



rule, and the worshipers at her shrine are accepting her decree with valor. Whether or not this means that the cunning little Russian turbans are to be discarded remains to be seen. But of all the fashionable headgear

for mid-winter huge shapes of all kinds promise to lead. Fur toques are noticeably larger than the first models brought out early in the fall. Picture hats are of many shapes and all of unusual dimensions. Trimmings are arranged to give height. Taking all in all, millinery for the season is showy. elegant and often eccentric, with many features to be admired.

The big hat worn with a black velvet visiting costume seen the other day was the smartest of its kind we have noticed this fall. The frame was covered with black velvet and faced with white velvet. The crown was full and caught here and there to give the effect of big loose puffs. Surrounding it was a wreath of the most exquisite yellow roses in several tones, running from deep orange to pale corn The petals at the edges were touched with deep flame color, which dye gave the necessary character to the ensemble. The chiffon blouse that appeared above the opening of the



YORK.-Mme, la fell prettily over the hair, which was Mode again makes a arranged in loose ringiets at the nape compelling announce- of the neck. The only spiash of conment that larger hats trasting color was at the right side. and turbans are to where there was a big ornament of French silver filligree set with sapwas very garish in comparison to the but the effect was excellent and the seemed quite in keeping with the

present craze for the abnormal. Many of the large hats and turbans are being trimmed with huge bows placed wherever the milliner decrees. Frequently the big soft taffeta bow is put at the back of the crown; then again it will be arranged a triffe to one side, but, in all events, the broad loops stand well in the air in every direction. Such trimmings are employed for undress morning hats, the frames

of which are quite plain, and in this very feature lies the elegance of the finished chapeau. The smartest models are in black beaver. The crowns usually follow the brim in line, and the brim is more than apt to be broad and flat.

Coquettish head coverings are made of many different pelts. In fact, all the skins brought to this market are being employed by the fashionable milliner. Many of the shapes upon which the pelts are used are suggestive of something unusual in the way of a hat frame. Take for example the old Tyrolean and Egyptian shapes that are being trimmed with single skins

of small animals. The styles are certainly picturesque enough for the most fastidious, and to certain types they are exceedingly becoming and very chic for wear with the walking costume. For runabout hats the darker furs are most in evidence, and for dress wear, ermine, often combined with taupe or sable, trims many elegant hats. The tails of the animals are introduced in all sorts of ways in the garnitures.

Millinery Feature.

Velvet or brocade brims and fur crowns and the reverse are a pronounced feature of all millinery exhibits just now. The soft tones of pelts grain box and attaching them to the are very often heightened by bright colors, such as deep rose and pink shades, and the bright greens and blues. Violent contrasts are in favor with all kinds of furs, and the more pronounced the touch of color the smarter the effect. Tarnished metallic laces and galloons with rare old laces and brocades are very popular with furs. A stunning big turban seen yesterday had a chinchilla crown and

## ALFALFA GROWING.

Washington Experiment Station at Pullman Gives Valuable Instructions

For the guidance of persons desiring orchard is 25 per cent," said the speak-ance, former agronomist of the Washington experiment stations, says: "In preparing to seed alfalfa, it

usually best to plow in the fall, leaving the furrows rough over winter, in order to secure the benefits of weathering, and to permit the settling of the furrows by the action of the fall and winter rains. This also encourages the early germination of weed seeds, so that the soil may be partially cleaned of foul stuff in the spring preparation of the soil for seeding. "As soon as the soil is fit to work

in the spring, the surface should be phires, emeralds and brilliants. This given a light working in order to form mulch to conserve the moisture and soft tones of the lace and melines, to smooth the surface of the furrows to encourage the germination of weed extraordinary size of the ornament seeds that lie near the surface. The amount of cultivation must be deter mined by the condition of the soil, but should be sufficient to work up a good mulch of loose earth. Deep cultivation is not desirable. Up to the first day of May the land should be given sufficient cultivation to preserve the mulch, and to prevent weeds from se curing too much of a start. About the first of May the final preparation for seeding should be given.

"If the surface has been well worked prior to the first of May little more han a single harrowing may be needed. out the aim should be to secure a well oulverized seed bed of two or three nches depth with the bottom of the furrow left firm. In case of spring ing man offered me a cigar. Of course lowing, the firming of the furrow may | 1 had to take it." be brought about by the use of a roller, planker or other compacting tool.

"Soils west of the Cascade mountains seem to require inoculation for successful alfalfa production. This is best accomplished by harrowing in at final preparation for seeding, a he ight sprinkling of soil taken from some old alfalfa field where the crop has grown successfully. Soils secured from persons in this region who have sucseeded with alfalfa would do admira-

bly for this purpose. "In securing seed, be very careful to purchase seed possessing high vital-ity and free from the seeds of noxious weeds. It is more important to be sure of these two points than to seed alfalfa of a certain strain. Persons who are not able to determine the purity of samples furnished them should send samples to the botanist of their state experiment station, who will examine free of charge, and report the results.

"If good seed is secured, ten pounds per acre seeded broadcast on very thoroughly prepared soil and well harrowed in will be ample. The Washington experiment station has secured better success by seeding with a grain drill, slip ping the spouts of the drill off the grass seed box, so that the seed will be conducted into the shoes of the drill as in the case of wheat and oats. Set ting the shoes of the drill to run shall ow will result in the seed being placed in moist dirt where the greatest number will germinate, and it will not be put in too deep, if the soil has been prepared as previously indicated.

"During the first season the alfalfa should not be pastured before it has made a growth of at least a foot, as an enveloping brim of oxidized silver the plant needs an opportunity to de-velop its root system. If weeds are apt

to seed run a mower over the piece The large size mushroom shapes lend themselves to fur trimmings ad-There is no advantage in elipping back



# MAN DISSIPATED TOO MUCH

at

Indulges in Soda, "Penny Dip" Church Social and Stayed Out Until Nine O'Clock.

"Yes, I'm dissipating too much." said the red-faced rustic, as he rubbed his head despondently.

"Dissipating?" gasped his friend.

"That's the word I used. You've heard that expression about 'burning the candle at both ends?' Well, that's my case exactly. To tell the truth, I have been having too gay a time. Last night I went down to the Blue Moon ing man offered me a cigar. Of course

"You don't mean it?"

"I mean just what I say. Then I bought a ham sandwich. I ate it and actually forgot myself and took another. On my way home I dropped into the church social for a few minutes. Some of the young ladies made me try the 'penny-dip,' and I drew a blank.'

"Such extravagance!"

"That's exactly it. Extravagance and dissipation will kill me. It was nine o'clock before I reached home." "Nine o'clock!"

"Yes. I must be sowing my wild oats. Well, I've finished now. Night tion. I have taken numerous other sobefore last I called on my girl. She called remedies but without avail, and I wouldn't let me leave until I had ta ken her out and bought chocolate creams. Talk about pleasure hunting! I'm simply worn out after these nights of wasteful debauchery."

#### Why He Didn't Dare.

The pretty sales girl in the department store was standing before a mirror.

"There," she said as she wiped a tiny smudge of soot from her cheek, 'my face is all right again."

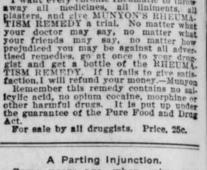
The solemn looking floorwalker overheard her.

"I see it is, Miss Pearl," he said, in a low tone, "and it's very tempting. but some of the other girls are looking this way."

## "You wretch!"

### An Uncharitable Division.

"Teacher said charity begins at nome. Do you know what that means, mamma?" "Yes." Did you know it means that Auni Jane is a wicked lady?" "Why, Georgie!" "Yes, it does. Aunt Jane has got a bucketful of hair an' three switches -an' Uncle Jim is most as bald as an egg.' SURE THING.



I want every chronic rhe

RHEUMATISM

Some years ago, when going west was more of an undertaking than at present, a young man was leaving his home in Vermont for Illinois. The family was gathered to say farewell, and not without tears. The grandfather took the young man by the hand and said: "Now, John, remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy; and look out for rattlesnakes, and be careful that nebody stanle vour watch."

Great Even in Fall.

He who is great when he falls is great in his prostration, and is no more an object of contempt that when men tread on the ruins of sacred buildings, which men of plety vener ate no less than if they stood .- Seneca.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful Casca rets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composifind that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year." James McGune,

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sieken, Wenken or Gripa 10e, 25c, 50c, Never sold in bulk. The gen-ulns tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back



FOR

Sub

long revers on the coat was draped over yellow silk and trimmed with bits of yellow and gold embroidery.

Black Velvet Popular.

Black velvet, as in former winters, makes up many of the best hats. Nearly all are trimmed with plumes or aigrettes with a band of fur, or white lace and fur combined. Almost anything, so long as it looks soft and rich, goes well with feathers. The broad French tips are beautiful. This season they are wired to stand straight up with their graceful heads nodding with every move of the wearer. The smartest effects are gained in the prince of Wales arrangement, when five handsome tips are used-three being placed higher than the others, but all in a close group.

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Algrettes, as they are being ar ranged today, are not the long, stiff affairs we have been accustomed to seeing; they are made in all sorts of attractive ornaments, such as big. fluffy-looking balls and wreaths with the algrettes going the wrong direction. But such novelties in feathers as expensive as algrettes will hardly last longer than one season, and it is certain they will not become common In truth, they are only fancies for the rich in purse. The short aigrettes used in making the fluffy ornaments are selected, and especially those rich and full as to spirals. Many of the costly ornaments look like brushes, so closely are they grouped, and when black and white spirals are employed the effect is even more brushlike. Modish Hat Seen Lately.

The hat worn with a dull blue chiffon velvet gown at a reception last week was of blue and silver all-over lace, the exact color of the frock. The model was an indescribable shape formed of a series of puffs. The brim

mirably, and are among the most beor set continues to be one of the fads. and trimmed with a tall gold brush ornament. The crown and brim were joined with a thick gold cord buckled

together with a magnificent clasp set with genuine stones of many colors. The simplicity in the trimmings of hats of the present time does not redesires. If one has a handsome fur turban and wishes to decorate it with he said: a gold serpent that once did service for a belt, the idea would be looked upon as extremely smart and no doubt many would follow the example before twenty-four hours had passed.

"Double-Decker" Hat.

A number of the recent millinery achievements are marvelous in construction. The new double decker hat is among the odd fancies of the month. A handsome chapeau of this character is now being displayed at an uptown milliner's. The under brim is of rose color velvet and the upper one a gorgeous brocade. There is a second brim, which extends into the crown, giving the impression that the crown of the brocade part has been cut out in order to allow the velvet to pass through it. At the extreme left side is a cluster of variegated feathers, introducing all the rich colorings found in the brocade. The group of plumes is held at the lower parts of the stems by a bee hive shaped ornament made of dull gold cord.

The illustration shows a stunning costume of black satin and blue braid ed black net, and the above sketch shows the use of both materials and the deep girdle is blue satin, matching the braid. The yoke is heavy white lace and the stock tucked white chiffon. Accompanying this is a huge black satin hat, the top of brim covered with blue, and a magnificent garnish had a plaiting of shaded me wing in shaded blue is placed direct-lines about four inches wide. These ly in front

the alfalfa if weeds do not become troucoming shapes for youthful faces. The blesome. After the alfalfa has thorcombining of contrasting furs in a hat oughly established itself, it may be mowed or pastured off. Each spring A sumptuous affair made of broadtail as soon as the ground is fit to work, and mink was faced with gold brocade it is best to give the soil a thorough working with a spring tooth harrow and disc, or some other effective tool."

In an address recently given to the student body of the State Agricultural College at Pullman, President Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific Railway, said that one of the greatest needs strict the use of almost anything one of the present day is an appreciation of the values of country life. In part

> "The railroads are interested in the general subject of education, and particularly are they interested in better education, better methods of living, and bettering country living in general as compared with life in the cities.

> "In the last 100 years there has been a marked drifting away from the coun-try to the city. In 1800 only 3.1 per ant of the people of the United States lived in cities, and the census just taken will probably show over 35 per cent living in towns and cities. "A great work is being done by the

> agricultural colleges of the country in showing how to make country life more desirable, how to make better use of the land. Especially is this a great work when it in an educational WAV reaches young men and women of the farming communities. We must have more people who like to live in the We must have country life ountry. made more pleasant. There is no better ife for the young man or young woman than a home in the country. They can do better for themselves there. Scientific farming is just as important, and in time will produce just as good re-sults as scientific work in any other

ness?

oyster dispensary. See?"

Yes," replied the girl.

"The people who live in the Pacific Northwest, I believe, are very fortun-ate. It is a land which is just beginning to develop. It is a land which will require a great deal of hard and intelligent work for its future develmment. If any young man feels that is opportunity is not as good now as it would have been twenty-five years ago, he is mistaken. Opportunities never were greater west of the Rocky Mountains than today for an intelligent. thorough, patient young man or woman."