Millinery for All





ful in the hands of the amateur, are interesting just now. These are the hats made of embroidery or lace or Swiss and batiste which have come to be a staple for midsummer, and are known as "lingerie" hats. New models this year show many fabrics which have not been used heretofore. Fine dimities, lawns and mills, in fact any sheer, pretty midsummer material. such as are used for midsummer gowns, is considered available for the lingerie hat. The prettiest models show combinations of all-over embroidery and the materials I have

The safest designs for the amateur are those made of edgings of lace or embroidery, either wide or narrow. All the hats are made over wire frames which are first covered with on a frame. It is durable and beautivery sheer mull or with chiffon. This first covering is either shirred over the frame or made into a fitted casing for the brim and laid smoothly over the crown. A scant ruffle of wide

S o MANY girls are trying their edging is laid about the brim falling hands upon hat making at home that a few examples of those hats which are likely to be most successions. In such a hat the crown is made by sewing two rows of edging together and making a small puffed crown of them. A band and bow of wide ribbon and a cluster of familiar garden flowers finishes the hat, which is quite as satisfactory when made at home as when made elsewhere.

If narrow edging, of lace or em-broidery, is used it is sewed row on row and quite often the under brim is faced with scant ruffles sewed in the same way. Very sheer batiste or other embroidery is often laid in a full double ruffle over the brim, for girlish wearers.

The lingerie hat, by the way, is worn by maid and matron alike. It has been called the "baby" hat beful and may be taken apart and the materials laundered. Study the lin-gerie hat for, like the lingerie waist, it has come to stay.

Important for the Girl Who Has a Dislike for Hair of Different

Shades.

different shades when next autumn comes around?

If you do not you must make up

A bother, you say? Of course. Did

And it is not half as hard as spend-

Too strong a dose of sun acts on the

ing time and money later getting over

hair by drying natural oils in the

scalp and then burning just as a hot

flatiron scorches linen.

If it is impossible for you to wear a

hat, oil must be rubbed regularly into

the scalp to counteract this drying

their heads covered with their little

A Summer Coat.

over a lingerie gown in the summer evenings is of black chiffon, cut three

quarter length and slashed at the sides, the slashings being connected

A simple but beautiful coat for wear

Remember that the most beautiful hair in the world comes from the peasant women of Britany, who keep

the effects of sunburnt hair.

ever know anything connected a keeping fresh that wasn't a

your mind to wear a hat during the

Do you want streaked hair of 17

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY IDEA FOR DRESS | WEAR HAT IN HOT WEATHER

bother'

white caps.



All-over piece embroidery and deep flouncing are used for this; the piece by taffeta silk tabs. The half sleeves embroidery is used for the princess are slashed and caught in the same embroidery is used for the princess upper part, the seams outlined by insertion; the deep flounce is gathered to a strip of insertion that is sewn to lower edge of princess part. The collar and sleeve bands are of plain cambric. The plaited frills of cambric that finish the puffed sleeves are divided by ribbon.

divided by ribbon.

Hat of white straw, the brim slightly turned up in front, a wreath of May blossom forms the trimming.

Materials required: about 7 yards embroidery 18 inches wide, 3 yards flouncing, about 6 yards insertion, 1½ yard ribbon, 1½ yard lace for edging cellar.

Chantecler and peasant influence girl in her new suit has mostly Irish olds good in the summer fashions, holds good in the sur both in color an line. she wears a four-inch irish lace collar around her coat and a four or six inch

Persian patterns are seen in cotton and sik crepes; sometimes they inch in front and is finished with a form the entire garment.

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD LIGHT AND VENTILATION

One of Common Errors in Building Stables Is Failure to Provide Windows and Ventilators in Sufficient, Numbers.

One of the common errors in buildof the calculation. This is one of the most serious mistakes when we stop to think of how cheap light really is and how valuable it is as a germicide

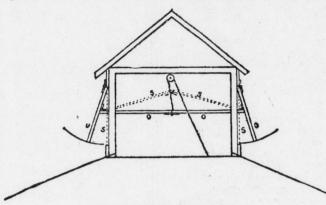
stock may be attributed to germs, Tu-berculosis is caused by specific germs.

Statistics show that the amount of The myriads of germs that escape from tubercular animals confined in a barn are disseminated through the stables, and sunlight is a factor in the

indows and doors in the winter ing stables is to fail to provide windows and ventilators in sufficient numtime it is quite different. Inlet pipes bers. In the cheaper barns it is the for fresh air should be constructed as light especially that is usually left out well as proper outlets for carrying off

about the barn instead of relying upon one cr two large ones far spart. The ide. Idea should be to equalize the venti-Many of the diseases of our live lation so that the entire stable admits

pure air breathed by different animals during a period of 24 hours in order to supply oxygen needed is as follows: The horse requires 3,401 cudestruction of these germs. In fact light destroys much germ life. Aside pig 1,103 cubic feet. Thus it will seem from the health standpoint good light that the horse will draw into and in the stables makes work more pleasant and provides greater comfort for an average 142 cubic feet of air; the the farm animals. Why not have the barn as light as feet; the sheep 30 cubic feet; the hen the parlors of the farm house? It 1.2 cubic feet. It is therefore very



Self-Regulating Stable Ventilator.

windows are provided when the building is being constructed. Judgment. however, should be exercised in put-ting in windows in the right place. A uniform light should be provided in all parts of the stable.

The furnishing of light is an impor tant one in the construction of any farm building and it is not hard to obtain if a little forethought is exercised. However, with ventilation it is different because considerable planning must be required when building to insure an ample supply of fresh air in the barn at all seasons of the year. It is important to have fresh air in the barn during cold weather and at the same time avoid draughts. tem.

costs but a few dollars more if the important that our ventilation in our modern farm buildings should be provided with plenty of fresh air at all times in order to contribute to the health of the live stock

With the outlet pipes it is not necessary to have more than one or two
often one is sufficient, depending of

course upon the size of the barn.
As an easy way out of the difficulty we would suggest to our readers that they make a ground plan of their buildings giving exact sions as to height, width, length of building and submit it to manufac-turers of ventilating apparatus, and ask for an estimate on the cost of installing a perfect ventuating sys-

VARIETIES OF TAME GRASSES

Careful Study Will Disclose Fact That Flocks and Herds Thrive Better on Mixture Than on One Kind.

(By S. M. MILLER.)
There is no one matter connected with good farm management that is more deserving of more careful attention than the growing of tame grasses and the maintaining of the productive capacity of our permanent pasture land. The successful grass grower needs to have a practical understanding of all the species of tame grasses that we grow and cultivate on our farms as well as a knowledge of their requirements and conditions that are essential to their growth. Much of the success and many times all of the profits of our farms are directly de-pendent upon the amount and quality of hay and forage produced.

A cause of the inferiority

supporting numberless useless are weeds

nge? By the use of more grass seed? nutritious these grasses may be.

Most emphatically no. That would We will find it in every way as imbe in direct opposition to the laws of portant to balance our forage rations as it is the grain rations if we obtain

clover and timothy so thick that the grass will come up as thick as the hair on a dog and in some places we will yet find that the young plants will die out and their places be filled with noxious weeds.

These interspaces may be filled ever so often with fresh seed and the result will be similar which is conclusive evidence that every soil has a capacity for supporting a certain number of one kind of plants and it will produce no more than that number of that variety no matter how well it is tilled or how many are germinated on that particular soil.

When we fill these interspaces between the plants with another specie of grass a certain lot of its plants will grow and the rest will die soon after they have germinated.

The ones that grow will not inter-fere with the other varieties and the yield will be increased. Practical experience has shown us

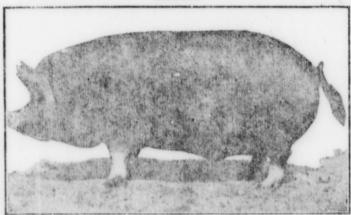
that any soil will be more certain to yield larger and better crops of forage and hay when it is seeded with A cause of the inferiority of our mixed grasses than when sown to meadow lands is the fact that they clover and timothy alone.

Our flocks and herds will thrive better when fed on mixed grasses, If we could rid our meadows of this pest it would add millions of dollars to the pockets of our farmers.

How can it be done? By thorough till-rieties sowed alone, no matter how

We may prepare the soil in the the best results from a best possible manner and sow on amount of feed.

EXCELLENT BERKSHIRE BOAR



tration, while a large, vigorous animal, and gives the best of gatisfaction. is not the best type of the breed, His ears are a little too coarse and his nose is somewhat too long. He has, however, excellent fone and brings broom corn where one has the time

The Berkshire shown in the illus- | grade herd to produce market hogs

HE'D GET THE APPLE.



Eddie—Say, mom, give Jessie an ap-

Mamma-Then you'll want one too. Eddie-No. Just give it to Jessie. We are going to play Adam and Eve, and she is going to tempt me.

Casey at the Bat.

This famous poem is contained in the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910, together with records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities. This interesting book sent by the Coca-Cola Co., of Atlanta, Ga., on receipt of 2c stamp for postage. Also copy of their booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola" which tells all about this delicious beverage and why it is so pure, wholesome and refreshing.

Are you ever hot—tired—thirsty? Are you ever not—tred—thirsty? Drink Coca-Cola—it is cooling, relieves fatigue and quenches the thirst. At soda fountains and carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere.

Old Advice. Manager—You never get this scene right. Your business with the sweet peas is all wrong and you forget when you are to speak-you get your lines

Actress—All right, sir, I'll be more attentive and fix the sweet peas and try to get my lines in the right place. Manager—Your course is very sim-ple. Just mind your peas and cues.— Baltimore American.

Is Dirt Good for Boys?
Some folks say: "Oh, let the boy
play in the dirt. It is good for him. I
wouldn't give a cent for a boy that
keeps his clothes clean." That may be right, but what about the boy's mother? Getting the dirt out of clothes by the use of old-fashioned yellow soap and a slow washday method is hard la-bor. If the Loy's mother uses Easy Task laundry soap, which does half the work for her itself, and which reduces washday labor by fifty per cent, it is different. Easy Task is five cents a cake and is the greatest nickel's worth of soap ever sold.

And many a coming man neglects to

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c a bottle.

Mortgage the ship for all it's worth before giving it up

MORE PINKHAM

CURES Added to the Long List due to This Famous Remedy.



Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done my nerves a great deal of good and has also relieved the bearing down. I recommended it to some friends and two of them have been greatly benefited by it."—Mrs. MAE MCKNIGHT, Oronogo, Mo.

Another Grateful Woman.

St. Louis, Mo.—"I was bothered terribly with a female weakness and had backache, bearing down pains and pains in lower parts. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regularly and used the Sanative Wash and now I have no more troubles that way."—Mrs. Al. Herzog, 5722 Prescott Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result is worth millions to many suffering women.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

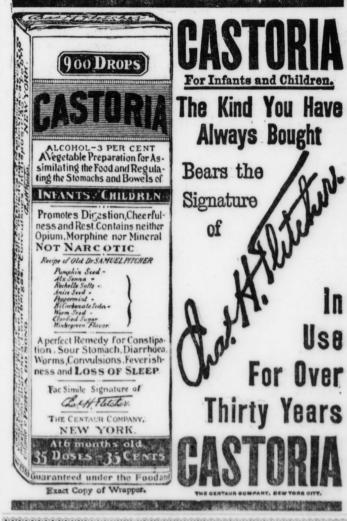
Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Can be cured without the use of the knife by my SPECIAL BLOODLESS METHOD. At an expense of one cent to you (postal card) I will explain particulars in full.

DR. W. H. HINKLIN MARION, OHIO

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 30-1910.



RESINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Resinol Ointment, Resinol Toilet Soap, Resinol Medicated

Shaving Stick are sold at Drug Stores.