

Hospital building and furnishings.....	7,500.00
Industrial work shop	4,000.00
Barn and live stock	4,000.00
Kindergarten equipment	1,500.00
Green house	1,500.00
	\$ 80,500.00

Special appropriation to the State Board of Examiners for the purchase of additional land and water at the several state institutions\$ 35,000.00

Total appropriations for permanent improvements.....\$1,023,785.00

A consolidation of the two statements shows that the state institutions have profited from the state to the extent of \$5,421,060.00 during the past eight years; that every dollar of this amount came out of the general funds of the state with the exception of a \$300,000.00 bond issue for the university; in other words, that approximately 50 per cent of the state's total income from direct taxes, inheritance taxes, fees, fines and all other sources (approximately \$10,000,000.00), has been set aside and devoted to the maintenance and upbuilding of the several state institutions. These figures will tell an interesting story if they are carefully studied.

In this connection it should be stated that the University of Utah, the Agricultural College, and its branch at Cedar City, have been put on a permanent and substantial financial basis. It has been provided by law that there shall be set aside for these three institutions 28 per centum of the entire annual revenue derived from the tax levy for general state purposes. Their proportion of the tax proceeds for the current year will approximate \$300,000.00. As a direct result of this provision, these particular institutions are now fairly independent financially, and are no longer compelled to trust to the good graces of the legislature for special appropriations for their maintenance and support.

The people of Utah have reason to be proud of their state institutions. In point of administrative efficiency and physical improvements they rank high in the nation, particularly so when the size in population and taxable wealth of the state is taken into consideration. Their upbuilding and maintenance is an accomplishment which reflects great credit upon the state, and should likewise reflect full credit to the Republican party whose constructive policies have made all this possible.

NEW MATERIALS UNSURPASSED

New York, Oct. 3.—

With the bright, crisp October days here, New York seems more alive than ever, and the fashionable thoroughfares of the great city are filled with crowds in new attire which is exceedingly smart. Everyone wants new clothes when autumn comes, and everyone seems to have new clothes.

The long top coats and one-piece dresses which are worn under them, strike one as being of most importance this season, though tailored suits are also well represented. The coats look so warm and comfortable with their large, high collars that button snugly to the neck. Many of the collars are made of fur or fur cloth, which may be had in such good imitations that only a very experienced eye could tell the difference. The materials for coats this season are simply irresistible; so beautiful are they in the rich warm colors and so wonderfully soft in texture. Without being heavy or clumsy, they are warm enough for the cool weather.

Among the very newest materials are Bolivia cloth, a rich fabric with a sheen; and burella, a soft open weave somewhat like homespun but very much more attractive and finer in

quality. In addition to these, there are the more well-known wool velours, wool plushes and wool velvets as well as many other fancy coatings. A pleasing note in the development of the new coats for fall is the use of bright-colored linings. A very handsome imported coat of navy blue serge had a bright cerise lining which showed when the fronts were rolled open. Glimpses of it were also seen in the lining of the collar and cuffs. Other charming combinations that have been seen in the way of linings, are brown with light blue, and black with cerise.

A great many models show the straight closing down the front with gracefully curved lines at the sides. The back and sides are belted. Some models, however, are, on the contrary, very full at the back and have no belt at all to confine the fulness which starts at the neck and increases as the coat lengthens. Fur collars are particularly good style this fall. Hudson seal, beaver, kolinsky, fitch, skunk and rabbit are the pelts most used. Very often the cuffs are of matching fur, too, but in many instances only the collar is of fur.

A very novel idea that has been brought from Paris is the quilted effect on suits; and even waists have

been made in this style. The quilting is done by machine-stitching in pretty designs rather than in straight lines, and the effect is so different from anything else that it has been very much admired. Satin and silk suits are made with deep bands of quilting at the edges of both skirts and coats. Another way of using the quilting idea is in touches on collar, pockets and cuffs. Some quilted waists have been further decorated with French knots in heavy yarn. Some of these waists are intended especially for sports.

One-piece dresses are so very popular that they are used for all occasions and developed in widely varied materials to suit the different occasions. A dress for shopping and the practical issues of life is developed in serge and trimmed with rows of braid in different widths. It buttons trimly down the front from collar to hem.

From Paquin comes an exquisite one piece dress of brown Georgette crepe to be slipped on over the head. It is trimmed with dull gold embroidery. The skirt is quite long and weighted with a deep band of beaver fur. A high beaver collar and deep cuffs of the same finish the neck and sleeves, while the front has a soft blue velet vest and a touch of the same velvet appears on the loose girde of Georgette which is arranged below the normal waist line. Another charming one piece frock was of light blue chiffon velvet with skirt gathered to a long body. Narrow gold braid trimmed the body, and the skirt had two wide strips of gold braid hanging at either side over the hips.

YE TOWNE GOSSIP

By K. C. B.

EVER SINCE.
* * *
TWO OR three days ago.
* * *
WHEN A friend of mine.
* * *
TOOK ME to a hospital.
* * *
WHERE THERE'S a room.
* * *
COMPLETELY FILLED.
* * *
WITH BASKETS.
* * *
AND IN each basket.
* * *
THERE'S A little baby.
* * *
I'VE BEEN worried.
* * *
FOR MY friend.
* * *
OWNED ONE of the babies.
* * *
AND HE had to ask the nurse.
* * *
WHICH IT was.
* * *
AND THE nurse showed him.
* * *
AND THEN we looked around.
* * *
AT THE rest of the babies.

AND WHILE we were looking.
* * *
THE NURSE went out.
* * *
AND I found one.
* * *
THAT WAS better looking.
* * *
THAN HIS baby.
* * *
AND WANTED to switch them.
* * *
BUT HE wouldn't do it.
* * *
AND ANYWAY.
* * *
I'VE BEEN wondering.
* * *
WHAT WOULD happen.
* * *
IF SOME day.
* * *
THEY'D MAKE a mistake.
* * *
AND LITTLE Johnnie Brown.
* * *
WOULD GROW up.
* * *
TO BE Henry Smith.
* * *
AND HENRY Smith.
* * *
WOULD GROW up.
* * *
TO BE Johnnie Brown.
* * *
AND HENRY.
* * *
WOULD BECOME a lawyer.
* * *
AND JOHNNIE Brown.
* * *
WOULD BE a bartender.
* * *
AND THEY'D find out.
* * *
ABOUT THE mistake.
* * *
AND WOULD Henry Smith.
* * *
GO TENDING bar.
* * *
AND WOULD Johnnie Brown.
* * *
BECOME A lawyer.
* * *
AND WOULD they change their names.
* * *
AND WOULD the Smiths.
* * *
HAVE A bartender.
* * *
INSTEAD OF a lawyer.
* * *
AND THE Browns.
* * *
HAVE A lawyer.
* * *
INSTEAD OF a bartender.
* * *
OR WHAT?
* * *
'JUST SUPPOSING.
* * *
THAT GEORGE Cohan.
* * *
AND VINCENT Astor.
* * *
HAD BEEN born.
* * *
IN THE same hospital.
(Continued on page 13.)