

FASHIONS of the MOMENT

NEW YORK.—Blouses for wear with coat and skirt costumes get prettier each season, and exquisite new models are being shown now. When the costume blouse first became the vogue, in order to have a smart blouse matching one's coat and skirt suit, one had to have it made to order, and that entailed just so much more time devoted to the dressmaker and to fitting.

During the present season there has been an enormous increase and a noticeable improvement in the ready-made blouses for wear with two-piece suits.

This fall the supply of such blouses is so large and so varied that it seems as though something attractive might be chosen to match almost any costume. All of the modish colors are represented, and the designs are admirable, even in the cheaper waists, while the style and distinctiveness of the expensive models could not be duplicated in any made-to-order blouse unless one employed a first-class dressmaker and paid much more than is asked for the ready-made garment.

This does not, of course, apply to the very expensive imported blouses shown by exclusive houses. There one pays according to the maker's name, the customs tax and the importer's reputation. American manufacturers have copied many of the imported blouses, securing the general character and cachet of the models, though modifying and cheapening extravagant details, and among these reproductions there should be something to please almost any one.

Cloud of Chiffon.

The veiling idea still prevails, and while much richness is admissible, the handsome laces, embroideries, etc., are likely to be set under a veiling cloud of chiffon and gain refinement by the treatment.

Some lovely blouses, exceedingly simple in line, but high in price, are made up in chiffon or silk mousseline combined with real lace and trimmed with narrow bands of fur. The foundation is sometimes fashioned from

below the shoulder point. There are bands of green silk surrounding the arm holes where the sleeves are set in, and on the blouse front and sleeves there are band trimmings of green silk and green silk buttons. The neck is finished with a band of skunk and a frill of tulle lace.

In Reversible Green Velvet. Another blouse is made of reversible green velvet. The body of the blouse is made with lengthened shoulders laid in plaits, giving much the effect of a double cape. At the neck there are revers which cross over the front of the blouse in surplice style. The revers and turn-back cuffs show the reverse side of the material, which is of white satin. The high girdele of velvet is fastened at the left side with three large buttons and cord loops of white. The guimpe is made of the fine net, and there is a high stock surrounded by a black velvet ribbon band which is tied in a bow at the front. Over the ribbon falls a narrow plaited ruche of the net.

A third blouse is also made of old blue velvet and satin with the lengthened shoulder line. The guimpe collar and cuffs are made of the satin. There are trimmings of buttons of the velvet with gold cord imitation eyelets. A gold cord is tied at the front and hangs in long ends finished with tassels. The stock is decked with a prim little bow at the front, and along the upper edge there is an unstanding frill of soft cream lace.

Very dark blue is exploited more than usual in the costume blouse, and there are a good many of these made of dark blue chiffon trimmed with dark blue velvet or satin, and made over a foundation of white. A pretty model is composed of dark blue chiffon and satin. The latter material is set in the form of a bolero which rounds at the corners toward the belt, leaving a wide space at the front, where appears chiffon, tucked crosswise. The joining of the satin and chiffon is hidden by rows of small passementerie buttons thickly set together. The cuffs are of the satin, the part between the cuff and shoulder line being made of the tucked chiffon. Directly at the front of the blouse is a shaped piece of the satin, the point extending up to the bust line. The neck is finished with a flat collar of lace.

Smart Black and White Models. Many black and white models have been introduced for wear with the modish black costumes, and some of them are extremely smart. One good model is of black chiffon trimmed with touches of velvet and black chantilly lace. This blouse was designed to be worn with coat and skirt costume of black velvet. The velvet is introduced at the lower part of the bodice, in tucks extending up over the shoulder and at the lower part of the three-quarter length sleeve.

Touches of black velvet also appear upon blouses of color, and there are blouses in pinkish violet tones, showing touches of black. One is of chiffon, the chiffon forming the fichu, which almost completely covers the under blouse of coarse lace. There is a band of black velvet introduced at the shoulder and the cuffs are made of the black velvet bordered by ruches of the chiffon. The fichu is also trimmed with ruches of the chiffon. Another blouse is made of silk in a pinkish-violet tone. There are scalloped edges trimmed with black velvet and black velvet buttons, with a black velvet bow at the front held in place by a bronze buckle. At the opening of the blouse in front there is a frill of white lace and a lace frill trims the turnback cuff of the three-quarter length sleeve.

The illustration shows one of the smartest costumes seen on Fifth avenue recently, distinctly Parisian in its idea and makeup.

Nothing will stir up interest in better horse breeding than a colt show. Where these exhibitions have been conducted, notably at Madrid, Iowa, the results in high class drafters has been marked. That town, where a colt show has been held for six years, is the center of a territory that is said to contain more and better grade draft horses than any other similar territory in the United States. The animals that are grown there are sought after by buyers and they bring from \$25 to \$50 per head more than horses bought elsewhere. The whole country around is alive to the fun and profit in raising good live stock instead of scrubs and it is a mighty poor farmer who isn't in the game.

Iowa State College helped to promote the Madrid show and others like it and is willing to help in the promotion of still others. Its animal husbandry department will help outline plans for organization and also furnish judges.

The work of organizing is simple. The first step to be taken is to bring together the stallion owners and pledge them to the project. They should agree among themselves to put up enough money to pay for the cash prizes, ribbons and judging expense, which need not be more than \$50 for the first show. Then the business men of the town should be enlisted to put up merchandise prizes and to help pay for the printing and advertising. The stallion owners should get behind the movement with their money, because it will stimulate interest in their horses; the business men should help, because a good colt show draws hundreds of people to the town and gives the farmers new interest in its business.

When the classes of colts to be exhibited have been agreed upon and the premiums fixed, the advertising should begin. There ought to be notices in the weekly newspapers and perhaps posters announcing the show, but more important is the personal advertising. The country around the town ought to be divided into districts and a man sent into every district to tell every farmer personally about the show and solicit him to enter his best colts. The stallion owners might take care of this work without charge.

No entrance fee should be charged. The exhibition ought to be free in every particular. The exhibit should be in the open air, where all may see it without price. Such a course of liberality will make everybody feel good. Care must be taken to select a good judge for the show. A judge may do much to make a show or to mar it. If he is competent and fair, the exhibitors will go away satisfied, especially if he explains briefly his reasons for his placings after each class is placed. If he is incompetent and unfair, the show is likely to get a black eye. Care must be taken also to run the show through promptly, without delays. Have it start on time. Let tactful and competent men, who are well acquainted, be put in charge of each class and be responsible for the prompt assembling of the colts entered in it. A secretary will also be required to receive the entries and keep the record of them and the awards.

Flushing Ewes. The practice of "flushing" ewes is a good one, according to Prof. W. J. Kennedy of the Iowa agricultural experiment station. By "flushing" is meant the practice of putting ewes on a highly nutritious and very palatable ration for about three weeks previous to the time of mating in order that they may be gaining rapidly in flesh at the time of breeding.

"Flushed ewes not only produce more twin lambs," says Professor Kennedy, "but are more likely to breed. Some say twins are not desirable. Experiments show that ewes suckling twins do not lose any more flesh than those with one lamb, and that twins make as rapid gains as singles. This is an easy way to double profits of the breeding flock."

"In winter a variety of feed should be furnished ewes for flushing. For roughage, clover, alfalfa, or cow peas hay, along with some well cured fodder or corn stover and a small allowance of either roots or corn silage will give good results. Of silage, from two to three pounds per head per day is enough. For concentrates a variety of feeds may be used. Corn should never form more than one-third of the grain ration. Oats, wheat, bran, peas and oilmeal are all useful feeds. Breeding ewes should be kept in good condition and given an abundance of exercise.

From His Own Experience. A west end school teacher told a funny one the other day. The teacher was attempting to drill the class in the use of the word "felt." She expected some one of the children to say, "The ice felt cold," or "The stove felt hot," or something of that sort. She was much discouraged when one little alien who had raised his hand to volunteer a sentence said: "I felt down stairs."

Alfalfa Pasture for Hogs



Prize Poland China Barrows Which Won Championship for Iowa State College at International Live Stock Show in 1910.

Alfalfa pasture for hogs pays. It pays sometimes at the rate of nearly \$90 per acre.

Alfalfa pasturage paid that well in an experiment in hog feeding conducted by the Iowa agricultural experiment station at the state college during the past season of drought. John Evvard, the station experimentalist in animal husbandry, put 15 shoats upon .9 of an acre of alfalfa last May 19. He took them off September 16. In that time that piece of pasturage produced enough hay and pork to give a net return of \$78.60, which is at the rate of \$87.33 per acre.

While they were on this alfalfa pasture, the 15 shoats were fed a total of 4,370 pounds of corn, costing practically \$30, and 220 pounds of meat meal, costing \$4.50. For additional feed, therefore, the cost in this four months was \$34.50.

In this four months, the pasture and other feeding put pork on the ribs of the shoats to the amount of 1,526 pounds, worth six cents a pound, or a total of \$91.56. The pasture also produced one cutting of one and one-half tons of hay, worth \$14 a ton or a total of \$21. The total return from the .9 acre patch was \$112.56. The net return, after deducting the cost of corn and meat meal fed to the shoats, was \$78.60.

"There is no question about the value of alfalfa to the hog grower," said Mr. Evvard recently. "We know it pays from this and other experiences, and the Iowa hog grower ought to know that. We tried sweet clover this year also in a similar experiment. It brought practically \$40 per acre. We have demonstrated that for the first year's growth sweet clover makes about as profitable pasturage as the last crop of medium red clover."

How to Start a Colt Show



A Block of Colts at the Madrid (Iowa) Colt Show.

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MOTHER CASTS SPELL WEDS TWICE IN A DAY

PERVERTED LOVE THOUGHT TO EXPLAIN QUEER AFFAIR.

Three Apparently Robust and Healthy Men Have Been Kept in Bed for Years by Measuric Influence.

Gloversville, N. Y.—Although reputable physicians, humane officers, and many others have examined the three stalwart sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett of the town of Hope, Hamilton county, and find nothing the matter with them, the three men have been confined to their beds for a period of six years.

They were placed in this peculiar plight by the hypnotic influence of their mother, who has told them they are suffering from heart disease.

George, aged 32 years, has been confined to his bed for the last eight years; Ward, aged 28, has been in bed for the last ten years, and Frank, aged 27, has not been out of bed for a period of approximately six years.

Not one of the strong, almost perfect specimens of manhood has, in the opinion of those who examined them, the least thing the trouble with them.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bennett insist the men are suffering terribly and both scoff at the idea that they have been hypnotized. The town of Hope has offered to have the men sent to a hospital for treatment, but the parents will not allow it. Hundreds have been interested in the strange case and have visited the home, but no one has been able to fathom it.

The Bennetts own a good sized farm which yields them a comfortable living. Mr. Bennett, who seems to be a man of considerable intelligence, does the farming and his wife devotes most of her time to caring for the three "invalids."

The three men are fine types of manhood. They are all six footers and although pale as a result of their long confinement, are still hardy, robust men, able to get out and do a big day's work.

Physicians were at first mystified over the strange case, but there is not one of the many who have examined the men but who express the same opinion, that the men are as sound as a dollar.

ROCKEFELLER AVERTED WAR?

American "Oil King" Lent Europe \$100,000,000 on Condition That Peace Be Preserved.

Cleveland, O.—A story in the Cleveland Leader shows how John D. Rockefeller with his immense wealth prevented war in Europe. The article says:

"All the world now knows that it was the money power alone that held the war dogs in check. Germany's act in sending a warship to Agadir caught financial Europe at the apex of a tremendous industrial prosperity and with the stock market booming to unprecedented heights. The war cloud broke overnight and the money barons were caught off guard. Panic ensued. French bankers called in immense sums advanced to protect speculation on the German bourse. The French saving classes became frightened and began hoarding their money.

"At this stage the Berlin bankers called upon their friends in New York. Some of the leaders in American finance had liquidated nearly everything they had in the way of securities. John D. Rockefeller was one of these. He was the only big man with \$100,000,000 lying around loose and available to save the Berlin bourse from disaster and its banks from an extremely awkward position. Rockefeller was at Forest Hill playing golf. He was willing to see that the German bankers got their needed \$100,000,000 on one condition. That condition was that the peace of Europe should not be broken.

"The sage of Forest Hill thought it all out in the cool of a summer evening under the trees, free from the impassioned atmosphere of seething Europe. His answer was: 'Not a dollar unless we have assurance that there will be no war,' and the Germans were forced to meet his terms."

MOURNED 40 YEARS; RETURNS

Virginian Given Up for Dead Comes Home a Wealthy Montana Miner.

Harrisonburg, Va.—Mourned as dead forty years, J. H. Van Pelt arrived here from Montana. In 1870 the United States war department reported him as killed by the Indians in a skirmish in Montana. He was a scout. Memorial services were held at Harrisonburg by his relatives.

Mr. Van Pelt is now a wealthy miner. His brother, Jacob Van Pelt, of Harrisonburg, and sister, Mrs. Felix Allen, of Harrisonburg, have both identified him.

Gems Found After 22 Years.

Duluth, Minn.—Black diamonds, which were worth \$3,500 twenty-two years ago, have been recovered in the Soudan mine near Tower. Twenty-two years ago a mining company was doing diamond drill work on the property, when the drill broke and the diamonds remained in the holes. Their value has increased since they were lost.

ECHO OF A SENSATION NOW THREE YEARS OLD.

Girl Who Married One Man in Afternoon and Another at Night Sued for Divorce on Desertion Charge.

Memphis, Tenn.—Mrs. Elizabeth Ship Rolfe, who married one man in the afternoon and another that night and was freed from her first husband only after a legal battle, may be freed of her second for another, for he has filed suit for divorce.

On the morning of Feb. 8, 1908, the slip of a girl was Miss Elizabeth Ship, 18, and beautiful. That afternoon at 3 o'clock she became Mrs. Harris Butler. A few hours later she married Joseph Rolfe.

It was not until the next day that clerks in the marriage license bureau noticed that two licenses had been issued in one day to Miss Elizabeth Ship. Reporters swarmed down upon her at the home of her second husband, and she told the story.

"I have loved Joe for a long, long time," she said. "I used to think I loved Mr. Butler and I was engaged to him. After I met Joe I kept putting off Mr. Butler, who wanted to be married at once.

"My relatives finally took a hand and demanded that I marry the man I was engaged to. I protested, but they told me I did not know my own mind. They went ahead and made all arrangements for the wedding. Mr. Butler got the license and I was called into the parlor when everything was ready. Before I knew what was going on—really, I can't remember a thing about it—Mr. Butler was kissing me and calling me 'wife.'

"When the others had left us I began to realize my position. I made up my mind to join Joe. Excusing myself from Mr. Butler I stepped to the kitchen, took the cook's coat and hat, and fled the house. I found Joe and we decided to be married. I knew they couldn't make the first marriage stand. He got a license through a friend and we were married at his mother's home, and we're happy, aren't we, Joe?"

Joe affirmed that they were, but that was three years ago. Butler fought the case in the courts, but lost. The courts held that in the interests of public policy the latter marriage must stand, as the first had been a mere ceremony.

But now Joe seems to have changed his mind. He charges desertion.

HOUSE SINKS INTO OLD PIT

Home of Scranton, Pa., Family Is Engulfed by Mine—Fire Destroys Furniture.

Scranton, Pa.—The cavea of an old gangway of the Von Storch colliery carried down the house of Warren Stephens on Ross avenue near Greenridge street. It was occupied by Stephens and Patrick J. Buckley. Mrs. Buckley was preparing breakfast and as the house settled she screamed, arousing her family, all of whom in their night clothing followed her to the street.

Stephens and his wife were pinned in their bedroom and were rescued by neighbors, who lowered a ladder and carried them out just as fire broke through the wrecked structure. The roof shortly collapsed.

The building went down sixty feet and the fire destroyed all the furniture in it. Adjoining buildings were damaged by fire, but escaped the cave-in except a slight settling of the adjacent cellar walls.

ADOPTS HEIR TO HER WEALTH

Half Million Will Be Heritage of Law-Given Son by Will of Mrs. Frances Thorpe of Uniontown, Pa.

Uniontown, Pa.—Robert Irwin Buskirk, 27 years old, was adopted as the son of Mrs. Frances Thorpe, a decree being handed down by Judge Van Swearingen legalizing the action.

Buskirk has made his home with Mrs. Thorpe for a number of years. Under the conditions of a will made by her father, her estate, worth \$500,000, was to go to charity if she had no children.

The woman petitioned the court for adopting Buskirk as her son.

WHITE WOMAN SUES CHINESE

Breach of Promise Is the Charge Against a 70-Year-Old Gardener by Resident of Spokane, Wash.

Spokane, Wash.—Miss Anna Hopper of Spokane, a white woman, has filed a breach of promise suit against Gong Lee, a Chinaman, seventy years old, living at Pullman, Wash., and claims \$50,000 damages. The complaint filed asserts that the Chinaman promised to marry her November 6, then put it off until November 23, and then failed to keep his promise. Gong Lee is a market gardener, and said to be wealthy.

Losses Leg While He Sleeps.

New Milford, Conn.—William Seymour, on the way home from a house warming, lay down the platform of the local railroad station and fell asleep. He was awakened by a pain in his right leg and saw the lights of a train disappearing in the distance. He reached down to learn what caused the pain and found that his leg had been cut off.



contrasting colors. An extremely smart model was made of blue and pink liberty and point lace veiled by blue chiffon. At the front there was an opening of the veiling showing the foundation. The veiling was edged with narrow black velvet bands and trimmed with small black buttons at the edge of the front opening. The neck of the blouse was finished with a narrow band of pink and a narrow plaited tulle frill.

The high stock with plaited frill is a feature of the new French blouses. Sometimes the collar consists of a band of velvet or satin in black, or of a color harmonizing with the color of the waist with a plaited frill at the top or bottom of the band—in some cases there is a double frill of finely plaited tulle or net or fine lace.

Many lovely blouses of velvet have been fashioned for wear with the modish coat and costume of velvet and some of them are exceedingly pretty. One good model is made of black panne velvet with set-in sleeves well