



## TURBAN IN REVIVAL

PICTURESQUE HEADGEAR IS TO COME BACK.

Has Been Popular with the Fair Sex for Many Generations—Convenient and Attractive for Long Journeys.

And how some fashion prophet, or, indeed, perchance a prophetess, foretells the turban as a feature of the millinery for the later season. The fact that this smart-looking close hat has already graced a race meeting in France seems sufficient to guarantee to the prophet that it will win out.

If this turban, with its twisted drapery, is now an English favorite, as we have been informed, it was of East Indian origin, and long ago it was distinctly Greek, and comes not without a pedigree—its past history is assured. A long popularity was enjoyed by it during the Madamé de Stael days, when it was both street hat and evening headdress. We know of it pulled quite far down over the head, disclosing only some ringlets that escaped its bounds, and we well remember Thackeray's dowagers whose plumes bobbed in unison with their turbaned heads and their indignation.

The pinnac has given way before the more saucy-looking algrette, as a trimming for the present turban, although its main attraction is the covering, which is wrapped, rolled, folded or twisted to suit the face beneath it. A fitted straw hat is the body of the up-to-date turban, sometimes so close to the head as to be almost ball-shaped. The less extreme turban is a sown ragal straw of white or blue, which shows through the drapery, some of them, indeed, covered with folds of straw and foulard held on by a straw cabochon.

These make excellent traveling hats. Others are swathed with white mouseline, or liberty crepe held in place by an ornamental hatpin; and again we are shown the white or dyed lace veil used as a covering for the straw, or a chiffon scarf or veil with a yard of its extreme length falling over the shoulders—just as a touch of grace.

The swathed turban is most convenient and attractive for long journeys.

venient and attractive for long journeys. The veil may be removed, pressed and replaced to gain the needed freshness. It is a joy to the clever woman, who can adapt one hat to a half dozen gowns, be their colors as varied as Joseph's coat. We can picture the economical, resourceful woman wrapping her hat by turns with some harmonious foulard, a hand-run lace veil, three yards of automobile chiffon hemstitched at the ends or some scarf of iridescent gauze.

A knowledge of the arts of draping and combining colors are very useful for the girl of the present period. In the scarfs which everybody and her sister is wearing more depends upon the way they are arranged than on the material of which they are fashioned. As to color, the dressmaker and the milliner may both do their work satisfactorily, but to put their efforts together charmingly depends largely upon the cleverness of the wearer.

## FOULARD WAIST



Blouse of pale blue dotted foulard ornamented with motifs of guipure.

The yoke and sleeve caps are cut in one piece and are of the silk, shirred and trimmed with guipure.

The undersleeves, also of the material, are finished with deep cuffs of the guipure. The sash is of plain silk.

## Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

Matters of Especial Moment to the Progressive Agriculturist

It is useless to tell a man not to put all his eggs in one basket—he cannot get the eggs to put in.

A man may rise at three o'clock every morning and yet be behind the times.

Wisdom is something which does not come to a man until he goes after it.

A farm with modern improvements is the result of much money coming in and some money going out.

To some men there is nothing too good to be sold and nothing too cheap to be bought for their wives.

A lazy man is a man who considers none of the world's goods too good for him, but considers himself too good for the tasks necessary to produce them.

The highest type of manhood is developed on the farm.

## SHAKE-UP IN FARMERS' UNION

All Field Commissions Will Be Revoked by State Lecturer and New One Issued.

A complete reorganization of the field forces of the Farmers' union is planned by the executive committee, which has just ordered the state lecturer and organizer to call for the commissions of all his assistants and to reissue them to those who are to be retained in the work, says a Fort Worth special to Houston Post. It was further ordered that a list of those commissioned by published in the Co-operator, the organ of the union, and that the names of all deputy organizers who refuse to send in their commissions be also published.

The following is the text of the order:

"It is ordered by the executive committee that the state lecturer and organizer begin at once a systematic campaign of lecture and organizing work. He is directed to at once prepare a list of appointments for that section of the state in which he thinks best to begin the work taking up by counties in such manner as to reduce the expense to a minimum. After having completed the work in the section of the state where he begins, then to at once take up the work in other sections, remaining constantly in the field. He is directed to prepare a written report showing in detail the work done by him, said report to be submitted to the executive committee quarterly at their regular meetings.

"He is further required to submit a report showing all moneys expended by him; he is further required to have all assistant lecturers and organizers to make quarterly reports showing all work done by them, also showing all moneys received by them, when paid, by whom and for what purpose; also showing all moneys paid out and for what purpose.

"It is further ordered that the commission of any assistant lecturer shall be canceled who fails or refuses to make said reports or who collects any money or receives any donations and fails to report the same. The reports of said assistants shall also be submitted to the executive committee quarterly."

**Became a Congo Citizen.**  
Miss Grete Wildmaster, who was married recently to Paul Laudbeck, a hunter of large game in Africa, was the first European woman to acquire citizenship in the Congo Free State. She is a native of Austria.

## Fight on Bucket-Shops.

That the important matter to be taken up at the national meeting of the Farmers' union at Birmingham will be that of organizing a crusade against bucket-shops throughout the entire country was the statement made by R. H. McCulloch of Beebe, Ark., chairman of the executive committee of the Arkansas Farmers' union and secretary of the national organization. Mr. McCulloch said it is the intention to go before congress and wage the fight against bucket-shop traffic and if possible drive it out of every state.

## Hawaii's Pre-eminence.

As sources of supply for the markets of the United States the Hawaiian islands take first rank in the group of noncontiguous territories, the value of merchandise shipped therefrom to the continental United States aggregating in the full fiscal year in round terms \$40,000,000.

## For the Gatun Lock.

The walls of the lock of the Panama canal at Gatun will be re-enforced with 7,000 tons of rails.

## FARMERS' EDUCATIONAL UNION

By Far Largest and Strongest Agricultural Organization That Has Ever Existed.

The Farmers Educational and Co-operative union of America, now by far the largest and strongest farmers' organization that has ever existed in America, originated in Texas, the plan being furnished by Newt. Gresham, who organized the first local at Smyrna school house, near Point, in Rains county, on the second day of September, 1902. This local consisted of ten members.

From this small beginning the F. E. and C. U. of A. has grown to a membership estimated at 2,000,000, and has spread into 27 different states, and is still rapidly growing and spreading, with a determination to cover the entire country, and to enlist as members at least a majority of all farmers.

The plan of organization consists of local, county and state unions, and a national union.

The constitution admits ladies to membership, giving them equal privileges with male members, but without payment of fees or dues.

The general objects are both educational and co-operative, as the name implies. It intends to educate its members into better farmers, better citizens, and especially into better business men.

Not content with teaching its members to farm the farm and allowing other classes to "farm the farmer," this union makes a specialty of looking after the business end of farming.

It intends to really free the farmers from commercial slavery by restoring to them the privilege of pricing their own products. To this end the feature of controlled marketing is made very prominent. In the cotton growing states, where the order is the strongest so far, the members own thousands of co-operative cotton warehouses and many co-operative gins, to enable them to hold their crops, and to "feed the market only when it is hungry," thus avoiding unprofitably low prices, over-crowded conditions of transportation facilities and derangement of the money supply, and the many other evils that have heretofore grown out of those just mentioned.

In the grain and live stock regions the intention is to build or buy, where necessary, a system of co-operative elevators, warehouses, packing houses, stock yards, etc., in order to practice the principle of controlled marketing.

## Multiplying Our Troubles.

We are prone to get into one groove and multiply our troubles, when in truth we do not have any troubles in comparison with the man who rides a bob-tailed horse along the streets and who can borrow money in any amount. We, the farmers, cannot borrow money in a reckless manner; so we live within ourselves and are happier, writes W. H. Paulhamus. The man on the farm is the best kind of a man. The time is coming when people are going to drift back to the farm. Every man who makes a failure in the city goes back to the farm, often on the supposition that brains are not needed there. He is wrong. A time is coming when as much brain power will be needed to run a farm successfully as any other business. The truth of the matter is that no industry on earth offers the opportunity to a good, live man that a farm does and none is so little developed as the farming business.

## Dairy Products at Steady Prices

Dairy products fluctuate less in price than probably any other product of the farm. Wheat and cotton and other crops may rapidly ascend or descend the scale of prices, but the dairyman knows that his products will sell at a fair margin of profit every month in the year.

## Care of the Colt.

Let the colt follow the mare on short trips on the road, but not on long trips unless the mare must be away from the colt for more than five or six hours. The young animal needs exercise, but too much exercise is not good for the colt or any other young animal. Be careful about shutting the colt away from the mare in a barbed wire enclosed pasture. In trying to get out to the mare, it is likely to cut itself severely about the neck, about the legs.

## Insure Your Investments.

There is no more certain way of insuring your investments than to re-insure to transact business except with thoroughly reliable, honest men. Every purchase is an investment and you may be insured against loss by availing yourself of our guarantee, printed on this page.

## Death Toll of Coal Mines.

During the last 37 years American coal mines have killed 22,840 men, made at least 10,000 widows and up ward of 40,000 orphans.



## FOLLY IN FRETTING

SENSITIVE GIRL CAUSES OWN UNHAPPINESS.

Her Wounds Are Self-Inflicted and Vanish When She Has Brought Herself to Take Healthy View of Life.

She has a hard time, goodness knows, even among her family and friends, for her feelings are always being hurt by some of them. But when she goes into the business world it will seem to fairly bristle with thorns, so many will be the slights she will apparently receive.

Most of the wounds of the sensitive girl are self-inflicted, only, unfortunately, she doesn't know it. When she gains this knowledge her suffering and her tears will soon cease.

It is wisdom that is slow in coming, for you can't make the sensitive girl believe that the slights directed her way are not intended. She is so sure in her mind that her grievance is just that argument is hopeless.

Indeed, argument is hopeless most of the time with the sensitive girl. If you number such a one among your friends or in your family, try to change her way of looking at the world, instead of arguing with her that her grievances are groundless.

Try to get her to see that the world is too big and people too busy to be occupied in thinking up ways to hurt her feelings, and that in the main people are too kind to do such things anyway. The idea that people are continually shooting arrows her way comes frequently from an overdeveloped ego. She believes other people are thinking as much about herself as she is, and their words and actions she misconstrues as directed to herself, when the probability is they never had her in mind at all nor thought of such a construction being put upon their conduct.

This is particularly true in business. Business people are entirely too rushed to mince words or to consider how people may take what they say. The sensitive girl is extremely foolish to think every unkind word,

every slur about poorly done work or slowness is directed at her. Rest assured if her work doesn't suit, she will hear directly from her employer. He won't beat around the bush about it. And she needn't torture herself with the thought that he is whipping her over somebody else's shoulders.

Common sense and a philosophical spirit are good cures for sensitiveness. But these are the very qualifications the sensitive girl is apt to lack. The best thing to help her is to mix with the world and with people, to get a big, broad view of life where in she will see how extremely small she and her affairs are. This will gradually give her a saner and more rational viewpoint and her extreme sensitiveness will disappear. She will become much happier, much more companionable. The sensitive girl should endeavor to get this view of life, for she is making herself wretched over things which in the main do not exist, for most of the slights and wounds to her feelings are imaginary, not real. And it is a pity to spoil life with imaginary ills.

## WAIST FOR COOL DAYS



Blouse of biscuit-colored cloth, trimmed in an original way with darker velvet, with ecru guipure, and with silk buttons and loops of soutache.

The little tucked gumpie is of ecru tulle.

## NEW IDEA FOR LAUNDRY BAG

Chief Recommendation is That It Does Away with Annoying Drawing String.

For a long time the familiar variety of laundry bag, done in two colors, embroidered and held together at the neck by a string, has been an item among the holiday gifts. But in spite of its prettiness the annoying drawing string rendered it impractical.

Here is a laundry bag that solves the difficulty. It has not only the capacity for holding many articles of clothing, but the easiest possible way of receiving them. Simply lift one ring from the hook by which it is suspended and the bag is opened wide. It is equally ready to take in or dump out its contents.

The necessary materials are one and one-fourth yards of art ticking or cretonne, two crocheted rings, one

and last the upper edges, sew the rings to the points at the top.

A bag expressly for tablecloths and napkins may be made in the same way from white linen or any other suitable material, and a large embroidered or outlined initial or monogram takes the place of the pocket.

## Interchangeable Scarf.

The possibilities of the chiffon and the mouseline scarf have never been greater, for, as they appear with almost every costume, madams may obtain an indefinite number of effects by the exercise of merely ordinary ingenuity.

A single scarf may be made to do duty at once for veil and hat trimming while driving, walking or motoring, and the same scarf may appear again in the afternoon as a swathing sash, or even as one of the new Henry III. mantles. In the evening the scarf may again form part of the costume, either as a shoulder throw or as a mantilla.

Veil scarfs of soft silk chiffon may be procured in shades of taupe, natter, blue, rose ecru, khaki and green, besides all the usual pastel shades and black and white. Many, too, may be found with edges hand-painted or embroidered, while others are printed in soft and lovely Persian shades. The woman with the scarf may be far more entrancing and beautiful than even the woman with the fan.

## The Jersey Dress.

The Jersey dress has been met with, but it has not been carefully introduced. Its credentials have not come with it and it is misunderstood. It is hardly to be regarded as a coming fashion—it is here. Whether or not it will be found a favorite and encouraged for any length of time, its place is within the present fashion period and its time is now. It is not put forth as a dressy garment, but as a fairly low-priced and convenient one for the lover of the cuirass, or fitted princess, and for the buyer of things new. Its happiest expression is a beaded, glittering surface and a well-tied sash.

## Gloves with Cuffs.

The smart gloves that many fashionable women are wearing has the back heavily embroidered with circles in colored silk. This is in the color, if not tone, as the kid of the gloves.

## HARDY CREPE BLOUSE



Now that colored blouses are fashionable the shops are showing some delightful combinations. An especially worthy model was made from a lovely shade of violet crepe radium, with shaped bands of white embroidered blue silk running from shoulders to girdle, the letter of velvet a shade darker than the crepe. A round yoke and stock of tucked white silk mouseline was bordered by an embroidered band matching the side pieces. Sleeves cut in one with bodice were tucked from top to hand and finished there with a narrow frill of mouseline.

## When Making Baby's Bib.

It is a mistake to make a baby's bib of too sheer material. A fine soft linen of opaque grade makes a serviceable as well as a dainty bib. Keep the scallops shallow as heavy scallops ruin the daintiness of the embroidery. Even when the heavier linen is chosen it must be fine, not stiff, the sort of a bib that is a real protection.

Every bib should have a quilted lining underneath it. This is made of two thicknesses of linen either the same grade as outside or coarser. Cut it in the shape of the bib.

## FALL HATS ARE TO TOWER

Will Be High in Shape and Presumably About as High in Price.

Hats are going up! They will be higher than ever this season. Some of the very latest—or earliest—fall hats, which arrived in New York a day or two ago, are a foot and a half and \$500 high. They were designed in Paris, but originally the blame was Russia's. They are "Russian toques."

Last year hats ran to breadth. All this is changed. The new kind fit the head only a hair's breadth more closely than does the scalp. They come down below the eyebrows in front and to the nape of the neck in the back. Coiffure? Can't have any, dear lady. There's scarcely room for your hair, anyway. Rats, puffs, combs, switches, braids, curls, waxes—all, all are doomed.

The Russian toque is composed of a crown of velvet, which rises to the height of one foot. It much resembles an inverted browbread tin. The crown may be draped with velvet folds, which does not affect its height. There is no brim. A band of fur rims the toque and it is this which almost wholly conceals the hair.

An 18-inch-tall algrette, fastened with a bow or ornament, and standing steep on the front of the toque, comprises the ornamentation. Ten years ago a Russian toque made its appearance in America. But not this toque. The 1899 model came down over the wearer's back hair, but it was very wide instead of very high.

## TOILET TABLE.

Taking a nap in the afternoon if you are going out late in the evening brightens you up.

For a good perfume take five ounces extract jessamine, 20 of extract orris, seven of extract musk, one and one-half extract vanilla, one and one-half drams each of otto rose virgin and santal flor, two and one-half otto bergamot and two of benzole acid, 48 minims otto sassafras water and alcohol to make bulk. This can be made in lesser quantities.