensely, is showing a lot of life on the bases, and has learned the importance of aggressiveness. He is hitting so well that he has now driven home more runs than any other player on the club. Until the last eastern trip Zimmerman was the head of the list in that respect, but he has been shoved back a few



Vic Saier.

notches by Saier. The latter has driven home nearly 60 men, which is about seven more than Zimmerman is given credit for scoring.

The ten home runs Saier has made up to the time this article was written prove conclusively what he is capable of doing. To some ten four-base cracks may not seem a whole lot, but when it is figured that he has made most of his homers away from the West side lot that is quite a bunch. Cravath of the Philadelphia team has 17 home runs chalked up for him. While no effort is to be made to deprive him of due credit, it must be said his achievement is not so wonderful as that of Saier. Of Cravath's home runs 12 have been made on the Philadelphia grounds, where the right field fence is extremely close, and it is also easy to bounce drives into the left-field bleachers.

Saier has not made his homers off the weak pitchers. He has demonstrated to the National league's best that it is anything but wise policy to give him a ball inside about waist high. Not long ago Tesreau, one of the league's leading hurlers, passed Zimmerman with the intention of finding a snap in Saier. The young Cub initial sacker declined to be belittled and proceeded to do what Zimmerman might have done—smashed out a home run, scoring three men. The twirlers off of whom Saier has collected his decade of home runs are Adams, Steele, Alexander, Ames, Ragon, Hess, Tesreau, Wagner, Mayer and O'Toole.

Players' Friend.

Bonssetter Reese is the ball players' best friend. Reese lives in Youngstown, O., and hundreds of players go to him every year to have their limbs fixed. He has saved many major leaguers from a minor league berth by resetting "Charlie Horses" and other dislodged muscles. Reese has a natural touch that discerns the ailment immediately.

Mundy Looks Good.

Mundy, the Red Sox's first baseman from the Virginia league, is not a very big fellow, but seems quite active. He is a left-hander. In the first game Manager Carrigan jerked him out but he might go in himself as a batter in a pinch, which was not very encouraging to a youngster and hardly the way to test his gameness.

Baseball Oddity.

In a game between the Yanks and Browns recently Pickenpaugh and Knight both ran to cover second when Stovall started to steal. Peck got the ball in plenty of time, but tagged Knight, who had slipped and fallen, instead of Stovall, and the runner was safe.

Steel Many Bases.

Manager McGraw has one of the best bunches of base stealers ever put together. In 115 games the Cubs swiped 208 sacks.

BOSTON BRAVES SECURE TWO NEW PLAYERS



Pitcher John Quinn.

Pitcher John Quinn and First Baseman Charles Schmidt, both of the Rochester (N. Y.) International league, have been bought by the Boston Nationals. Quinn formerly was with the New York Americans. Schmidt is the biggest man, physically, in the International league.

DON'T EAT AND SAVE MONEY \$18,000 PAID FOR A PLAYER

Many Ball Players Make Profits From Expenses Allowed for Meals—Sheckard is Big Eater.

Four members of the Pirates, O'Toole, Adams, Robinson and Hyatt, entered a little store near Ebbets field in Brooklyn and ordered lunch. Each player consumed a piece of pie and a glass of milk—15 cents. When the Cubs were there last they stopped at a first class hotel, European plan, and most of them ate their meals at a big beanery.

These facts are cited to show how ball players manage to save money. While the teams are on the road the players have the privilege of eating at their hotel or outside. If they elect to satisfy the inner man away from the hotel they are allowed to charge \$3 a day for meals. By spending 30 cents for breakfast, 40 cents for lunch and 50 cents for dinner they are able to make money in excess of their salaries.

One of the big league teams recently rode from St. Louis to New York on a 26-hour train. Each player was allowed to put in a bill for meals on the train not to exceed \$2.50. There were three meals, yet practically all of the players sidestepped breakfast and supper, having a big feed at the noon hour. When the train reached a station with a lunch room—it might have been Poughkeepsie—several players clubbed together and hurriedly bought four sandwiches, two bananas and a bottle of milk, while the others, arriving at the Grand Central station, made a bee line for a coffee and cake room. When Jimmy Sheckard was a member of the Brooklyn team he made himself ill by eating irregular meals. He used to leap off the train while on the road at lunch towns and buy fruit, hard boiled eggs or sandwiches. He devoured those things in addition to the regular meals in the dining car because he always was hungry. But Sheckard was an exception to the general rule.

NOTES of the DIAMOND

Joe Boehling, the young Washington marvel, is but nineteen years old.

Schang, Connie Mack's wonderful young receiver, has a batting average of .261.

Mrs. Britton says she is willing to spend \$30,000 for players who can win a pennant.

Long Larry McLean, now catching for the Giants, is developing into a fast base runner.

Robbie Veach, the young Tiger player, can claim the strongest throwing arm in the league.

Hugh Jennings is trying out his new minor league rookies in an effort to strengthen the Tiger outfit.

Chance figures that Roger Peckinpaugh will develop into one of the best shortstops in the league.

Building up a ball team from nothing is not the easiest job in the world, as Frank Chance is quite willing to admit.

Detroit is well supplied with first basemen. Jennings has Gainer, Tutweller and Onslow to cover the initial sack.

Mark Stewart, the young backstop purchased by the Cincinnati Reds from Norfolk, is being touted as a real find.

The Giants have purchased Outfielder Eddie Harrison from the Newburgh club of the New York and New Jersey league.

In their search for talent the big show scouts are looking over the semipro ranks as well as scouring the minor leagues.

Not much choice between the two St. Louis major league teams. Both the Browns and the Cardinals are putting up the same brand of baseball.

Candy LaChance, famous first baseman of days gone by, recently appeared as a substitute umpire in the Eastern association, but not because he was looking for a job, only as a favor because of a shortage of arbitrators.

Comiskey of Chicago White Sox is latest to Pay Fabulous Price for Hard Hitting Player.

Owner Charles Comiskey, of the Chicago American league team, is the latest magnate to go into the baseball market and pay a fabulous price for a ball player. The head of the White Sox has purchased Larry Chapell from the Milwaukee club of the American association, at a price that is said to total \$18,000. This makes Chapell the second highest priced ball player that ever came up from the minors, Marty O'Toole, the \$22,500 "wonder," still holding the crown.

The price paid by Comiskey for Chapell includes the market value of two players, the actual cash consideration being \$12,000, it is said, the two players figuring at \$3,000 apiece. Outfielder John Beall was one of the men traded to Milwaukee in the deal, the other being a catcher who is to be turned over to Milwaukee next spring.

Chapell goes into the major league touted as one of the most sensational outfielders of recent years. His batting in the American association has been in the neighborhood of .370, and it was this mark that drew the attention of more than half of the big league clubs. The Chicago Cubs and Cleveland Naps were the heaviest bidders against Comiskey, Murphy even



Larry Chapell.

wiring that he would better any other offer. When Comiskey set his final price via long distance phone, Murphy was not given a chance to raise the ante.

Chapell's ascension to fame has been meteoric. In the spring of 1911, as a mere kid, he trekked out of his home town, McCloskey, Ill., to do out-of-field duty for the Eau Claire, Wis., club. He was the class of the league from the start, and Hugh Duffy, then manager at Milwaukee, picked him for a star. Duffy dispatched a representative to the Wisconsin burg and in a few days the representative was back with Chapell, for whom he paid the meager sum of \$200.

Chapell joined the club in the middle of the season and began to improve wonderfully under Duffy's tutelage. Last year he continued to pick up and finished the race with a batting average of .274. This spring he started off sensationally, and in no time had big league scouts watching him. He is a big fellow, twenty-two years of age, bats left-handed and throws right.

Want Youths Dropped.

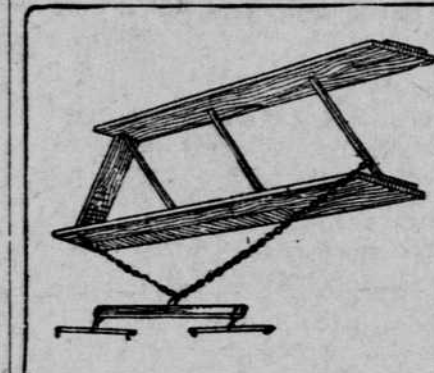
There is a report that the veterans of the Athletic team have quietly hinted to Connie Mack that it would please them if he would drop some of the youngsters who do nothing but warm the bench. They want them dropped before the date that would make the deadwood eligible for a slice in of the world's serious money. Fenwick and Wyckoff, two young pitchers, are the ones meant by the older men.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT ROAD IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

Ever Recurring Problem of Upkeep Can, in Large Measure, Be Solved by Use of Road Drag.

(By R. H. FLINT, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

Because of its cheapness the earth road is, and for many years to come will continue to be, the most common form of road in use in rural communities. The ever recurring problem of upkeep on such roads can, in a large measure, be solved by the use of the so-called split-log drag, which can be constructed as shown in the accompanying picture by any one who has suitable material at hand. A log is not necessary, or perhaps not desirable, for its construction. Choose four pieces of plank of some strong wood, such as elm or red fir, two inches thick and eight feet long. Two of them should be ten or twelve inches in width, but the other two may be narrower as shown in the picture, since they are simply bolted to the backs of the wider planks for reinforcement. If planks three and a half or four inches thick can conveniently be obtained, a single thickness of them should be used, instead of building up as shown in the cut. In any case, the drag can be put together



Road Drag.

with round poles wedged into auger holes as shown, or the crosspieces may be set in with mortise and tenon joints and kept tight by long bolts reaching through the front and back planks.

A piece of iron about three and one-half feet long, three or four inches wide and one-fourth of an inch thick should be used for a blade. By means of bolts with flat, counter-sunk heads, this blade should be attached to the front plank in such a manner that its edge will project a half-inch below the plank at the ditch end, while the end of the iron toward the middle of the road should be flush with the edge of the plank. If the face of the plank stands plumb it will be well to wedge out the bottom of the iron with a wedge-shaped piece of wood to give the iron a set similar to that of a plane bit.

A platform of inch boards cleated together, with cracks an inch wide between the boards to prevent dirt from collecting on top, is placed on the cross-pieces of the drag to furnish a platform for the driver. This platform should rest upon the cross-pieces between the planks without being fastened to the drag. It is not shown in the illustration.

Any chain having the strength of a trace chain may be used to draw the drag and should be attached as shown in the picture, but the proper position for attaching the doubletrees must be determined by experiment and will vary with the kind of work done. The chain should be about nine feet long for the size shown in the cut and should have the eye for the clevis put in about three feet from the end. The chain attaches by means of an eyebolt, as shown in the picture, to the ditch or blade end of the drag. The other end of the chain should finish with a grabhook for use in adjusting the length of the hitch after the chain is passed around the cross-piece at the road end of the drag.

Commonly the drag should follow the team at an angle of about forty-five degrees with their line of travel, to cause the dirt to move steadily and freely along the faces of the planks from the ditch toward the center of the road. In every case the angle at which the drag will travel can be governed by the position of the hitch, which is changed within reasonable limits by lengthening or shortening the chain, and by the position of the driver on the drag. A very little experience will enable anyone to adjust these things satisfactorily.

To Clean Plumage.

The plumage of a white fowl can be cleaned of stain by washing with a clean white or transparent soap that is free from much alkali. Make a strong lather and use your hand feathers downward, from the head to the tail.

Abuse of Roads.

Using the roadside for a "public dump" and filling the side ditches with waste material doesn't help appearances any, nor does it help to solve the drainage problem in the maintenance of roads.

Takes Out Wrinkles.

If you are riding in a swiftly moving vehicle, like an automobile, you can easily tell whether the road has been dragged or not. Dragging takes out all the "wrinkles."

Lessens Feeding Value.

When milk is allowed to become sour it is a waste. The sugar turns to acid and thus lessens the feeding value.

Why Machine.

A machine for drying whey and converting it into powder for food has been invented by a New Yorker.

Shade for Calves and Hogs.

Make a shade for the calves and hogs. Neither can do well when fighting sun and flies together.

Better Biscuits Baked With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're always good—delicious. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Kindness Appreciated.
"A very thoughtful poet," opined the editor.
"As to how?"
"When I send him a rejection slip he sends it along with the next batch for me to use again."

The Idea.
"Why didn't the founders of the nation establish another king when they broke away from George III?"
"I suppose they thought it would be a crowning mistake."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children
Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Every girl screams on getting kissed by a man—but she usually does it inwardly.

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

The man who relies on his pull to get him into heaven had better begin to practice shoveling coal.

TRIED REMEDY FOR THE GRIP.



Nebraska Directory

BOILERS Vertical or horizontal—New or second hand.
WILSON STEAM BOILER CO., Omaha

Try Us—It Will Pay You

Constant your stock to us for good prices, good bills and prompt remittance. Write or wire us for any desired information regarding the market. All communications answered promptly. We are true to your interest and appreciate your business.
FARRIS PURITON & MARY
Incorporated in N. H. Adair & Co.
Live Stock Commission
Room 110-112 Exchange Bldg., Stock Yds. Station 5, Omaha, Neb.