

CLOTHES FOR THE YOUNG; KNITTED WOOLEN GLOVES

A REVIEW of the display of clothes for little girls reveals many style points already familiar in modes for their elders. Designers have apparently concluded to appropriate as many features of the mode as possible in miniatures that promise to sell readily, but they have supplemented these with other things distinctly childish. In fabrics they have given much attention to velveteen, and it is shown in frocks for little girls, decorated with cross-stitch embroidery in colored yarns, with fancy narrow silk

one's loose flowing coat sleeves. Who of us has not experienced that feeling of chilled wrists and cold hands, just because our otherwise protecting coat or fur wrap has an open cuff or flare? Especially is there discomfort in the long cape when one is forced to reach out from beneath its comfortable folds. Thanks to the new knitted gloves, some of which reach almost to the elbow, this exposure of arms and hands is in the past.

With all due respect to the comfort-giving qualities of the knitted gloves,



CLOTHES FOR GIRLS MIMIC THOSE OF ELDERS

braided or with other fabrics, as black and white wool checks, or plain angora cloth.

For dressup frocks and party dresses, crepe de chine, georgette and taffeta silk, trimmed with narrow metal-edged ribbons and gay little bunches of ribbon flowers, or tiny fruits, are prominent. The heavier crepes are also used and frocks of these crepes in bright red, sometimes with strap trimmings in black, are made much of. Bright red is liked for party frocks of georgette or light crepe de chine and petal trimmings are used on them; the petals of the same material and having picot edges. One color and one material is a safe guide to follow in making party frocks, especially in vivid shades, and georgette or crepe de chine make tiny roses, circles and petals that are artfully used in straight-hanging, short-sleeved dresses.

In outfitting the little girl, from four to fourteen, knicker suits are not to be overlooked. Plain and checked wool

it is in handsome appearance that they make their greatest appeal. They add a decidedly up-to-the-moment touch to one's street or sports costume.

School girls delight in wearing these long knitted gloves with their slip-on sweaters. They are popular not only for sports wear, but pulled up over the snug cloth sleeve of one's tailored suit, the knitted glove presents the chic of a Parisian matron.

Various styles are represented in these knitted gloves from gauntlet to long close-fitting types. They range from plain-knitted stitch, perfect fitting, to exquisite types in brush wool, which have in their fine fineness no trace of clumsiness.

A few knitted glove suggestions are represented in the accompanying illustration including: pair of brown gauntlet knitted gloves with buff border; knitted brush wool gauntlet gloves in brown heather with green and brown striped top; also a pair in purple heather tones, with brown and buff



KNITTED GLOVE SUGGESTIONS

fabrics are attractively combined in them, one suit in beige and blue showing knickers of plain blue, gathered in to bands below the knees in blue and beige check. The long blouse, in the middie style, is of the checked goods, and a blue leather belt with metal links makes the smartest kind of finish.

A good example of the velveteen frock is pictured here. Brown, black and blue are favorite colors, with gay colors, usually, in the embroidery.

Since the mode calls for long knitted wool gloves, no longer will wintry winds send shivers of discomfort up

checked top. One finds a broad assortment of heather mixtures in any color combination desired.

In choosing a pair of these jaunty gloves here are some interesting details which go to make up the most desirable styles, namely: fine ribbed stitch fingers; rack-stitch palms; pliable ribbed-stitch wrist piece, and those with three ribs on the back of the glove as illustrated here.

Julia Bottomley

COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

STORAGE CELLAR MOST ESSENTIAL

Growers of Fruits and Vegetables Lose Money Every Year by Selling Crops Early.

SELLS ON FLOODED MARKET

Produce Can Be Kept in Concrete Room for Long Period Without Loss Due to Decay or Sprouting—Materials Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Fruit and vegetable growers are deprived of millions of dollars each year because they are forced to sell their products as soon as harvested. Products sold on a flooded market mean low prices and sometimes a loss, but this is what the producer must expect when he sells during an over-production period. Unless he has storage facilities in which to hold his vegetables or fruit until the prices rise, he must sell or lose out entirely.

The rise in prices during the storage period is very strongly marked. For instance, a table showing the eight-year average price for potatoes in the United States indicates that in March, April and May they were 28 cents a bushel more than in November and December.

Benefits of Cellar.

A good storage cellar also makes it possible to keep vegetables and fruit longer for home consumption. Vegetables that must be stored in the ordinary cellar soon decay and in the spring when the temperature rises vegetables that have not decayed will sprout, which decreases their food value and makes them unfit for market. Fruits and vegetables can be stored in concrete storage cellars for a long period without any loss or depreciation due to decay or sprouting.

It is best to build the storage cellar on a north slope and have the entrance facing north. Double doors enclosing a small vestibule are desirable, as they permit filling and emptying the cellar with the admission of a minimum of warm air.

Storage cellar walls made of dense concrete will keep out the excess moisture of the earth while water held in sumps at the base of the intake ventilators will give air entering the storage cellar the proper amount of moisture.

Reinforce the Roof.

The roof must be reinforced lengthwise with one-half inch steel bars placed two feet apart, center to center, running the full length of the



Exterior of Concrete Cellar.

structure. Five-eighths square bars five inches from center to center should be placed crosswise. These steel bars should be embedded in the concrete 1½ inches from the bottom of the roof slab. The walls of the storage cellar should be of a 1:2½:4 concrete mixture. This means one sack of cement to 2½ cubic feet of clean, screened sand to 4 cubic feet of pebbles or crushed rock, which should also be clean, hard and varying in size from ¾ to 1½ inches. Use only enough water to make the concrete a jelly-like mass.

For a storage cellar 20 feet long, 12 feet wide and 7 feet, 6 inches high, the following materials will be required:

- 16½ cubic yards of sand.
- 28½ cubic yards of pebbles or broken stone.
- 131 sacks of cement.
- 120 feet of ½ inch steel bars.
- 720 feet of ¾ inch steel bars.

CHAPPED TEATS DURING FALL

Cold Weather Is Blamed for Annoyance—Also Caused by Milking With Wet Hands.

Sore teats often cause annoyance during the fall season. This trouble may be caused by cold weather, by milking with wet hands or other local irritation. When a cow is so affected she does not stand quietly for milking on account of the pain.

The trouble is usually remedied without much trouble. The application of vaseline for a few times on the first appearance of the trouble will usually check and cure it. If severe, the teats should be thoroughly washed and softened with warm water, after which glycerin or tannin which may be had at any drug store may be applied with advantage. One application followed by the use of vaseline at each milking for a few days will usually entirely cure the trouble.

MUCH PROGRESS MADE FOR PUREBRED SIRES

Movement Having Noticeable Effect in Many Sections.

Farmers Are Discarding Scrub and Grade Animals and Using Registered Bulls Instead—Letter From Virginia Agent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is every reason to believe that the replacement of scrub and grade sires by purebreds is on the increase. Reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture from county agents in various parts of the country show that the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement is having a noticeable effect. A recent statement by M. G. Lewis, county agent of Rockbridge county, Virginia, is typical of a large number. "The purebred bull movement," says Mr. Lewis, "is progressing rapidly. Since January 1, 16 farmers have disposed of grade or scrub bulls and are using registered bulls instead. On the



Records Prove Big Value of Registered Bull.

other hand, there are no less than 50 men in the county who still persist in holding out against the progress and development of the live stock interests of the county by keeping inferior grade or scrub bulls. I have a list of 56 owners of such bulls. Some of these men have grades that are fairly good individuals, while others have scrubs that are the worst kind of a disgrace to the community and to the county.

"The cost of a good registered bull is so small now that it is a mystery why any farmer will keep anything else. Many records have been kept during the last few years to prove out the actual value of a purebred bull in dollars and cents."

Some of these actual figures were obtained recently by the Department of Agriculture through an inquiry sent out to more than 500 farmers throughout the United States. These men gave it as their opinion that in all kinds of farm stock purebreds have an earning power more than 40 per cent better than common stock. It is noteworthy that in the case of dairy cattle, whose productive power can be easily measured, purebreds were considered to be 47.8 per cent better than common cows. The lowest percentage given for any kind of stock was 36.5 per cent.

For Heavy Yields

Selecting, curing, and testing seed corn will do more toward producing a better and bigger corn crop than anything else. By careful selection the farmer improves his corn and is able to produce larger, heavier and better ears. By properly curing seed corn he insures himself against seed of low vitality; and by a germination test he avoids sterile ears and plants only seed that will give the most profitable returns.—R. A. Moore, Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

FOUR BIG BUILDING FACTORS

Important That Ventilating System Carries Away Excess Moisture—Sunlight Is Good.

There are four factors to be considered in the erection of new farm buildings or the repair of old ones.

1. A good ventilating system is most essential. The fresh air intake, together with a foul air outlet, does away with all excess moisture and keeps the interior of the building in the best condition. Have a trap door or window near the floor on the windward side in order to maintain air current on the floor.

2. Sunlight is one of the greatest natural disinfectants. All buildings, new or old, should have plenty of window space, and should be so arranged as to admit the sunlight.

3. Cleanliness is another point upon which to place much stress. Windows and walls should be so constructed as to permit frequent and easy cleaning. 4. Convenience is another important factor. Feed bins, silos, harness rooms, separator rooms and all other rooms and compartments should be planned to save steps, thus accomplishing a maximum amount of work with a minimum amount of labor.

WRIGLEY'S

AFTER EVERY MEAL



It's BENEFICIAL! Aids appetite and digestion, helps to keep teeth clean and breath sweet.

It's LONG-LASTING! Full of flavor that won't chew out.

It's ECONOMICAL! A five cent package provides a treat for the whole family.



SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

10c Gives Old Capes Glow of New Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

Radio Equipment of Airplane.
There has been installed on one of the huge Goliath biplanes engaged in the Paris-London aerial service a combined radio telephone and telegraph equipment of 35 watts antenna output, with a sending range of about 180 miles at 900 meters wave length. The complete radio equipment, according to Radioelectricite, weighs only 125 pounds. An air-propeller-driven generator for six volts and 700 volts and a six-volt storage battery supply the necessary current. A three-bulb amplifier is used for receiving on all wave lengths between 300 meters and 1,000 meters.—Scientific American.

Woman's Organization Growing.
The Auxiliary of the American Legion, said to be the fastest growing woman's organization in America, has a membership of 140,000 in the 48 states, Alaska, Hawaii, the Canal zone, Cuba and Mexico. These women are divided into 5,089 posts.

He Wants to Know.
"This production is reputed to outstrip anything hitherto attempted for the screen."
"Hum. Is it a beach drama?"

Save Money On Overalls

Long wear considered, KEY Overalls and Work Pants are the cheapest work garments you can buy. Best quality materials and workmanship throughout. Cut for comfort. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. If your dealer is out of your size, write THE McKEY MFG. CO., Kansas City, Mo.

KEY OVERALLS
WORK PANTS

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 44-1922.

Hope Against Hope.
Therefore it is of faith, that it might be by grace; which is of the faith of Abraham, who against hope believed in hope, that he might become the father of many nations.—Romans 4:14 to 18.

The greatest miracle of love is the cure of coquetry.

To be without ambition is to be mentally dead.

Don't Be Fooled

Low Price and High Quality
Don't Go Together, Stick to

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

Never accept "Just as Good" Brands; it will only mean disappointments and failures on bake-day, which are expensive.

Calumet is a High Grade Baking Powder, Moderate in Price



When you use it you never spoil any of the expensive ingredients used—such as flour, sugar, eggs and milk.

The sale of Calumet is 2½ times as much as that of any other brand.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER