THE REALM FEMININE

Fads and Fashions.

By Florence Fairbanks.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The neckwear of the season is the daintiest and perhaps the most elaborate that has been worn for many a month. It is evidenced that most of the trimming is confined to the stock and over-yoke, on many of the dinner and evening gowns, and there is always more or less hand embroidery, lace and fine braid on them. But when I started to write I was thinking of the pretty lace bows, ruffles, jabots and the numerous ties. The bows are not only small but very large, gathered full and are almost round. They are made of white or ecru net, both coarse and fine, and edged with lace or a double edge of finely plaited net. Some are made of wide lace of a small dainty pattern. The frills are of plaited chiffon or lace, some reaching from the collar to belt, much narrower at the bottom and others about half as long and broader at the end. The lawn ties with embroidered ends are very wide and tie in enormous bows, but of course the smaller ones are still worn. The made bows are seen in narrow ribbon or velvet ribbon with four flat bows and two long pointed ends, and some of these are finished with a tassel of gold cord.

The separate wraps and long coats for summer wear are being made in the most attractive ways. The materials mostly used are the heavier silks, such as Pongee, Tussore and rajah and are often worn over frocks of the same or of muslin, linen or even voile and cashmere. The long coats are made semi-fitting and three quarter or full length, and are trimmed with big buttons and some sort of braid. The loose wraps are usually made with only a suggestion of a sleeve which is cut in one with the rest of the garment. The new model, however, and the one that is much favored is the circular draped cape. These are usually bound with wide soutache in colors harmonizing with the material. Such wraps are not suitable to be made of heavyweight goods, as they are for summer use only and must be of a soft-finished material.

The waist question is of great importance this spring and it seems to be a very expensive one when compared with previous years. These separate blouses are worn with coat and skirt suits which are smartly tailored although not severely plain. But the blouse must match the hat instead of the suit. If the waist is white lingerie embroidered in a delicate color the same shade is repeated in the hat trimming. Net and lace may be embroidered with beautiful effects and fine linen shows off the embroidery to a very good advantage. There are many waists of soft silk and chiffon in delicate colors but the real favorite is the white lingerie one embroidered in colors or in all white.

The new undersleeves are shown in two styles, the short, full elbow sleeve, very puffy and made all of lace, and the long wrinkled lace sleeve which comes down over the knuckles and is finished with a wired point. Tulle, chiffon and net are used for making these sleeves, which are considered very smart after so many seasons of the short ones. However, the half length sleeves are so pretty for evening and many occasions that they will be worn fully as much as the extremely long ones.

Many of the tailored gowns of the latest style are cut on English lines. The skirts are fitted plain and tightly around the waist and hips, with a wide flare at the foot. The coats are like tight-fitting basque waists cut off just at the waist line and are buttoned down the middle. To relieve the severity of the gown, some sort of flat trimming may be used, but other than this the suit remains plain. This is one of the extremes of the spring costumes. The other is the much-trimmed one and has the flowing lines of a French cut. A handsome dress of this model was made of appiered cloth, light weight and very supple. The skirt was walking length, trimmed with bands of black broadcloth and braid. The coat was of the empire style, short back and loose front, and the neck and sleeves were heavily trimmed with appliered, Copenhagen blue and white.

Jumper frocks are very popular, especially among the young women. They are made very simply on princess or semi-princess lines, and are trimmed with stitched bands of the same material and a little embroidery. The delicate shades of strawberry and salmon pink, ciel and pastel blue, tan and heliotrope are used for these dresses, and the separate blouses which accompany them are of hand-embroidered lingerie, mull or batiste for daytime wear, and net or lace for evening. There are some frocks of cream-white broadcloth, and very smart are the ones of black with the contrasting white guimpe and sleeves. A particularly striking princess jumper dress was made of pale strawberry French linen, with which was worn the daintiest white lingerie blouse. All the edges were hand-embroidered scallops and large dots. The upper part was pointed front and back with sleeve effect cut in three sections. The skirt was also cut in three sections, the upper one gored, the middle one formed a part of the princess front gore and went around the skirt, and the bottom one was a shaped circular flounce which gave the flare to the skirt.

Waistcoats are very much in evidence. They are necessary adjuncts to the cutaway coat and are made long, short, medium and pointed or rounded at the bottom. Many of them are very expensive and elaborate, especially those of brocade that are designed with metallic or covered cord or embroidery stitches. Metal galloon is a finish that is much liked. Those of stripes show the collar and cuffs of the jacket of the same material. Plain cloth vests, braided all over, are favorites, and those of cretonne are worn a great deal with tailored suits.

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How She Lives.

FROM my second experiment in housekeeping I moved into what I hope and believe will be a permanent home, a most charming cottage in Wittermere, which is only half an hour's walk from a delightfully simple little place owned by Ellen Terry, one of my best and earliest friends, writes Miss Alma-Tadema in the New York Sun. Whenever her constant activity will allow her a moment's rest she comes down there and we have walks and talks together.

"My cottage was once an inn and is over 100 years old, with big fireplaces and queer chimneys built on the outside. I have separated it into three parts, my own rooms where I live and work, my guest house, which is always ready for the family or friends and has even a separate kitchen, and then I keep some rooms for two old women whom I take care of and who help with the housework. Besides this service an old man from the village comes twice a week to help with the garden.

"I do my own cooking, which is simplified by the fact that I never eat fish, flesh or fowl. I make my own clothes. I do the greater part of my gardening, and find plenty of time to run up to London once a month, plenty of time to write and plenty of time to prepare the lectures that I find of late a very attractive line of work.

"I spend considerable time in the village, where I have classes in sewing and other branches, and where I find that I can help in the questions that come up there constantly of one kind and another, particularly those relating to the family life and the discontent and dissatisfactions that exist among the young girls just growing up.

"One of the ways in which I think I have been of service to them is by showing them the dignity of labor. Many of these poor girls who are very superficially educated, believe by some circuitous form of reasoning that it is very degrading to do any form of work whatever. They know that I could live in an entirely different way if I so desired, and when they walk by my house and see me hanging out clothes on the line and really enjoying it, why, in spite of themselves and their training they have to stop and wonder.

"They have to take home with them the idea that it is possible to do the simplest form of manual labor, to have time also for self-development, and to enjoy the work in the doing. If you have a lesson to preach to a thousand people and only ten of those take it home, if you preach to ten and only one responds, you have done well, I believe. If one of those village girls is made a better woman through that quiet force of example I know my life has not been in vain."

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One Color Bags.

THE best jewelry shops are showing bead bags in solid colors fitted with plain gold rims and handles instead of the rococo silver ones sparkling with jewels, with which many women had genuine old bead worked bags mounted rather on account of their fondness for such ornamentation than for its appropriateness. The new bead bags come in oblong and square shapes, and they are moderately deep. On the bottom is the twisted even bead fringe which is the familiar finish for them.

Turquoise blue, garnet, coral, tan, mauve and gray bead bags are lovely, and if they match the costume they give it a smart finish. The fringe is made of the same beads. Another noticeable departure from the fashion established a century ago is in the quality of the beads. Those used for the new bags are sometimes opaque and lustrous. The garnet beads have the oldtime sparkle, due to the way they are cut, while the turquoise ones possess the look of the real jewel.

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So Open the Windows.

IT has been commonly supposed that the poison to be feared in the air we breathe is simple carbonic acid gas, whether the product of a burning lamp or gas light, or of the human breath. But from recent scientific discoveries this is not the case, says the London Lancet. Men can breathe for several hours without discomfort air which is heavily charged with pure carbonic acid. The mere addition of this gas to the air by combustion has little or no effect upon the health. But along with the carbonic acid, produced by breathing a subtle poison is generated which analysts, strangely enough, have not yet been able to detect or separate. We are all familiar with the offensive and poisonous odor of air vitiated by human breath, and it is singular that what the nose so readily detects the chemist cannot discover. Not only are headaches, loss of appetite and of spirits due to this "close" air, but it renders those who breathe it liable to serious disease. It is the presence of this subtle poison which makes "Tube" air so unwholesome as distinguished from "underground" air, in which the carbonic acid, though larger in quantity, is chiefly produced by the burning of fuel in the engines.

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The New Cushions.

THE very newest cushions are made this way. The foundation is some washable material in a coarse basket weave which is easy to work on. Squares of the material ready stamped can be bought in the shops. The ribbon for embroidering is soft and highly lustrous. It comes in the usual assortment of colors. The outline of the design is worked in black ribbon, and the inside of the figures are done with ribbon worked in a coarse satin stitch to cover the entire space effectively but not too closely. One can get exquisite shadings with the embroidery ribbon. One design suggested large wild roses by their coloring and their work. Instead of being round the petals formed a flower almost square in its outlines. Several of these flowers were clustered together in a broad strip across the middle of the cushion. The background was white basket material and the edge was finished with the new fish twine trimming, which is also to be bought in the shops ready to put on any cushion.

The fish cord trimming is crocheted in a simple afghan stitch to make a strip two inches wide and long enough to go all around the cushion. The strip is doubled and sewn to the edge of the cushion. Medium-sized twine is used and the color matches the embroidery work. Ecru or natural colored twine is excellent to use on certain types of cushions. There are some charming shades of old blue, delft blue, green, brown, tan, yellow, pink, rose and brown. The strip of twine crochet finishes at one end with a tassel made of the fringed twine depending from a ball of the twine crocheted to match the rest of the decoration. The other end of the cord has three crocheted loops, which are caught over the place where the two ends join. For summer cottages and for really serviceable cushions this style of decoration and finish is most useful.

Oblong cushions showing the same general treatment have the ribbon embroidery divided into two patterns, one ornamenting each end of the cushion. They are finished in the same fashion, the only difference being in the general planning. Oblong cushions require a longer cord edge than the ordinary square size. "Squab" cushions are stuffed very full to make them plump as birds.

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Cretonne in Style.

CRETONNE hangings and furnishings for a woman's bedroom or boudoir have been responsible for the introduction of another flowered covering in this part of the house. It is a cretonne bedspread, and is one of the most attractive of coverlets. Especially is it suited to simple rooms and the chambers of country houses.

The new flowered coverlet comes in narrow and wider sets. A white or cream ground seems to be the daintiest for all purposes, and it goes with any color of walls and hangings. There is a small self-colored figure through the fabric, and the color work is put on in a pattern that fits the rectangle of the bed. It may be a broad ribbon effect, suggesting an oblong frame caught here and there with loose clusters of flowers, or it may be a scattering of spring flowers with no apparent scheme of arrangement. The flowers are for the most part large and dashing. Delicacy of pattern and coloring falls short of the work aimed at in this particular style of bed adornment.

One delightful feature of these novel bedspreads is that they are designed to either match or go with the season's wallpapers and furniture coverings. With a little thought and planning one may have an entire room furnished in this cretonne effect at a very reasonable cost.

These cretonne coverlets wear splendidly, and they can be cleaned an indefinite number of times if they are handled carefully. There is no other trimming on them than the colored decoration. The edges are either hemmed up very simply or they are finished with a narrow coarse linen lace or a washable gimp.

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Pass It On.

From Good Housekeeping.

THERE seems to be a popular impression that an oriental rug will wear forever, no matter what sort of treatment it receives, but this is one of those mistakes which are often discovered too late to be rectified. In the east, where they are worn smooth by the gliding of bare feet, their chances for immortality are great, but in America bootheels are their constant and insidious enemies. However, their lives may be prolonged by skillful attention. If the overcasting on the edge is gone or giving way, a thread of carpet wool or yarn will supply new overcasting and give new resistance. If a warp or weft thread on the back is broken, it should not be left to slip out, taking the knots with it, but should have a linen thread tied to it at one end, be woven over and under as far as the break extends, and then be tied at the other. If the knots come out they should be replaced at once with the aid of a coarse old-fashioned worsted needle. If the selvage wears crooked, it should be raveled out and overcast, saving the surplus wool for other repairs. All these are valuable preventive measures. A good oriental rug is a work of art and should be treated with the reverence which it deserves.

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

A Spring Suggestion.

IF you plan for refurnishing and redecorating for the spring and include two front bedrooms that open together, or open from the same end of the hallway, why not have one room done in a pale soft shade of plain green, and the other in light gray? Some of the new shades of gray meant for bedrooms are exceedingly delicate and attractive, even though they are a little cold, for any but a room with a southern exposure. The combination of the pale green and pale gray is a good one, however, especially if the furnishings of both rooms are brightened up with pink. Introduce a touch of pink into the coverings for the bed and bureau, and the curtains, and if practical use a frieze with sprigs of pink flowers. The effect is light and cheery, but also large and roomy and will be sure to be pleasing.

Dandelion Wine.

This home-made beverage is by the older housekeepers highly prized for its aromatic and pleasant flavor. It should be, when ready for use, a clear white wine, not bitter as one might suppose, as it is made from dandelion blossoms. It is said to have excellent qualities and is considered a blood purifier. To prepare it, take two quarts dandelion blossoms, 2 oranges, cut up skins and all, two lemons, cut up skins and all, four pounds granulated sugar, four quarts boiling water poured over all. Let it stand 24 hours and then strain and squeeze into a jar or jug, leaving it to ferment in, said jar or jug four weeks or until it has thoroughly fermented. Bottle ready for use.

Good Recipes.

Democrat Pie.—Prepare two crusts as for apple pie. Pare and slice two large apples. After lining agate pan with pastry sprinkle in one heaping tablespoon flour. Now place slices of apple and three quarters of a cup of molasses and fill up (not so full as to have it boil out) with cold water and add tiny pieces of butter. Put on upper crust, and place a strip of cloth 1½ inches wide wet in cold water around edges and press firmly to keep juice from boiling out.

Baked Prunes.—Prepare your prunes as for stewing soaking them over night. In the morning cut each one open slightly and bake in the same water in which they were soaked, adding brown sugar (about a cupful to a pound of prunes) and the juice of a lemon. Try with a fork and when quite tender they are cooked enough.

Peanut Cookies.—Cream two tablespoons of butter and one cup of sugar, add three beaten eggs, a little salt, four tablespoons of milk and two cups chopped peanuts and flour enough to roll thin. Bake a light brown in a moderate oven.

Pass It On.

Flatirons which are not used for a few weeks will often grow rusty. To prevent this, rub them with a little warm grease, then wrap each in a piece of heavy brown paper. Before using, dip them in hot water in which a little soda has been dissolved, rub dry, heat and rub over sandpaper or over brown paper on which a little powdered brick has been sprinkled. This process will keep the irons in good condition and make them smooth and easy to use.

When putting down matting I usually sewed it with carpet thread. There was one drawback—the stitches showed plainly. When putting down the new matting I sewed it with raffia, overhanding as one would a carpet. I dampened the raffia first and used it while damp. The matting has worn well. Where it is figured, one can match the colors and use the raffia as in making baskets, carrying several threads of different colors. The effect is almost that of a rug woven in one piece, as the stitches do not show at all.

Dainty Sandwiches.

It is easy to devise new and attractive sandwiches to be used as an accompaniment to the cup of afternoon tea. Regular sandwich bread should be provided, or a fine grained home made bread one day old.

Each slice should be as thin as a wafer and cut either round and a little larger than an old fashioned cookie, or oblong, the width of two fingers, and not more than an inch and a half long. This size is easy to handle, and is not too large to be laid on the edge of one's saucer.

Plain bread and butter sandwiches are dainty, and if a filling is desired one may try any of several that are suited to this afternoon function. Meat or game paste highly seasoned and spread very thin between two wafers of bread will be found dainty and delicious. Crisp lettuce leaves with a suspicion of mayonnaise make an excellent filling for bread wafers, as do also nuts chopped very fine until they are like a paste when mixed with mayonnaise.

Mild cheese of a creamy consistency is adapted to tea sandwiches, and may be so seasoned as to mystify the guests as to its real character. The very best sandwiches for tea are those which have the filling so blended that no one ingredient predominates. Cream cheese mixed with a little Worcestershire sauce and some cayenne and spread with butter makes a delicious morsel with a cup of Ceylon.

Tried Recipes.

By Mrs. W. W. Cooke, Clackamas, Or.

Cheese Relish—Place small piece butter in frying pan, with one fourth pound thinly sliced fresh cheese, and pour over it a cup sweet milk, quarter teaspoon dry mustard, pinch salt and pepper, stirring all the time; then add gradually three finely rolled crackers, and serve at once in a warm dish.

Buttermilk Pie.—Two well beaten eggs, two cups buttermilk, two tablespoons each flour and butter and cup sugar; mix well, flavor with lemon, and bake in one crust; makes two pies. Meringue tops if liked, and any open pie can be meringued when a better appearance is wished. These pies are as good as lemon pies when well made. I use the lemon extract.

Corn Starch Pudding—One pint sweet milk, whites of three eggs, two tablespoons corn starch, three of sugar and a little salt. Put milk in custard kettle, and when it reaches boiling point add sugar, then starch dissolved in a little cold milk, and lastly the whites of eggs whipped to a stiff froth; beat and let cook a few minutes, then pour into cups, filling about half full and set in a cool place. For sauce make a boiled custard as follows: Bring to boiling point one pint milk, add three tablespoons sugar, then beaten yolks thinned by adding one tablespoon milk, stirring all the time till it thickens; flavor with two teaspoons lemon or vanilla, and let cool. This is simply delicious in hot weather.

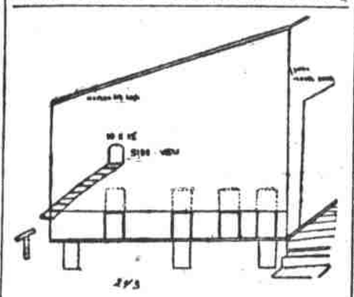
POULTRY HOUSE PRIZES

THE Semi-Weekly Journal offers prizes each month for articles on topics of especial interest to women who live in the country. Last month the subject was plans and description for a convenient poultry house. A number entered the contest. These articles will be published in this department of The Daily Journal as this question is one of importance to many suburbanites and to out-of-town people who are readers of the daily who are beginning to realize that Oregon is a land of unlimited opportunities in the poultry business.

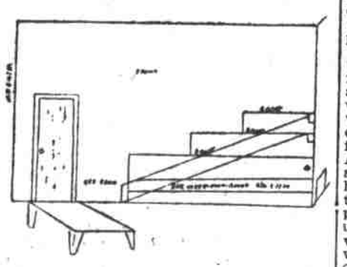
The Model Hen House.

By A. O. Yates.

This is an experimental house, but I shall always build in the same way, except that I may put the nests in boxes on the outside eventually. I have a board a foot high dividing the nest rooms from the dropping floor, to keep the chicks back. I step over and between the roosts to take out the fowls when necessary. It is not necessary to go inside to clean out boxes, as with a long-handled hoe I scrape from the outside through the door. This house can be built inside a barn, but my choice is, no chicken house in or too near a barn, as the horses and cows are apt to be annoyed with chicken vermin. In this house the fowls go to roost through a hole inside on a level with the roosts.



Side View Yates Model Hen House. House Is Lined With Tar Paper.



Front View, Showing Arangement of Roosts. Roosts Can Be Taken Out to Spray.

Poultry on the Farm.

By Mrs. L. R.

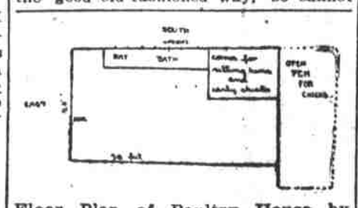
"My experience with poultry is limited, but I will give a few of my ideas and some of my experience. At present I have about 80 good Black Minorca hens. They are averaging about 54 eggs per day. I am feeding corn now but try to give a variety of feed. I feed all grains in a straw litter and make hens work for their feed; they also have free range of the place, which gives better results than where hens are enclosed.

"I have always hatched my chicks in the 'good old-fashioned way,' so cannot advise about incubators. I aim to raise enough pullets for my own use, and fatten roosters for sale. I don't think it wise to keep old hens. Go over the flock, pick out old hens, sell, and let the pullets take their place. Don't keep hens longer than two years, and experienced poultrymen tell us that the first year is the best.

"The feeding building should be separate from the roosting place, as it will be easier to keep free of lice. For 150 hens a building 20 feet by 30 feet would give room for feeding and shelter on rainy days, and, of course Oregon has its share of this kind, but these days are better for biddie than when the mercury is down to zero as in other places.

"The grain should be fed in a litter on the floor (or the ground may be used as floor) then place nests in every way and shape through this room. Have windows along the south for light and warmth of sunny wet days. In front of windows place sand, dust, and lime for the dust bath as shown in drawing. A corner of this room may be used for setting hens and little chicks that are hatched early. When you find a hen that wants to set, move her to this place; if she won't set there, break her up; if she will, then you have her right where you want her; just feed and water her and she can't be bothered by other hens.

"The roosting house to accommodate 150 hens should be at least 16 feet by 20 feet, for it is bad to crowd. Let the roosts be on a level, not one above the other. These may be wired from the ceiling and then wired to the side of building to prevent the swinging motion. Let everything be as plain as possible, keep walls whitewashed, and floor clean and a box of lime in the corner to help keep away lice. Don't put any nests around this building. Clean roosts often; coal oil is a good lice killer. Let the room be ventilated without giving a draught. The hen will pay for what we do for her and hers.



Floor Plan of Poultry House by Mrs. L. R.

THE MOTHERS' CORNER

An Essay for Mothers.

THE ideal of motherhood sacrificing life and health and youth and aspiration to a sense of duty is the one that is perhaps most universal in the world today. We have seen so much of the pathetic side of the subject that we have come to believe that it is the only one, and so look for nothing else, writes Louise Mitchell in the New York Herald.

But now and then we come upon a type of motherhood that seems so simple and direct, with no complexities of duties, of problems or theories, and the restful sweetness of it greets the heart and mind with the same sense of peace and completeness that is experienced when the perfume of a rose is wafted to one in the midst of a lonely and neglected garden.

It is this sweet influence that greets eye and heart in the painting of the "Madonna della Sedia," familiarly known as the "Madonna of the Chair." This is the "rose in the garden," the perfume of whose life breathes forth from the story with a lovely charm. It is happy motherhood, freed from all the fret and worry of a thousand useless cares. It is motherhood of years and years ago, as we like to recall it, before modern thought took us in its arms because it could not help it, not because we came and coaxed to be "taken up and loved for a little while, please, mamma."

I've seen little children estranged from their parents by being sent to bed alone. They get used to the "big dark" after a while and learn to get used to being without mother's protecting presence. If she isn't necessary there any longer there are other times when she will be equally unnecessary, and, alas! the little rift within the lute begins and the child is gradually weaned away from the mother. One of the most sorrowful aspects of modern motherhood is this cold calculating sense of her relations to her child. I've grown to attach to the modern mother the word "predigested," for it seems to me that everything she does or thinks or says with regard to him is "predigested" matter.

I once saw a young mother not yet under the sway of modern ideas looking down upon her baby with tears in her eyes.

"They tell me that I must not hold my baby," she faltered, looking up at me; "that I must lay it down and let it rest there alone, but—I can't. I'm not modern, I suppose, for my heart is so hungry for the feel of its little head upon my arm! Do you think I am wicked? Am I hurting it, do you suppose?

Do you know what I said, O, ye modernites? I said, "Do you see that picture of the 'Madonna of the Chair' above you head, my dear? Well, just live up to it and forget to be modern. You are a Madonna of the Chair, so keep your baby just as close to your heart as she does. And, strangely enough, she did, and the baby has lived to manhood to bless and love her for it. Let us try, you and I, to be naturally simple and simply natural. Let us give up trying the cut-and-dried plan of bringing up children and permit them to grow simply.

I believe that that is the message the "Madonna della Sedia" has for you today—she who typifies the home mother, the house mother, in whose heart her children safely abide. It is said that the model for this Madonna was sitting in her garden in just the attitude you see her in the painting when Raphael came into her presence and saw in her an ideal for the mother and holy child. He begged permission to draw her as she sat thus, and having no paper, paint nor brush about him he took from his cloak a pencil and drew the scene upon the round top of a cask standing nearby. That is the reason the painting is always seen in this round frame. But I like to think that the round frame inclosing this sweet theme symbolizes the home circle, and that it binds the little family in its embracing love.

NEWS FORECAST OF COMING WEEK

Waters-Pierce Oil Company's Case to Come Before Supreme Court.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 4.—A number of important cases will taken up by the United States supreme court when that body reassembles Monday. Foremost on the list is the case of Bradley W. Palmer vs. the State of Texas, involving the right of the Waters-Pierce Oil company to do business in Texas.

During the week the American battleship fleet will conclude its target practice at Magdalena bay and prepare for the final lap of the long trip to San Francisco. According to announcement of the navy department stops will be made at San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz.

The political activity of the week will be confined principally to the Republicans. State conventions of that party for the selection of delegates to the national convention are to be held in New York, Massachusetts, South Dakota and Virginia.

The "insurgents," led by Governor Crawford will control the convention in South Dakota, and it is expected the eight delegates chosen will be for Taft. Virginia also is looked upon as favorable to the Taft movement.

The New York convention will, of course, indorse Governor Hughes for the presidential nomination and will bind its delegates to vote for him. Governor Hughes will be permitted to make his own selection of the four delegates-at-large and it is expected that General Stewart L. Woodford, State Chairman Woodruff, President Schurman of Cornell university, and ex-Governor Frank S. Black will make up the "big four."

There will be a heated contest in the Massachusetts Republican convention, which will meet in Boston Friday. The Taft men will fight for instructions, the opposition will oppose them, and there may be a compromise under which Secretary Taft may be mentioned in a merely complimentary way. Or it is regarded as possible there may be no mention made at all. In that event it will be regarded as something of a setback for the Taft boom. More than ordinary importance is attached to the action of the Massachusetts convention because of its probable influence on the conventions to be held later in other New England states.

Secretary Taft and William J. Bryan, regarded to date as the leaders in the race for the presidential nomination on the Republican and Democratic tickets respectively, will be active on the stump during the week. Secretary Taft, who has been in the middle west for several days, will penetrate as far as Nebraska and will be heard in Omaha and other large cities.

Mr. Bryan is scheduled to spend four days of the week touring New York state. This will keep him there until the eve of the Democratic state convention and is intended to give encouragement to his followers who will take part in that gathering. It is hardly expected, however, that it will result in any very strong indorsement of the Nebraskan from the state convention.

Governor Johnson of Minnesota, another of the candidates for the presidential nomination, will take a trip south for the purpose of speaking at the dedication of the Minnesota monument on Shiloh battlefield. Before returning home it is expected he will be heard in political addresses at several points.

Events of the week that will interest followers of sports and athletics will be the fight between Jimmy Britt and Packie McFarland in San Francisco, the amateur court tennis championships in New York, and the opening of the baseball season of the South Atlantic league.

A carnival and pageant in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the first introduction of automobiles in New York will open in that city Monday and continue through the week.

ABE RUEF MUST GO TO TRIAL TUESDAY

Supreme Court Is Not Expected to Hand Down Decision Soon.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, April 4.—Abe Ruef must go to trial Tuesday for the crime of offering a bribe to former Supervisor Jennings J. Phillips in the Parkside trolley franchise case.

Judge Dooling has made this ruling in spite of the flood of affidavits, objections and technicalities that has been used by the defense to delay the progress of the trial. Ruef's only hope now is the state supreme court, to which his attorneys have appealed for a writ of prohibition and mandamus to prevent Judge Dooling presiding at the trial. Inasmuch as the court of appeals has rejected similar petitions, it is thought by the prosecution that the defendant has little chance in the higher court.

However, a decision from the supreme court is not expected before Tuesday, so that it is now certain that the examination of prospective jurors will begin on that day.

PRESIDENT TO AID CALIFORNIA SOLONS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 4. — President Roosevelt has come to the aid of San Francisco in its efforts to get an appropriation of $1,000,000 for a new subtreasury building. But no matter how badly the president would like to see this appropriation go through, he will not permit it to be used as an excuse to shelve his request for sufficient funds to construct four new battleships. He said so today to Representative Kahn and Edgar Painter, who represents San Francisco commercial organizations. The president pledged his support to the Californians in the matter of the new subtreasury, but in so doing he wanted it distinctly understood that if the $1,000,000 in any way interfered with his naval program he would veto the whole buildings bill.

He promised to write a letter to Chairman Bartholdt of the public buildings committee, asking that the appropriation be provided for in this year's bill.

REPUBLICANS WILL SELECT DELEGATES

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 4.—Delegates at large to the Republican national convention will be selected next week, when state conventions will be held in South Dakota, New York, Massachusetts and Delaware. It is believed to be a foregone conclusion that New York will instruct for Hughes, and that Taft will capture the South Dakota delegation. Many think that the delegates selected in Massachusetts and Delaware will go to the convention uninstructed. By a peculiar coincidence the New York convention will be held in New York City next Saturday, which is Governor Hughes' birthday. The Massachusetts convention will meet Friday in Boston, and the South Dakota and Delaware conventions will assemble Tuesday. The former will meet in Huron and the other in Dover.

Different from others in action and effect; Satin skin cream is worth trying. 25c.

FARMERS WANT HELP IN FIGHTING FLOODS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Freewater, Or., April 4.—The county court and the legislature will be asked to supplement the subscriptions of the farmers in this vicinity who are raising money to repair the banks of the Tumalum and Walla Walla rivers, to control the flood waters, which are doing great damage to the ranches along the river. About $2,000 has been raised and the work of diking the river has already commenced. D. C. Sanderson, H. E. Kerts and F. L. Ragsdale are a committee to take the matter up with the legislature and the county court of Umatilla county. Five thousand dollars will be required for the work.

A NORTE DAME LADY'S APPEAL

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood and brightens the eyes giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, box R, Notre Dame, Ind.

DON'T BLAME HER

For she cannot help it. Women are often cross, irritable, hysteric, and declare they are driven to distraction at the slightest provocation.

Men cannot understand why this should be so. To them it is a mystery because in nine times out of ten this condition is caused by a serious feminine derangement.

A remedy is necessary which acts directly upon the organs afflicted, restoring a healthy normal condition to the feminine system, which will quickly dispel all hysterical, nervous and irritable conditions. Such is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

The following letter serves to prove this fact.

Mrs. Mattie Copenhaver, 315 So. 21st St., Parsons, Kans., writes:

"For two years I suffered from the worst forms of feminine ills, until I was almost driven frantic. Nothing but morphine would relieve me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me health and happiness and made me a well woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

WORTHLESS NEGROES, SAYS RULER HOWARD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Olympia, Wash., April 4.—The Seattle negro Elks lodge is branded as a "band of impostors and bolters from the parent body," by B. F. Howard of Covington, Kentucky, grand exalted ruler of the negro order of which the Seattle lodge claims to be a branch.

Howard has written a letter to the attorney-general protesting against the filing of the Seattle lodge's articles of incorporation. In addition he says the Seattle lodge is "nothing more than a band of worthless negroes, not fit to be in possession of the secret work of such a noble order."

The corporation papers are held up pending a decision upon a protest against the filing, which has already been submitted by the grand lodge of the B. P. O. E., which resents this attempt of any negroes whatever, "worthless or otherwise," to use the name of Elks.

Morning Glory Wheat Meats free. See ad on want ad page.

NEXT MONDAY LAST DAY TO PAY TAXES

Next Monday the curtain will drop on the tax drama. Those who have not paid at least one half of their taxes will find themselves in the delinquency list after that date. Ten per cent will be added at once on all delinquencies and 1 per cent per month thereafter until paid.

THE FOOD VALUE OF

Baker's Cocoa

is attested by

127 Years of Constantly Increasing Sales

50 Highest Awards in Europe and America

Registered U. S. Pat. Office

We have always maintained the highest standard in the quality of our cocoa and chocolate preparations and we sell them at the lowest price for which unadulterated articles can be put upon the market.

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