

Novel Things in Neckwear



THE new collars give one the choice of baring the throat, leaving it more or less veiled, or covering it completely. But almost without exception they are high at the back, many of them very high, and the neck is lost to view. In the greater number the throat is open, there are flaring revers at the side and a turnover portion at the back. Within these lines the variety of ways in which the collars are cut is really bewildering. To judge by this, everyone is to wear novel things in neckwear, and every style is to be suited.

Besides the turnover collars, with revers at the sides and vestees at the front, there are smart styles with standing plaits across the back. These are cut squarely off at the sides, leaving the throat uncovered, but are finished with a long vestee at the front. These, like other standing effects, are supported by fine wires. They are very high, reaching not much below the top of the ears.

Then there are the graduated ruffles of fine lace which are favorites on gowns of lace and net and on afternoon gowns of taffeta or faille or crepe de chine. They are not so high

at the back and gradually grow narrower at the sides and front, finally disappearing at the top fastening of the bodice. But they also require wiring with the finest of silk-covered wire, to give them the sprightly pose required.

One of the new collars of sheer batiste finished with fine embroidery is shown in the picture given here. It is a good example of a type of collar which is featured among the new dress accessories for spring. Equally strong as a novelty, the new very high, standing collars (high at the front as well as the back), attached or unattached to the blouse, are commanding much attention and may prove the favorites. Just at the moment the sheer collar, high at the back and turned over, open at the throat, is liked finished by a band of narrow black velvet ribbon which ties over it around the throat and appears to support it, although fine wires really do the work.

There is a lot of wear in the collars of embroidered batiste; they provide an inexpensive and dainty means of freshening up the dress.

On the Subject of Boudoir Caps



THE plainest of boudoir caps, such as that one pictured here, will serve to introduce a coterie of others far more elaborately made. The subject of boudoir caps is inexhaustible; they are as varied, almost, as the faces they so prettily set off. Daintiness is the most lasting of feminine charms, and the boudoir cap is an expression of this.

Displayed in a New York shop are a half dozen or so styles, that run the scale from the simplest to the most elaborate. The first one consists of a puff of plain crepe de chine for the crown, which is gathered over a circle of wire that fits the head. Lace, about three inches wide, plaited in narrow side plaitings, is sewed inside the edge of the cap about the front, extending from one temple to the other. A second length of the plaited lace is sewed in, extending from ear to ear. The lace is then turned back off the face and tacked to the crown, forming a coronet of lace about the face.

Where this plaiting leaves off, a third length is sewed in the cap and is left hanging over its neck. A rosette of narrow ribbon is sewed to each side.

The next cap is made of all-over shadow lace with the puffed crown shirred over a circle of wire. A frill of very narrow lace extends about the front of the cap. Across the back there is a scant frill of wider lace

that is wired with fine wire, to curve outward from the ears and neck. This smart little affair is trimmed with a twist of narrow satin ribbon and occasional clusters of the smallest chiffon roses set about the face. It is finished with a rosette of the ribbon at each side.

The third cap was made of fine dotted swiss and shaped like a baby's cap. A frill of cluny lace, very scant, fell about the face, and an insertion of the same was set in about the crown. Between the insertion and the frill a narrow band of ribbon extended about the cap, ending in long loops and ends at the left side.

The fanciest and most novel of caps in this gay array had a puffed crown of colored silk set in a brim of Irish lace. The lace was wired to stand out in four points, one at the front, one at the back, and one at each side. It had no trimmings, the richness of the lace making this unnecessary.

Many simple caps were shown made of flowered voile and marquisette. They have puffed crowns and short capes of the material and were trimmed with lace and little ribbon roses in several colors. One of the prettiest of all was made of sheer openwork swiss embroidery for the puffed crown, and a double ruffle of lace about the face. Satin ribbon two inches wide was twisted about the crown and tied in a bow at the front.

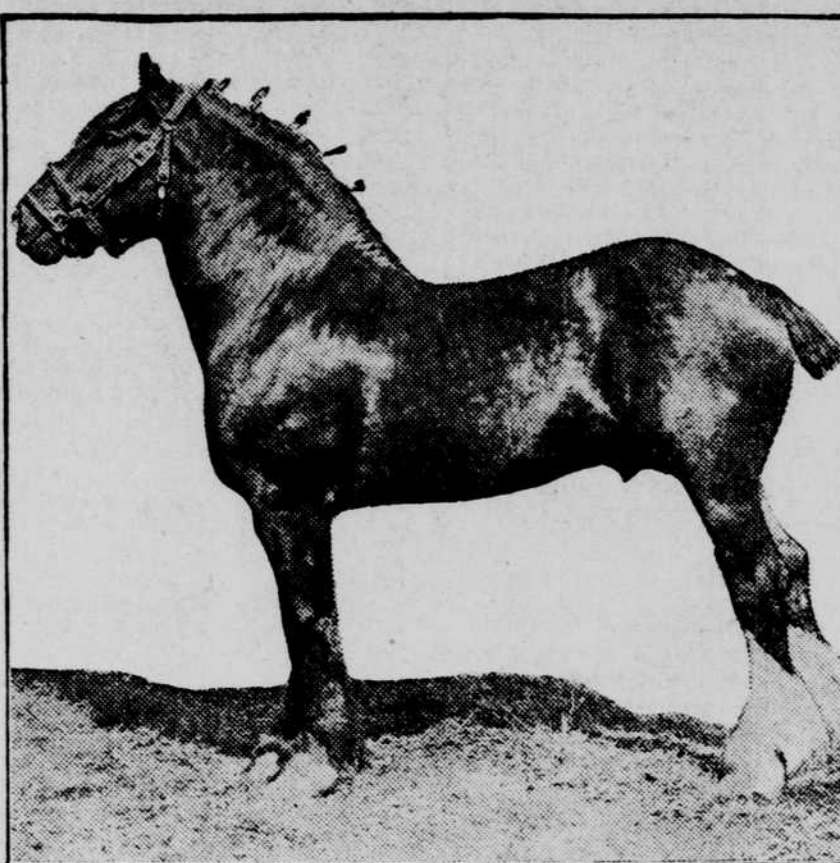
JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

**Picot Edges.** The picot edge is lavishly used as a finish on modern costumes, and not only is this form of edge-trimming exquisitely soft and dainty, but it does away with the necessity of hemming—always a tiresome process where chiffons or tulle are concerned. A sulphur-colored tulle dancin' frock has three skirt flounces, each scalloped and picot edged, and the tulle straps which form the upper bodice are also picot edged. Even tulle bridal veils are finished with the

dainty picot edge. This edge is really hemstitching cut in half, and will be done at any place where hemstitching is done. It is the ideal finish for tulle, silk net, daphne silk, pussy willow silk and crepe de chine, but it is not as satisfactory on satin or chiffon.

**Modern Improvements.** They certainly are improving on the old style of sending things. They can even telegraph photographs now. "Yes, and I notice that presents of flowers can be wired."

NOTES FOR HORSE AND MULE BREEDERS



First Prize Clydesdale Stallion.

Heavy farm horses help to solve the labor problem. Promiscuous experimental breeding has been the bane of the horse-breeding business.

A well-conditioned draft colt, with its early education largely completed, is one of the most valuable finished products of the farm.

The farm mare fills a most important place in production.

Oats and bran in equal bulk, with one-fourth corn added, make a good ration for a mare giving milk.

Foal shows should be made a great factor in encouraging the improvement of farm work horses.

As long as inferior horses are so high in price there is no inducement for the penurious breeder to patronize the grade stallion.

If a breeder desires to maintain size in his horses he must feed them liberally.

Growing good horses to sell among the better class of farmers is the safest branch of the business for most farmers to practice.

Grooming instills vigor into the horse, and the removal of dirt and the stimulation of the skin go far toward preventing harness sores.

Soundness should be the basis in the selection of a draft stallion.

It takes two or more crops of colts to establish a stallion in any locality.

The man who uses draft mares to perform his farm work cannot afford to put them in the hands of an incompetent hired man.

Many men have obtained profits from a moderate beginning in breeding draft horses.

The deceit and trickery practiced by slick salesmen in selling draft stallions on the company plan has done great injury to the cause of horse breeding in many sections.

A horse with a good disposition, built on good, clean legs, with ample depth of chest and middle, will keep

in good condition on less feed than one of the opposite type.

The average brood mare on the farm will do better and raise a better, healthier colt if worked moderately nearly up to the time of foaling than if pampered and kept in idleness.

Start to educate the colt while he is quite young. Give him a little of his way, but a little more of yours, gradually bringing him to your way of thinking.

Sundays and holidays or days when horses are standing in the stable, the grain ration should be reduced one-half.

Gentle colts mean easily handled, valuable horses.

Using the whip only puts more fear into a skittish horse.

A kicky horse is a bother and a nuisance, besides being a constant danger to every member of the farm family.

You may just depend upon it that the colt will not possess any more virility than his sire—and he may not possess even that amount.

The quickest and most effective way for you to learn the difference between a scrub and a well-bred horse is to offer one of each kind for sale on the market.

If you do not speak to the horse every time you pass behind his heels you may wake up some morning with a skinned head or a broken bone.

When a horse hears a racket behind him, sometimes he does not wait to see what it is, but whacks away at it with both feet.

The farmer cannot well keep the work horses in poor condition through the whole winter, then shape them up and go right into the heavy field work next spring, with them looking well and ready to do maximum work.

Keep the horses in prime condition during the entire winter. It will not only mean a saving of feed, but it will insure the animals being ready to go right to work when needed.

PRESERVATION OF POULTRY DROPPINGS

Farmer Can Materially Add to His Earnings by Caring for Hen Manure.

A recent bulletin of the Maine agricultural experiment station shows that the poultry man or farmer can materially add to the profits of his business by properly caring for the droppings of his fowls. For example, it is shown that the droppings from 1,000 fowls, if preserved without needless loss, are worth at least \$200 per annum, and this estimate is based on the assumption that less than half of the droppings, or only 30 pounds per hen per year, can be collected.

According to the Maine station, the droppings should be collected daily and mixed with substances which will (1) prevent loss of nitrogen, (2) add sufficient potash and phosphoric acid to make a better balanced fertilizer, and (3) to improve the mechanical condition of the manure so that it can be applied to the land with a manure spreader.

This can be done as follows: To each 30 pounds of the manure add 10 pounds of sawdust, good dried loam, or peat, 16 pounds of acid phosphate and 8 pounds of kainit. Such a mixture will contain about 1.25 per cent of nitrogen, 4.5 per cent of phosphoric acid and 2 per cent of potash, which, used at the rate of two tons per acre would furnish 50 pounds of nitrogen, 185 pounds of phosphoric acid and 80 pounds of potash, and at the present price of fertilizing ingredients is worth about \$10 per ton. The mixture would furnish a well-balanced stable fertilizer, which, although not fine enough to work well in drills, can be successfully applied with a manure spreader. The treated manure should be well sheltered until time to apply to the land—that is, shortly before plowing.

- Keep Salt Around Stable.** Use rock salt around the stable, keeping a piece the size of an apple in each grain box for the horses.
- Prevent Bowel Trouble.** A tablespoonful of baking soda placed in the water two or three times a week will prevent bowel trouble.
- Steer Pays Grocery Bill.** A steer of two turned off the farm each year will pay the grocery bill.
- Avoid Icy Roads.** Do not drive a smooth-shod horse on an icy road.
- Attend to Bedding.** Keep the stock well bedded.

HAUL MANURE FOR VEGETABLE GARDEN

Fertilizer Should Be Piled During Winter So It Will Be Ready for Spring.

Manure should be hauled and piled during winter, so it can rot and be in good condition to spread broadcast or in the drills for the early vegetables. Two loads of coarse, strawy manure, when rotted, will make one load of rotted manure.

If manure is to be broadcasted it will take fully twenty loads of coarse manure when rotted to cover one acre.

Truckers and farm gardeners spread the manure in the drill or put it in the hill. When used this way six two horse cartloads of rotted manure will be enough for one acre.

Owing to the scarcity of manure in the city, rye and sand vetch, cowpans and buckwheat are largely sown for green manure. These crops are plowed down when in bloom, ground rolled after plowing and the top surface kept mellow with the slanting-tooth harrow.

Animal bone fertilizers drilled in at the rate of 800 to 1,000 pounds to the acre in connection with a green manure crop plowed down will bring as good a crop of roots, tomatoes, cabbage, or sweet corn as a heavy dressing of stable manure. This method of fertilizing land is found to give very satisfactory returns; there are few weeds and if the green manure is plowed under several weeks before the vegetable crop is planted so as to be well rotted, there will be a mellow seed bed, well filled with humus, capable of holding the rainfall needed for plant growth.

The manure for vegetables should be made up in compact heaps, the horse manure should be covered with a load of cattle manure and each load given a half bushel of plaster. Make large, compact heaps close to where it is to be used. This saves extra work in the busy season. If the heap is covered with a six-inch layer there will be no loss of ammonia, as the earth will absorb it.

**Profitable Turkeys.** Turkey hens are profitable until five years of age, but it is a good plan to change the gobblers every year. It requires 28 days to hatch a turkey egg, and seven eggs is considered a setting. The nests should be on the ground.

**Keep Stock Comfortable.** Meat is high, so is grain and roughage. It is, therefore, necessary that the farmer who is feeding stock should get the most out of his feeds. Stock must be comfortable to give a good account of their food.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

**The Proof.**  
"Is that a joke?"  
"Yes, certainly."  
"How do you know?"  
"Why, a professional humorist said it was."  
"How did he know?"  
"Why, he wrote it himself."

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

Alfalfa PUREST ON EARTH

More than 50 years ago Salzer's Catalog began to appear. It was the first seedman's thought of its value. Today Salzer excels! His Alfalfa strains include Grimm, (Montana) Lucum, Agr. College inspected, Salzer's Dakota Registered No. 30—all hardy as oak.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Speiz, "The Green Wonder," Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner," Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, the Silo Filler, Alfalfa, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 704, La Crosse, Wis., ten cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

According to statistics, there are more men with blackheads than wooden legs.

THE EMBARGO ON WHEAT

The United States Wheat Production Admits of 100 Million Bushels for Export.

The talk in the press some little time back of placing an embargo on wheat, brought forcibly to the minds of the people of the United States a condition that may at some time in the near future face them. 100 million bushels of an export of wheat means a splendid revenue to the country as well as to the farmer, and if this were assured year after year, there would be reason for considerable congratulation. But last year's magnificent and abundant crop, which was estimated at 891 million bushels, cannot be expected every year. With a home consumption of 775 million bushels, and a production in many years of little more than this, the fact is apparent that at an early date the United States will have to import wheat. It will be then that the people of the United States will be looking to other markets for a supply. And it is then that the value of Western Canada lands will be viewed with considerable favor. The great area of wheat lands in Canada will then be called upon to provide the greatest portion of the old world's supply, and also, in the opinion of the writer, that of the United States as well. At present there are only about 12 million acres of these lands producing wheat. There are five times that many acres that can be brought under successful cultivation. Apart altogether from the value of these lands as wheat producers there is an increased value to them from the fact that the soil is especially adapted to the growing of many other kinds of grain as well as all manner of cultivated grasses, while the native grasses are a wonderful asset in themselves. The climate is especially favorable to the raising of live stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. All these bring into the limelight the adaptability of the soil, the climate and all other necessary conditions, to the carrying on of dairy farming, in a most profitable way.

There is no question that high prices for all that the farmer can grow or raise will continue for some years, and this is the great opportune time to take advantage of what Western Canada offers. Lands may be had as a free grant. These are mostly located some little distance from railroads at the present time, but sooner or later will be well served by railroads that are projected into these districts. Land may also be secured by purchase at reasonable price, and on easy terms from holders of same. In many cases farms partly improved may be rented. A Winnipeg paper said recently: "Canada wants American immigrants." They make good Canadian citizens." And then speaking of the erroneous impression that has gained some publicity in a portion of the United States press, says: "It cannot be too forcibly impressed upon the American mind that in coming to Canada they place themselves under the freest democracy the world knows. No citizen of this country, whether native or naturalized, can be compelled to military service. The only compulsion is the compulsion of conscience and patriotic duty. That is the motive that has prompted thousands of Canadians to offer their lives. They are fighting as free men."—Advertisement.

**Reason.**  
"There's no use talking," began Mrs. Nagg.  
"I know it," interrupted Mr. Nagg, "and the fact that you persist in talking after making that declaration simply proves what I have often asserted, regarding the lack of logic exhibited by some women. Now proceed with your lecture."

**When Your Eyes Need Care.**  
Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smearing—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Oculists' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

Probably nothing makes a woman so angry as to ask a man for his candid opinion of her—and get it.

Many a man imagines he's the whole circus who hasn't the ghost of a show.

**Corning's Roofing** A real guarantee on roofing!  
A useless risk is to buy roofing not guaranteed by a responsible concern. When you buy our roofing you get the written guarantee of the world's largest manufacturers of roofing and building papers.

**Certain-teed**  
Roofing  
—our leading product—is guaranteed 5 years for 2-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and 15 years for 3-ply. We also make lower priced roofing, slate surfaced shingles, building papers, wall boards, out-door paints, plastic cement, etc.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.  
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers.  
New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh  
Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit  
St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City  
San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

**DEFIANCE STARCH** is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

**Changed Views.**  
"Time makes a big difference."  
"What are you thinking of?"  
"My wife's father. I used to think him a stubborn old fool. Now I respect his judgment."  
"What's happened?"  
"Nothing, only he did his darndest to prevent my eloping with his daughter."—Detroit Free Press.

**The Climbers?**  
He—Men are descended from monkeys.  
She—Some haven't descended yet.—Judge.

**Quite Happy.**  
"Did the play have a happy ending?"  
"Comparatively so. All money was refunded after the second act."—Fun.

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Many a gallow youth has been hard hit by a soft glance.

Many a marble heart does business beneath a sealskin jacket.

Most people are too polite to speak the truth on all occasions.

**KOW-KURE**, the great cow medicine, has such a wonderful tonic effect on the system and cures ailments that many cow ailments commonly regarded as serious can be prevented or promptly relieved. Kow-Kure is invaluable in treating Anthrax, Botulism, Brucellosis, Bacteremia, Cholera, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Glanders, Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Milk Fever, Milk Sickness, Ringworm, and Scald Head.

Sold by food dealers and druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Valuable book, "The Cow Doctor," free. Write for it. KOW-KURE ASSOCIATION CO., Leominster, Mass.

**The Wretchedness of Constipation**  
Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *W. D. Wood*

**WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE**  
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. Trial Package by Mail Free. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.  
W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 9-1915.

Winter Chills Bring Kidney Ills

A spell of cold, damp weather is always followed by a fine crop of kidney troubles and backache.

Colds and chills damage the kidneys. Other troubles common to winter weather are just as bad. Grip, tonsillitis, quinsy, pneumonia or any other infectious disease hurts the kidneys by overloading the blood with poisons. The kidneys get worn, weak and inflamed trying to work it off.

It isn't hard to strengthen weak kidneys though, if you act quickly. At the first sign of backache, dizzy spells, headaches, loss of weight, nervousness, depression and painful, irregular kidney action, start using Doan's Kidney Pills. Rest the kidneys by simple eating, avoidance of overwork and worry, and getting more rest and sleep. A milk diet is fine.

This sensible treatment should bring quick benefit and prevent serious kidney diseases like dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease.

Clip this advertisement and mail it to the address below for a free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills, the best rec-



ommended kidney remedy in the world. You'll decide it worth a trial, when you read this enthusiastic testimony.

**Whole System Affected**  
**Disordered Kidneys Brought Weeks of Intense Suffering**

O. K. Booth, painter, Randolph Hotel, Randolph, Neb., says: "I was afflicted with a serious case of kidney trouble and dropsy. At first my back began to ache and then sharp, darting pains shot through my entire body. My feet and hands got cold and numb. This was followed by swelling of my limbs and puffy spots appeared under my eyes. In fact, I was all bloated up, so I came to the conclusion that I had dropsy. I had to restrict my business for nearly a month. I was all doubled up and at night could get no rest. I had chills and often had a high fever. At night in order to get relief from the pain in my back I had to lie in bed, propped up with pillows. I had a constant desire to pass the kidney secretions and they were scanty, painful and contained sediment. Nothing helped me until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and since then I have been free from kidney trouble."

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name  
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS  
Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors