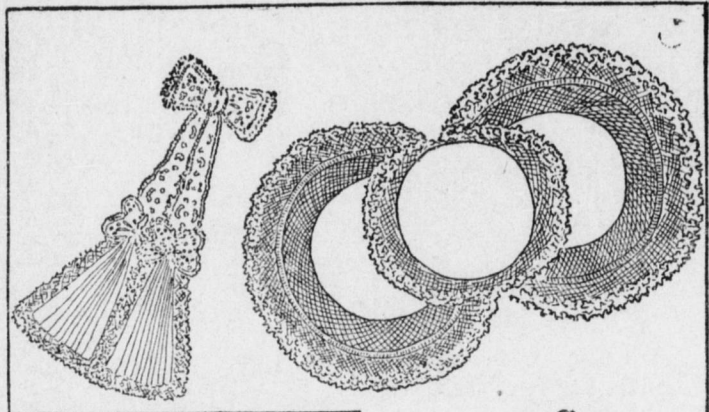
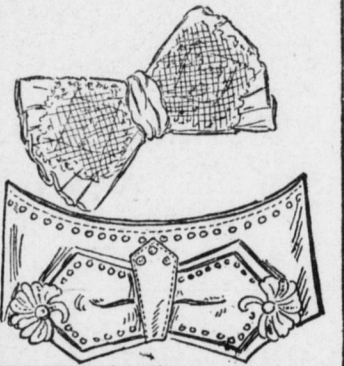


# For Pieces of Lace



WOMEN with clever fingers will find it worth their while to save all bits of lace, ribbon and embroidery that are in good condition, for they can utilize every scrap in making the jabots, bows and collars that are now so much worn. The construction of these trifles makes pleasant work for the summer vacation, and they are as useful for gifts as for personal use. The four designs given are not commonplace, yet they are easy to make. The jabot is made of mull Valenciennes lace, with embroidered butterfly tabs of linen. The large design hardly needs an explanation, as it is a working drawing for a collar to be worn with a collarless gown. The bow has ends of malines under squares of lace. Linen is the material used for the standing collar.



French knots in blue and Irish crochet lace motifs ornament it. The strap is fastened by three pearl buttons.

### SOME PARISIAN COIFFURES

Tendency Now Shows a Less Close Mass of Hair Surmounted by an Algette.

We turn to Paris for the prevailing coiffure, and in turning we find slight but noticeable changes. The present tendency is toward a less close mass of hair to which an algette or plume adds height. This decoration is here shown worn with a jeweled band of ribbon, which may be gold or silver or a color studded with brilliants or with iridescent gems, according to the gown. Particularly appropriate for the young girl is the wreath of roses worn with a not-too-flat coiffure, but a simple one. Leaves are often substituted for the roses and to good effect. With two winged ends of black velvet, altogether suitable for an older woman, is that broad band of black tulle wired along its edges and studded with jet. And last we recommend for the more youthful one a simple fillet of gold or silver gauze, with at each end a large rose, made of cloth of gold or silver. Time was when the young girl looked overdressed with her hair in a fillet unless it was a very simple affair, indeed; but fashions have become so much more elaborate that, with a little discrimination, it is quite possible to single out many simple enough hair ornaments for the youthful face.

### Girls and Their Figures.

Stiff corsets are unknown in France. French corsets are always supple and bendable, and this accounts much for the ease of French figures, which are never tightened except at the waist, leaving the bust and hips quite free. If the figure is tightened in too much at the bust and hips, it gives too straight a look to the figure and makes it stiff and unbecoming, movement being rendered ungraceful by this stiffness. Let any girl try to lace her corset only at the waist and let her select it as soft and light as possible, and then see if her figure be not as graceful in shape as the French figure. No tight, straight down, even lacing will ever make a pretty figure. If the corset cannot be made expressly to suit the figure, then let it only be laced in the middle of the waist. Even then no real corset should be worn by girls until they are well in their teens.

### Uses of Cretonne.

The "cretonne girl" is trimming her hat to match her waistcoat, jumper, girdle, belt and collar and cuff sets. With whatever materials she has left she fashions a bag which is mounted on the gilt frame of a shopping purse that is out of commission because its handles are broken and its leather sides shabby. This does not matter, because she throws the leather away and substitutes cretonne bands for the broken or worn handles of leather. If the "cretonne girl" is unusually energetic she may contrive a parasol to match her other flowered accessories by carefully matching the cretonne figures upon the gores of an ancient parasol cover and then mounting it upon the original frame.

### With Manicure Scissors.

The small curved scissors is an invaluable little implement in the hands of the all-round capable woman. It belongs to the work basket as well as a stencil cutter, and it will prove equally necessary for the cutting out of embroidery, whether machine or hand made, and for the cutting away of material under lace to make them transparent. There are curved lines in sewing that will be more safely cut out and small spaces into which no other scissors will so successfully get as the manicure blades.

### MANTLE USED IN MANY FORMS

Transparent Wrap Has Caught the Fancy of Fashion, and is Surely Here to Stay.

Chiffon, marquisette, silk voile, or any other material that has not warmth, but a beautiful transparent color, is now used for outer wraps that may not be useful if the primary use of dress be considered, but they are decidedly beautiful, which is their own excuse for being. Mantles of beautiful hues fall like clouds around the forms of their fortunate wearers. They are weighted with heavy fringe, silk or beaded, or they are adorned with marabon or heavy oriental embroidery. The shapes are so varied that were any attempt made to describe these mantles there would be no end. Suffice it to say that all lengths, degrees of fullness, variations of the lower line and disposition of ends are allowable, the individuality of the designer coming into play as the deciding voice. The effect of these transparent wraps over the filmy evening gowns of the season is indescribable. Mere man might ridicule and scorn the idea of a chiffon cloak, but flout one of these before the sensible creature, and if he have an appreciation of the beautiful he will uphold you in your choice of a lovely accessory.

### LATEST HAT MODEL.



The latest hat, of white chip lined with black chip, the brim covered with valenciennes and a mass of white knotted feathers.

### For Fashion's Sake.

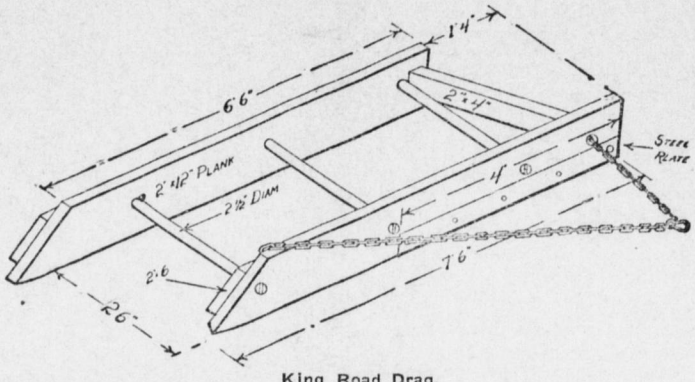
Too many women wear things because they attract the eye, with too little consideration of the becomingness. Waiting for a car at one of the subway stations the other day was a young woman, rather unusually well dressed. But her face was horribly marked, especially about the cheeks and chin. More than one of the waiting crowd looked curiously, and no doubt pitied her misfortune. As she drew nearer the electric light, however, these markings resolved themselves into nothing more terrible than the pattern of her heavily embroidered veil! Seen in the light, the pattern—a design that might have been enlarged to some purpose on a pair of curtains—was not beautifying. Seen from a little distance, or in a dim light, the effect was as described.

### Innovations in Rings.

The latest jewelry novelty originates in Germany, and is a special type of ring for the divorced and the widowed. It is claimed that these rings save the wearers, particularly the feminine sex, from embarrassing or painful explanations, and in a delicate way inform interested persons of their circumstances. What next?

# CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF SPLIT-LOG DRAG

Without Doubt Best and Most Practical Implement for Keeping Roads in Shape—How One Is made and Its Various Uses.



King Road Drag.

(By L. W. CHASE, UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA—AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.)  
The split-log drag, or, as it is commonly called, the "king" drag, is without doubt the best implement for keeping roads in shape and in many instances is as efficient as any other implement in the construction of earth roads.

The king drag can be constructed of either a split log or a plank, but in this state the plank is much easier to obtain than the log, hence this brief description pertains to the construction from planks. Select a good yellow pine, ash or oak plank two inches thick, twelve inches wide, and fourteen feet long. Cut this in two at an angle so that one edge of each piece is seven feet and six inches long and the other edge is six feet and six inches long. Spike to the back and along the center of each of these planks a two-inch by six-inch piece, which reinforces the plank. Bore the holes for the cross stakes about twenty-six inches apart and four inches from each end with a two and one-half inch auger, using care to keep the auger perpendicular to the plank. The two-inch by four-inch brace at the front end should start from the middle of the rear plank and drop to the bottom part of the front plank. The blade, which is generally made of stock cutter steel, should be given the proper cutting slope by placing a wedge-shaped strip between it and the plank. One end of the chain is fastened to a cross stake and the other passes through a hole in the plank and is held in position by means of a pin. The use of the drag is more satisfactory if the road has first been crowned with a blade grader, but whenever this is not convenient and the traffic is not too heavy the road may be gradually brought to a crown by means of the drag. The surface of the average country road should be covered in one round with the drag. One horse should be driven on the inside of the wheel track and the other on the outside, the drag being set, by means of the chain, so that it is running at an angle of about 45 degrees with the wheel track and working the earth toward the center of the road. In the spring when the roads are more likely to be rutty and soft it is generally better to go over the road twice and in some places more times. The drag should be floored with boards which are separated by open spaces of sufficient width so that the dirt which falls over will rattle through and yet they should be close enough so that the driver can move about upon the drag quite freely. To insure the successful operation of the drag it is necessary for the driver to use careful judgment. Sometimes it is essential that the blade be held down so that the drag will cut roots and weeds, while at other times the front edge should not bear too heavily upon the surface as it will dig out a soft place which would be better if left undisturbed. This regulation of the cutting edge can be accomplished by the driver moving back and forth or to the right and left on the drag. If the road is to be crowned with the drag it is often well to plow a light furrow along the sides and work this loosened dirt to the center. On roads with heavy traffic the drag should be used much oftener and with more care than on roads with light traffic. The distance from the drag at which the team is hitched affects the cutting. A long hitch permits the blade to cut deeper than a short

hitch, likewise a heavy doubletree will cause the cutting edge to settle deeper than a light one. Strange as it may seem, the heavier the traffic over a properly dragged road the better the road becomes. There are very few periods of the year when the use of the drag does not benefit the road, but it does the best work when the soil is moist and yet not too sticky. This is frequently within a half-day's time after a rain. When the earth is in this state it works the best, and the effects of working it are fully as beneficial as at any other time. The Nebraska soils when mixed with water and thoroughly worked become remarkably tough and impervious to rain and if compacted in this condition they become extremely hard. This action of the soil in becoming so hard and smooth not only helps to shed the water during a rain, but also greatly retards the formation of dust.

### LOW HEADED FRUIT TREES

Many Orchardists Believe That Nearer to Ground They Can Head Trees the Better—They Are Short-Lived and Unightly.

(By E. R. CANFIELD.)  
At the present time many orchardists believe that the nearer to the ground they can head their trees the better and thousands of trees have grown up like bushes without any training at all, each shoot from near the ground striving to become the body of the tree.

The trees grown in this way will come sooner into bearing and have a greater bearing surface, but are short lived and unightly, are easily broken down by the wind and weight of the fruit. In certain parts of the country where the trees are exposed to droughts and hot winds, I would advise low-headed trees, but as a rule I am in favor of medium high training. The branches after the tree comes into bearing should protect the trunk of the tree from the sun during the summer.

The heading should be high enough to secure a growth of branches at nearly right angles with the trunk, otherwise they will form what is termed mal-formed crotches, owing to the natural tendency of the branches to an upright growth. Every tree should have a central shaft and the branches should be evenly distributed. Care must be exercised in pruning not to allow a side branch to get ahead of the center.

### Successful Farming.

Many a successful railroad president would prove a failure running a chicken farm. The middle-age city man on a salary faces a terrifying old age, but the middle-age farmer can always make the soil support him. Why should any farmer in good health who has grown well off by active work move to town to go to seed?

### Electricity on Farms.

On the great truck farms of Long Island electricity is used very largely in all farm operations. On one farm a plant costing \$1,550 has been installed, but it does nearly all the work on the farm that was formerly done by horses. It costs about \$600 a year to operate this plant, but the owner estimates that he saves three times this amount in labor.

### SECURE BEST HAY QUALITY



To get the best quality of hay the timothy plants require to be cut when in full bloom. In an experiment made by Prof. Waters of Missouri, racks were filled with hay cut in different stages of ripeness. As shown in the illustration all the early-cut hay was eaten before the late-cut was touched. The largest yield of dry matter was obtained by cutting at the dough stage.

## MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS



The best Stomach and Liver Pills known and a positive and speedy cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Headache, and all ailments arising from a disordered stomach or sluggish liver. They contain in concentrated form all the virtues and values of Munyon's Celebrated Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, and we will mail same free of charge. MUNYON'S HOMEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY CO., 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Trying to Satisfy Him. Squeamish Guest (as waiter places water before him)—Waiter, are you sure this is boiled distilled water? Waiter—I am positive, sir. Squeamish Guest (putting it to his lips)—But it seems to taste pretty hard for distilled water. Waiter—That's because it's hard-boiled distilled water, sir.

### A BAD THING TO NEGLECT.

Don't neglect the kidneys when you notice lack of control over the secretions. Passages become too frequent or scanty; urine is discolored and sediment appears. No medicine for such troubles like Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly remove kidney disorders.



Mrs. A. E. Fulton, 311 Skidmore St., Portland, Ore., says: My limbs swelled terribly and I was bloated over the stomach and had puffy spots beneath the eyes. My kidneys were very unhealthy and the secretions much disordered. The dropsical swellings began to abate after I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and soon I was cured.

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Unflattering Truth.

A Chicago physician gleefully tells a child story at his own expense. The five children of some faithful patients had measles, and during their rather long stay in the improvised home hospital they never failed to greet his daily visit with pleased acclamation. The good doctor felt duly flattered, but rashly pressed the children, in the days of convalescence, for the reason of this sudden affection. At last the youngest and most indiscreet let slip the better truth.

"We felt so sick that we wanted awfully to do something naughty, but we were afraid to be bad for fear you and the nurse would give us more horrid medicine. So we were awfully glad to see you, always, 'cause you made us stick out our tongues. We stuck 'em out awful far!"

### The Miser of Sag Harbor.

"Economy," said Daniel W. Field, the millionaire shoe manufacturer of Boston, who at the age of forty-five has entered Harvard, "economy is essential to wealth, but by economy I don't mean niggardliness. Too many men fail to attain to wealth because they practise a cheese-paring and mean economy that gets everybody down on them. They practise, in fact, an economy like that of old William Brewster of Sag Harbor. William, you know, would never buy oysters because he couldn't eat shells and all."

### Caring for the Baby.

Old Lady—What a nice boy, to watch your little brother so carefully!

Nice Boy—Yes, 'um. He just swallowed a dime and I'm afraid of kidnapers.

### Hereditary Power.

Hoax—Poor old Henpeck has to mind the baby.  
Joax—Yes, it's wonderful how that baby takes after its mother.

### Delightful Desserts

and many other pleasing dishes can be made with

### Post Toasties

A crisp, wholesome food—always ready to serve.

With fruits or berries it is delicious.

"The Memory Lingers"

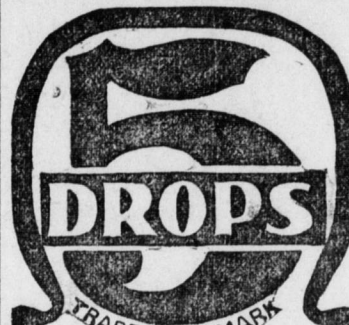
A little look—"Good Things Made with Toasties"—in packages, tells how.

Sold by Grocers—pigs, fle and fcs.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

### The Place to Buy Cheap

J. F. PARSONS'



### CURES RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

### DR. S. D. BLAND

Of Brownsville, Ga., writes: "I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from '5-DROPS.' I shall prescribe it in my practice for Rheumatism and kindred diseases."

### FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of '5-DROPS,' and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATISM CURE COMPANY, Dept. 80, 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

### How's Business?

THIS ad. is directed at the man who has all the business in his line in this community.

Mr. Merchant—You say you've got it all. You're selling them all they'll buy, anyhow. But at the same time you would like more business. Make this community buy more.

Advertise strongly, consistently, judiciously.

Suppose you can buy a lot of washtubs cheap; advertise a big washtub sale in this paper. Put in an inviting picture of a washtub where people can see it the minute they look at your ad. Talk strong on washtubs. And you'll find every woman in this vicinity who has been getting along with a rickety washtub for years and years will buy a new one from you. That's creative business power.

OUR AD. RATES ARE RIGHT—CALL ON US

### Word-of-Mouth Advertising

Passing encomiums, only over your store counter, about the quality of what you've got to sell, results in about as much satisfaction as your wife would get if you gave her a box of cigars for Christmas.

Advertising in This Paper talks to everybody at once and makes them talk back with money.

### Aim the Ad. Gun TRUE

If it's not weather, advertise cool things, Mr. Merchant. When it's cold, blast warmth. You know what people want, when they want 'em. Profit thereby. Send your copy to-day for your ad. in this paper.

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