ner of a blouse

bolero, which drops over a swathing girdle of the silk. This is drawn to-

Attractive Evening Gown of Black Transparent Velvet.

ward the front and gathered into a chou, with long ends on one hip. The upper part of the skirt is made of lace, being slightly gathered across the back and forming a panel in front. The bottom flounce is gathered full and flows sharply over an under-

house. This is an artistic creation of black tulle which presents a silhou-ette of five flounced tiers. The gown has a simple bodice which disappears under a belt of black velvet ribbon embroidered in brilliants, with up-turned ends crossed in front. This outline is repeated in each of the three flounces of the skirt which ends just

dounces of the skirt, which ends just below the knees in front and drops low at the sides, one side being longer than the other. The bodice of this

own is cut loose at each side of the belt and hangs in the form of a bolero at the back. It has a strip of the same velvet ribbon embroidered to

match the belt over each shoulder. The extreme of the bolero mode is the side girdle with which the hips are swathed in some of the gowns, the bodice being lifted to blouse at the

back. This subtle and sophisticated design is being adopted by all the prominent French couturiers in one way or another. Louiseboulanger

Uses Neptune Green Moire.

Magdaleine Des Hayes, whose crea-tions never vary from the thoroughly feminine, makes a formal evening gown of neptune green moire. In this

design the drapery is gracefully swathed with a forward movement. It

is drawn low about the back and caught in front with an adornment of

emeralds and brilliants. The V-shaped

decollete neck line is finished with a similar ornament, and the skirt, of moire, untrimmed, is gathered full to hang low at the back, and lifted high

One other distinctive design for

t recorded public demon-gas, Philadelphia, Pa. ippe Lebon, Frenchman, patent for making gas 1840

ston installed gas plant.

refection of manufacture of by Thaddeus Lowe. With on of a few minor in it is fundamentally the statis used today. It passing steam through inhot coke or anthracite, oil gas to enrich or carvater gas thus produced. after gas introduced into ginning of popular use of ooking. Appliances were lardized and costs were no hibitive. Gas rates also, red considerably.

**Interval of the minor implication of the state of the st

source or general machine. He found that quickly revolving glass which all air had been exduced a glowing light.

Then Grey, an Englishmen Grey, an Englishmen Grey, an Englishmen Grey and Englishmen Grey are alized when one pound of coal produced one kilowath hour of electric energy. The amount of coal used has since been reduced by a fraction. which all air had been exduced a glowing light.

phen Grey, an Englishered the presence of "infebrring to elements that
duct electricity. Silk, for
is found to insulate hemwhere joined together.

seovery of the principle of
jar, which is a condenser

Railroads and

amin Franklin, Philadelvered that lighting harge from the Leyden

gi Galvani began experiery. dexes of a frog's leg, provements. while he was preparing

the "voltaic pile," prov-tricity could be produced means. The "volt," a means. The "volt," a cal pressure was named

imentation by Hans dustrial life.

1825-Invention of "electro mag-1825—Invention of "electro mag-net" by Sturgeon. This magnet or cored solenoid consisted of a round iron bar which when placed within the solenoid acquired magnetic strength many times that of the solenoid alone.

many times that of the solenoid alone. This discovery was important to the development of the telegraph.

1827—"Ohm's law" established by Dr. G. S. Ohm of Berlin. It is a basic law of electricity measuring the

John Clayton, English flow of electric current.

1831—First electric dynamo invented by Michael Faraday in London.

Practical commercial development of this invention did not take place until

covery of the principle of ler by Lavoisier.

liam Murdock, "father of ustry," lighted his home Redruth, Cornwall, Engstrecorded public demongas, Philadelphia, Pa.

1837—Morse telegraph exhibited to multiple the principle of this invention did not take place until forty years later.

1836—Invention of battery by Daniell, yielding approximately steady current for long periods of time—another important discovery in the development of the telegraph.

1837—Morse telegraph exhibited to multiple.

public.

patent for making gas
or coal.

lic display of gas light
Peace of Amiens, a treaty
at Britain, France, Spam

denick Winsor received

denick Winsor received

derick Winsor received in patent for gas-making heat and electricity. The successful operation of modern appliances and industrial processes is based on this

law.

1859—Invention of storage barrier granted first gas world, London. David Newport, Rhode Island, home with gas the same stminster Bridge lighted in this in this in this street by Plante, a Frenchman.

1866—Sufficiently powerful dynamos perfected to provide for several light-houses in France and England.

1875—William Anthony and George Moler, Professors at Cornell University, built first dynamo in this countries. Moler, Professors at Cornell University, built first dynamo in this country, and lit campus with electric light.

s "works" built in New 1876—Public exhibition of telephone

at Philadelphia, by Alexander Graham Bell.

1879—Incandescent lamp invented

ston installed gas plant.
nes Sharp, of Northampid, demonstrated availabilfor cooking.
iladelphia and New Orled gas plants.
ganization of Ithaca Gas
pany, original company of
ited Gas and Electric Syssons invented steam turbine, which
was first steam engine to use prin-

ted Gas and Electric System of the Light Company.

vention of Bunsen burner ch mantle.

ginning of use of gas for United States.
rfection of manufacture of by Thaddeus Lowe. With

Chicago, Ill. 1904—First electric flatiron design-

Thales of Miletus, Greek ed and manufactured.

observed that amber datracted small particles datracted small particles

Aristotle wrote about the which attracted chips of lished the tungsten lamp commercially.

first book published on to von Guericke, burgo-Magdeburg, Germany, estinciple of electric transing linen threads for continue.

1909—Electric range perfected that "stood up" under continued use.
1910—Open coil heating system for electric ranges exhibited, and first electric vacuum cleaners put on market.
1923—220,000 volt transmitum.

inciple of electric transing linen threads for contium.

ncis Hawksbee, an Engoduced "electric light" threads in the light of the light

jar, which is a condenser ectricity, by Bishop von Railroads and General Prosperity

In the eight years that have elapsed since the Galvani began experito the invention of the y. These experiments have spent the record sum of over me observations on the six billion dollars in providing im-

The result has been seen directly r while ne was preparated sick wife.

Sick wife.

Sandro Volta, professor the University of Pavia, seed Galvani's experiments the Galvani's experiments.

Sick wife.

The result has been seen directly in better, faster, more efficient and more comfortable freight and passenger transportation. The railroads have steadily improved their service, we have the until at the present time we have the finest railroad facilities in the world.

The indirect result of this vast ex-Humphry Davy exhibited Institution in London, a stabilized between two stabilized by the stabilized by the stabilized between two stabilized by the stabilized by th

bon, using a large bather construction, for this was knighted and given by bon. D. for his distinguished k in the field of electriby better conditions in our entire in

dustrial life.

If our railroads prosper and progress there will be general prosperity relationship between magnetism. The "sog, spiral coil of wire, connected to a battery the characteristics of a discovered the same Marie Ampere.

dustrial life.

If our railroads prosper and progress. If they languish and retrench, a blow is struck at employment and progress. For purely self-share reasons, it is to the advantage of every citizen that in the future the railroads go steadily ahead as they have in the past.

Ensemble Fashion for Evening Wear

Hats and Coats Included in Smart Innovations of Present Season.

Now comes the evening ensemble, even with hats and coats. The an-nouncement from Paris that these acressories were to be added to the mal costume was rather startling and at first not wholly credited. An en-semble on this very line, however, was presented with complete success in one of the smart fashion revues in New York, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Times. Manikins, dressed in handsome fabrics and sheer stuffs for a formal occasion, sheer stuffs for a formal occasion, were wearing small evening "hats" made of rich passementerie, gold with pearls, strass and pearls and finely embroidered hats of all pearls in natural tints and in the pinks, blues, lavenders and shell greens in which they are now to be had.

Also, they wore, in the most non-chalant manner, short, decolette, sleeveless "coats" over evening gowns—of which these tiny jackets were a part. The ensembles were artistic

part. The ensembles were artistic and complete and the details so subtly worked out that the effect was the reverse of startling and altogether

charming.

This latest phase of unusual combinations in evening dress was but one of many. Another is the bolero. Whatever the model, the bodies usually take a bolero form in many of the gowns. This feature of last year, which had its first success in afternoon dress, has now appeared in the sheerest stuffs and most delicate treatments in the sort of costume that will be worn for dining at a restaurant, the play, or for the smart supper dances.

dances.

The bolero is made in practical jacket form and may be removed. Its most important adaptation is in the decolette bodice in which it is seen in a variety of designs. One was shown in a dinner gown of black point d'esprit, which is exceedingly fashion-able this season and is combined with wide bands of black chantilly lace over shell-pink chiffon. The waist was over shell-pink chiffon. The waist was decolette, cut round and deep, lower at the back than in the front. Net fastened to each shoulder strap had the appearance of being dropped to fall in graceful folds between, ending just above the hips. The arrangement was the same, back and front, and the curving lines were repeated in the skirt by the use of bands of the lace. In both bolero and skirt the dip of the drapery was longer at the back.

Girdle Concealed by Bolero.

Girdle Concealed by Bolero. Girdle Concealed by Bolero.
In another evening gown of seagreen chiffon the bodice was long and
soft in front, and there was a girdle,
which was concealed at the back of
the bolero. It swung free, with considerable fullness. The entire bodice
was dotted with rhinestones that
sparkled like dew drops on the sheer green. The skirt had a deep circular flounce formed in intricate lines rip-



New Evening Gown of Net Dotted With Blue Chenille.

pling about the bottom and converging toward the middle front, where were two large motifs of rhinestones be-

two large motifs of rhinestones between the belt line and the knee.

In a delightful evening costume, which the designer Irfe describes as "a fantasy in lace," a bolero is used as a part of the gown at the back, where it is added to the bodice as a flounce, starting in a narrow platted frill on each shoulder and cascading the starting in a narrow platted frill on each shoulder and cascading the starting in a part of the starting that the starting in a narrow platted frill on each shoulder and cascading the starting in a narrow platted frill on each shoulder and cascading the starting in a narrow platted frill on each shoulder and cascading the starting in a narrow platted frill on each shoulder and cascading the starting in to a deep point. As one views this model from the back it appears to be just one graceful jabot from the top of the low decollete neck line to the very tip of the skirt, which is a twoevening is the gown of two colors and two materials. This is necessarily less formal and less elegant than the gown made all of one fabric, but the models shown from both French and American designers present a number of elaborate creations ideal for dinner and theater and for any informal eveflounce model all but touching the flounce model all but touching the floor. The skirt is just high enough to show the jeweled heels of slippers of pale green crepe de chine, which are ornamented with large square rhinestone buckles. The face of this model is cired to a high luster and wells a turquoise blue slip.

Lucien Lelong introduces one of his versions of the bolero in a subtle manner, with tulle in six 'ayers, not ruf-

fled, as is usual, but flat. This admits | Seed Potatoes Need of treatment as if it were a heavy silk or satin. The skirt is fitted snug-ly to the hips to keep the silhouette to Be Chilled Soon m and flares widely at the bottom

slim and flares widely at the bottom. It is high in front, somewhat longer at the back and very long at each side. The plain tulle surface is saved from dullness with a large antique buckle of brilliants, which holds in front a crepe de chine girdle dropped at the back to accentuate the bolero bodice. This is detached at the lower edge and then caught under in the edge and then caught under in the Lace Over Taffeta.

Nicole Groult, who never strains at effect, achieves chic in an evening gown of black chantilly lace over black a slip but a part of the creation. In this the sleeveless bodice of taffeta is cut square in the neck, and the lace which covers it as a blouse is draped like a scarf from one shoulder and carried across the back, forming a

and flares sharply over an under-flounce of the taffeta.

One of the extremes in evening dress shown this season is an original model from a prominent New York house. This is an artistic creation of

ital investment of about \$10,832, and the average labor income was \$1,654. The hens laid an average of 130 eggs each. The 98,970 pullets raised cost \$1,10 each, and it cost \$1,95 a year to feed a hen, on the average.

Manure for Gardens Is of Much Importance

Most home gardens need fertilizer in the form of manure supplemented with a complete vegetable fertilizer or superphosphate, and, for some vegetables, lime is good. Lime, however, encourages scab on potatoes and may be harmful to beets, according to the New York College of Agriculture. Manure should be applied at the rate of 10 to 20 tons to an acre. the rate of 10 to 20 tons to an acre, or, on the basis of smaller areas, 50 to 100 pounds to 100 square feet of

prominent French conturiers in one way or another. Louiseboulanger makes a long, slim evening gown of Japanese green noncrushable velvet with a bodice that has a slender vest of silver tinsel. This is crushed about the waist and hips, meeting in front. The skirt, which is slashed at the bottom, dips low at the back and has graduated panels at the sides, is attached with a shirred heading and lifted sharply in the middle.

Uses Neptune Green Moire.

Uses Neptune Green Moire.

Uses Neptune Green Moire.

Manuer Space.

The supplementary fetilizers should be applied at the rate of two to three pounds to 100 square feet of garden. On rich soils, it is advisable not to manure too heavily as tomatoes and root crops may produce excessive top growth at the expense of fruit and roots. Under such conditions either superphosphate or a complete commercial garden fertilizer will usually overcome the difficulty. If manure is not available, leaves, lawn clippings, and slimilar polar refuse may be used and similar plant refuse may be used lizer for each 100 square feet.

Damaged Wheat Value

The value of any paticular lot of damaged wheat depends of course, up-on the extent of the damage but, in general, it may be said hat shrunken, frosted and otherwise (amaged grain may not be injured in feeding value, though rendered unsuitable for mar-ket. Rather strangely, some lots of damaged wheat actualy contain a greater proportion of protein than marketable grain does and so pos-sesses a higher feeding value on the farm. Scorched wheat s often found in the market.

Useful Wood Ashes

Wood ash is a fertilizer for the roof crops. The wood ashs of the bon-fire hold potash and nosphate only. The latter food enourages tuber growth at the expense of big leaves. Nitrogen has the oppose effect, which is undesirable for rot crops, and there is much nitrogen in the natural and the proprietary articlal manures. The wood ash may be brinkled along the bottom of the see drills at the

REALTY DEALS | Farm Show Is To

The following deals in real estate have been recorded in the office of Recorder J. Donald Lohr:

Dormant Period Ends Some
Time in January.

Laiz in December or early in January.

Laiz in Decemb

How the Useful Plants Came to Mankind By T. E. STEWARD WNU Service

tary. There is nothing to indicate that they were grown in the periods of ancient Eastern civilizations, either in Mesopotamia, India, or Egypt, and in the days of Greek and Roman civilization they were known and mentioned, but probably not cultivated by either of those peoples. The modern English joke that oats are food for men in Scotland and for horses in England is a derivation of an old Roman joke, based on the fact that Germans in their northern forests, outside the pale of Roman civilization, lived for the most part "on oatmeal." To which the Germans no doubt responded with the Scotch, "And just see the German men and the Roman horses."

Galen and other recorders of ancient events mentioned oats as a product of Asia Minor, also, where they were fed to horses and eaten by men in years of scarcity. But a colony will close with a Thursday morning will close with a Thursday worning will close with a Thursday w

almost universal. As a matter of fact. there has never been an authenticated instance of the discovery of oats that were undoubtedly wild, and that apocryphal plant must be left to the

young men of whose coat of arms they are supposed to form a part.

Oats have been found among the remains of the Swiss lake dwellings, which belong to the Bronze age, and in Germany, near Wittenberg, in sev-eral tombs belonging either to the First century of the Christian era or a little earlier. None, however, have as yet been found in the lake dwellings of northern Italy, which tends to con-firm the belief that oats were cultiyated only to the north of Italy, not in that land, at the time of the Roman republic.

(2) 1928. Western New 1928 Union.

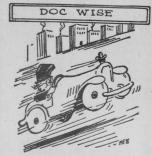
Have Social Side; Dinners, Speeches

Committee, the Pennsylvania Farmers' Co-operative Federation and the Pennsylvania Co-operative Fertilizer Federation will have a joint meeting this year on Tuesday, at which various business reports will be submit-

O ATS are believed to have come originally from the plains of Hungary, which is to say, eastern central Europe, and probably, also from Tartary. There is nothing to indicate that they were grown in the periods of

were fed to horses and eaten by men in years of scarcity. But a colony of Gauls had penetrated in ancient times into Asia Minor and it is not unlikely that they took oats with them. At all events, the assumption that oats came from central European plains is borne out both by the implication of ancient writings and by the fact that they grow luxuriantly there and spread from cultivated fields into a semi-wild state more readily in that region than anywhere else.

Because oats sow themselves so readily on rubbish heaps and by the wayside, whither they have been carried in the refuse from stables and by horses, reports of wild oats have been almost universal. As a matter of fact, there here are readily to the state show this year.



SAM BOUGHT THE CAR WHEN THE SALESMAN SAID - HE WOULD THROW IN THE CLUTCH /

Chi 86 ************* D

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April 24—H

of insubordin March 26— farm relief b house agricul March 27— priating \$360 struction. March 28— appropriating control.

drew as a President la n May 5-H1 on May 5-H1 on May 6-H1 on May 7-H0 of 135.000 government of 135.000 government of 135.000 government of 135.000 government of 150.000 governm conference retaxes \$223 000

May 29—Coing Boulder Iness before the President si May 30—Pre Memorial day May 31—Pr Cedar Island northern Wise House.

Mortnern Was House 7—F Muscle Shoals approval approval 1—Fet for Wisc June 14—H for President tion 'n Kansa June 15—Re in Market Senston Patel Senston 1—Fet for Patel Senston