

French Idea in a Tennis Costume



A PLEASING and practical costume for the tennis court must of necessity be plain. As a concession to present modes a few models are shown having a short close-fitting tunic, but the majority of tennis gowns are quite plain as to the skirt. In the matter of the bodice one may choose between the middie blouse made of a fabric like the skirt, the plain silk or lingerie blouse, or a waist made in one with the skirt like that shown in the picture.

White wash fabrics, including many of the new rough weaves in cotton, afford the player a wide choice of cotton materials. The coarser weaves of linen are always dependable for the tennis costume. Ratine has proved its worth for this kind of gown. Almost no models of other than wash fabrics are shown.

The picture given here shows a departure from all-white in a French tennis gown, from Lamaguerre, in flannel of a very light gray color. It has a pin-stripe in red. The plain skirt is in two pieces joined with an overlapped seam

at the left side. It has a considerable split at the bottom. This is provided with flat buttons and buttonholes on the inside of the skirt by which the slit may be closed when the wearer is not playing. The blouse is cut with kimono sleeve and a little fullness over the shoulders. The sleeves are lengthened by a wide strip of the material, with stripes running up and down, set on in the manner of a cuff. The blouse is finished with a sailor collar of red satin. The sleeves are bordered with the same material, and it is also used to furnish the narrow belt. A silk scarf, in red, is placed under the collar and tied in a simple bow at the front as a finishing touch. White canvas slippers, fastened with narrow straps, and a white felt hat complete the pretty toilette. The model can be recommended as to design, but for real practical use wash fabrics of cotton or linen are better than flannel, and white is a better choice than any color.

Types of Hats for Present Wear



TYPES of hats for present wear, as set forth in the picture shown here, demonstrate the popularity of feathers in August millinery. The small close-fitting turban, made of white feathers with tall upstanding quills, is the most fashionable of late summer models. Hats similar in shape, and even more close fitting, made of white satin, crepe de chine, and black velvet, are trimmed with broad bands of white feathers and finished in nearly every instance with tall fancy feathers mounted at the front. These turbans in white are the forerunners of feather turbans, in colors, for early fall. After the feather turban, all-white hats of felt or frames covered with fabric and trimmed with wings have made for themselves the strongest place to popular demand. Wings of all kinds, so long as they are fairly soft, one sees mounted in as great a variety of ways as there is variety in the wings themselves. A white felt hat with a broad band of white satin ribbon is shown in the picture, with a very effective mounting of two long, soft, white wings. These wings are known as "made" wings. That is they are manufactured

and are not taken from the body of a bird. The majority of designs in feather trimmings, are in fact, the result of clever handling of ordinary plumage from domestic fowls. Therefore, one's conscience is easy when wearing them. Next to the all-white hat the black-and-white is liked for present wear. In many cases the crown only is black, and black velvet is the material chosen for making it. A hat of this character is shown in the picture with a tall crown made of a puff of black velvet. It is a turban shape with a wide coronet of white felt. This coronet might be of satin or of moire or any of the popular millinery fabrics. Small white wings are mounted against the crown along the left side of the hat. There is a bow of black velvet on the coronet at the right side. It is merely two flat loops placed toward the back of the hat. Hats with black velvet crowns and transparent brims made of black or white maline or of silver net are among the prettiest of fashion's fancies. The crowns are soft and the brims are flat and rather narrow, a small affair.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

New Use for Linoleum.

The newest thing in dancing floors is the use of linoleum instead of the time-honored waxed wood. This has been used in one fashionable ball used largely for dancing purposes for about two months.

The linoleum was laid as an experiment, in the belief that the new dances could be more comfortably and safely enjoyed, and this belief has proved well founded. There is plenty of spruce in the cork surface, but no undue slip.

New Use for Old Shawls.

Old shawls make capital evening cloaks edged with lace and lined with a color. Persian and oriental shawls are best adapted to the purpose. Mexican shawls can be turned to the best account in the toilette, but old scarfs are invaluable for negligees mixed with tulle and flowers, and they drap evening dresses to great perfection.

It is estimated that 75 per cent of the laws have to do with the home in some way.

GENOA, THE SUPERB

City of Palaces Under Cloudless Sky Waits Admiration.

Magnificent Buildings Line Streets and Visitors Find Great Pleasure in Examining Their Interiors, Where Nobility Lived.

Genoa, Italy.—Genoa is nothing if not a city of palaces. Whole streets of them, all splendid; some more strikingly elegant than their fellows are waiting for the visitor to pass and admire; or they invite him to enter and leisurely examine the halls where medieval nobility dreamed of greatness and war, and the wealth of the picturesque caravels of the blue seas, says the Catholic World. Near the



Wayside Shrine Near Genoa.

Piazza delle Fontane Morose is the Palace della Kasa, a fifteenth-century structure, originally the Palazzo Spinola, where dwelt the oldest Genoese family. From the piazza extend the Via Garibaldi and the Via Balbi, and on these all the splendor of the palace city may be seen in superb fullness. The first street, despite its modern name, is of the sixteenth century and the older of the two; practically all of the palaces here were designed by Galeazzo Alessi. The Via Balbi dates from the seventeenth century, and with its fine palaces, is a monument to Bartolommeo Bianco.

Today, as you stand near Genoa's long piers, you may see a great ship from that western land of Columbus slowly steam in from the open sea. There will be a cheer from home-come Genoese; there will be the hurrying of many little boats about the lordly steamer, with the flowers and the fruits of Italy's soil; there will be the gay liting of mandolins and the songs of sweet-voiced maidens; and the sun will be shining and the water dancing and the sky blue, so blue, with never a cloud large as a baby's head upon its lovely face. And if a friend walks down the spacious pier you will greet the cool of some palace lan high up among the shadows of the olive and the pomegranate, and bid him speak of ships and seas and the loving days at home. But if no one comes you will still stand near the sea and look upon the friendly smiling of strange faces from the westland, and be happy in their joy and glad in the benediction that will fall upon them from the bounty of their fair Italian skies.

VERY ELUSIVE HORSE THIEF

Michigan Fugitive Easy to Catch, but Exceedingly Difficult to Hold.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—Lemuel P. Beetle, a farmer one mile east, was awakened by a disturbance in his barn. He went out and found a man filling a bag with oats. He ordered the man out of the barn and outside he discovered that the robber had hitched his team to a load of produce and was about ready to drive away. The robber hurriedly left the place, but stopped at the farm of Justice D. V. Harris, where he stole a horse and buggy and started for Wayne. Beetle notified Sheriff Stark at Ann Arbor of the attempted robbery on his farm and the sheriff and a deputy hurried to the Beetle farm in an automobile. They passed the robber with Harris' horse, but by the time they had turned the machine around the robber had abandoned the horse and carriage and escaped through the fields. The horse was recovered.

Later a man supposed to be the fugitive was found in a straw stack at Wayne and held up by a stable boy, who had a small rifle, until an officer came. The man was taken into custody, but got away while the officer was trying to open the village lockup. He has not been caught. The officer describes him as "well dressed and wearing a diamond ring and stick-pin."

NO ROYALTY ON TEDDY BEAR

Federal Judge Decides Toy Can't Be Copyrighted Because Inventor Copied Nature.

New York.—Declaring in effect that nature cannot be copyrighted, United States Judge Hough has refused to continue an injunction obtained by the heirs of Margaret Steiff, the inventor of the "teddy bear."

Other concerns have been making the toys without paying royalties. Judge Hough refuses to stop them on the theory that Miss Steiff herself copied nature when she made the first one and put it on the market.

Miss Steiff was an aged crippled woman who conceived the first of the "bear" to take her mind off her ills. Her nephews and nieces have made hundreds of thousands of dollars from them.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Theron Nye, one of Fremont's earliest pioneers, died.

The equipment of the volunteer fire department at Ohioa has been increased.

Three negro box car robbers are confined in the new county jail at Plattsmouth.

Robert Wynn of Chicago addressed a mass meeting of Superior citizens on the subject of water power.

The Dodge county teachers' institute will be held at Fremont this week. A strong program has been scheduled.

Nebraska's apple crop this year will reach 2,200 according to forecasts by the department of agriculture at Washington.

Material has been received at Ohioa for the installation of electric street lights. The work of installation will start at once.

The furniture and equipment donated to the Franklin academy from the Weeping Water academy is being prepared for shipment.

George Dill of West Point, former night marshal and later in the cream and poultry business, has moved his family to Schuyler.

Omaha's Ak-Sar-Ben fall festival will be held September 30 to October 10. Electrical parade evening of Oct. 7, Fraternal parade Oct. 8.

The Cuming county teachers' institute has closed at West Point. The attendance was larger than ever before and the programs were successful.

Glenn Welch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Welch of Hastings, is suffering from a severe case of blood poisoning resulting from stepping on a rusty nail.

The German-American picnic, which was to have been held at Seward September 24, has been postponed indefinitely, on account of the war in Europe.

The Holiness camp meeting at Weeping Water, under the auspices of the Nebraska conference of Menonite brethren has closed a ten day session.

The city council of Superior opened a new well high first filled with water and then with quicksand. It is thought that a new location must be found for the well.

James McKern, who was thrown under a car at the Rock Island sand-pit, near Fairbury, died. His legs were amputated and he received fatal internal injuries.

Garnett Hartlet, a well digger, was overcome by gas resulting from blasting and plunged to the bottom of a sixty-foot shaft at Plattsmouth. He was instantly killed.

The five-year-old son of Charles Roland was drowned in a bayou of the Little Blue river, a mile southwest of Fairbury. The body was recovered but life could not be restored.

An appeal for funds has reached D. M. Rosenberg of Hastings from his brother, who is stranded in Antwerp, Belgium. He fled from Russia when hostilities broke out.

Business men at Plattsmouth are planning to build a pontoon bridge across the Missouri for the convenience of farmers on the Iowa side who trade in Plattsmouth.

Lowney Bellamy, colored, has been bound over to the district court on a charge of burglarizing a Rock Island boarding car, near South Bend. His trial was held at Plattsmouth.

Mrs. P. E. Becker was seriously injured. John Bacon sustained a fractured collarbone, and three others received more or less serious bruises from which they will recover, when an auto in which all were riding struck a Burlington fast train near Exeter.

Dittman's department store of Falls City was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$20,000, with insurance of \$18,000. The fire originated in a new stock stored in the cellar. Despite a high wind firemen succeeded in confining the blaze to the building where it originated.

The Young & Bolton lumber yard at Hebron was destroyed by fire. The fire department exerted every effort, but the flames could not be controlled in time to save the yard and a hard fight was necessary to keep the fire from spreading to adjoining buildings. The loss will reach \$20,000.

At a meeting of the directors of the Callaway fair association, it was unanimously decided to not hold a fair this fall. The association, because of bad weather last fall, went behind several hundred dollars, and owing to present circumstances it was deemed best to not attempt to hold a fair this season.

Dr. Kigin, state veterinarian, attended a meeting of fifty farmers six miles north of Beatrice. The object of the meeting was to induce farmers to take sanitary precautions against the spread of hog cholera. The farmers have agreed to carry out measures advocated by the government and state veterinarian and a disinfecting spray pump will be bought and used in each township.

Nebraska City has filed a suit against the light and water company, alleging that impure and dirty water is furnished patrons. The city asks for the dissolution of the franchise granted the company.

A special election was held in Ravenna for the purpose of voting on a proposition to issue bonds to construct a sewer system. The vote stood 115 for and forty-eight against, there being but a light vote cast. This proposition was voted on and carried about two months ago, but legal technicalities made it necessary to hold another election.

At the special election held in Fairbury to vote on the ordinance making it unlawful to operate Sunday picture shows the measure carried by an overwhelming vote and there will be no picture shows in Fairbury in the future on Sunday.

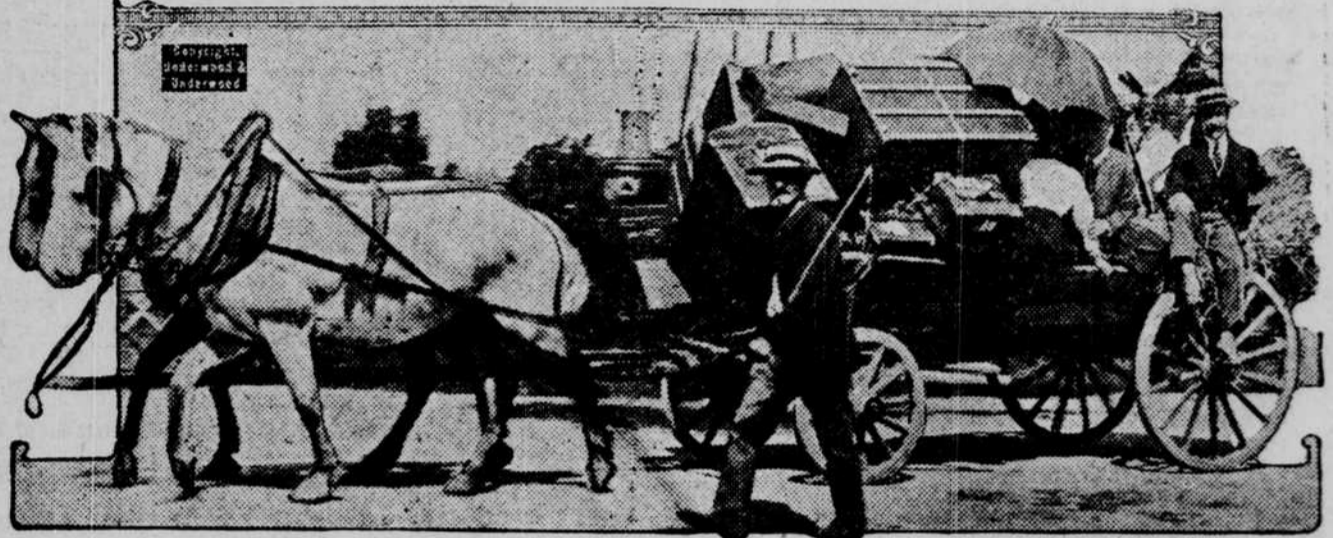
The failed First National bank of Superior has sent its first dividend checks to Washington to be signed. Eight hundred depositors will receive 15 per cent. Depositors before Judge Pfeiffer had been taken on \$20,000 of forged notes that ex-Governor Bailey of the Exchange National bank of Atchison, Kan., held.

QUICK RESPONSE TO KITCHENER'S CALL



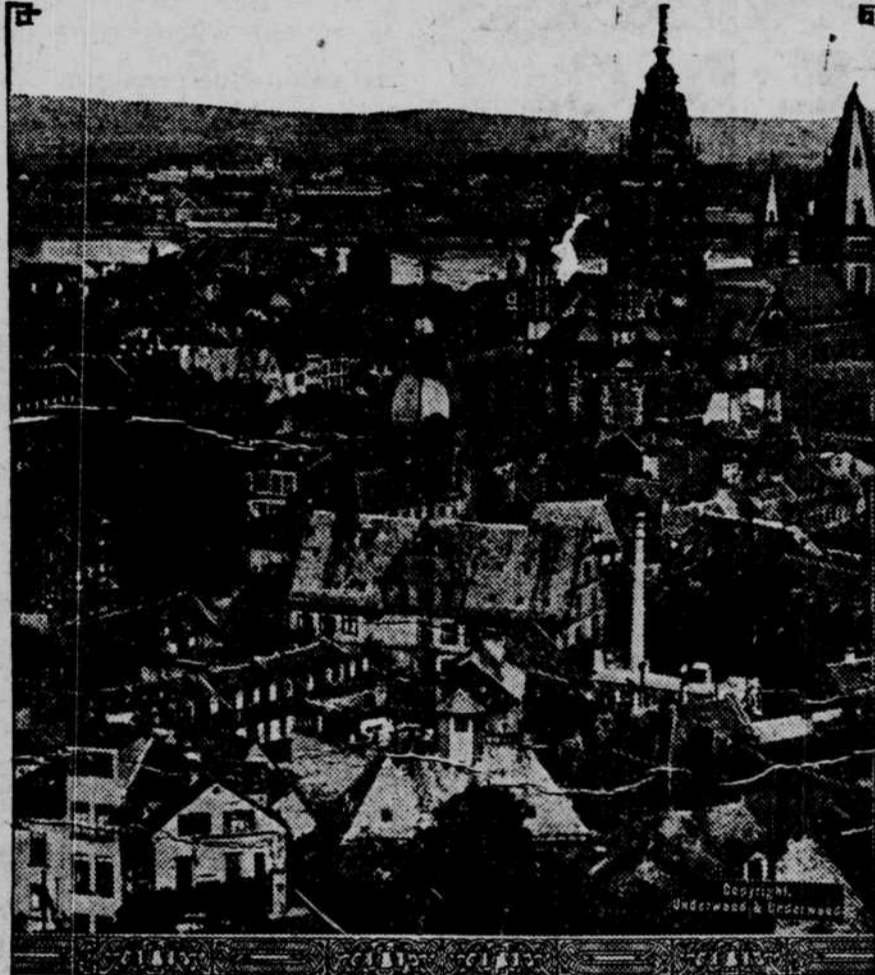
When Earl Kitchener called for 500,000 volunteers the response of the English was swift. In one day there were nearly 100,000 enlistments. The photograph shows the recruiting station at Whitehall, London, besieged by men eager to serve their country.

AMERICAN REFUGEES FLEEING FROM WAR ZONE



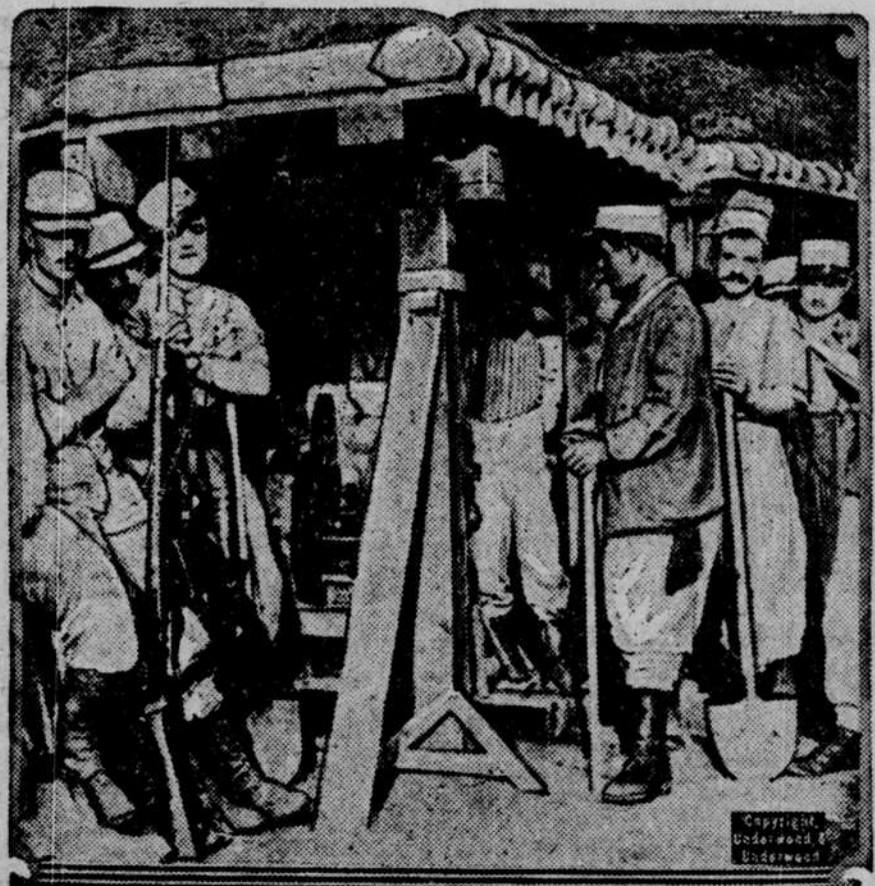
American refugees, with their baggage, on a hay wagon making their way along the highroad above Avricourt, a French village near Luneville. This party, which was without food for along in the morning of August 1 until August 3, reached the railway at Embermen half an hour before all train service was suspended.

MAINZ, CENTER OF GERMAN OPERATIONS



View of the city of Mainz, north of Metz, where the German emperor met with his general staff to direct the operations of his army against the French and Belgian frontiers.

FRENCH ENGINEERS LAYING MINES



Men of the French engineer corps laying mines under cover of breastworks at Belfort on the German frontier.

KITCHENER FOUGHT FOR FRANCE IN WAR OF 1870.

History so often repeats itself that it is probably not at all surprising that Great Britain's new war lord, Field Marshal Kitchener of Khartoum, should find himself once more shoulder to shoulder with the French army against the German forces, writes Capt. W. Robert Foran. It is not generally known, yet such is the case, that the famous hero of Omdurman served throughout the

Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871 as a volunteer with the French troops. After a lapse of 44 years the young volunteer is now war minister of England and will be responsible for the British share of the campaign.

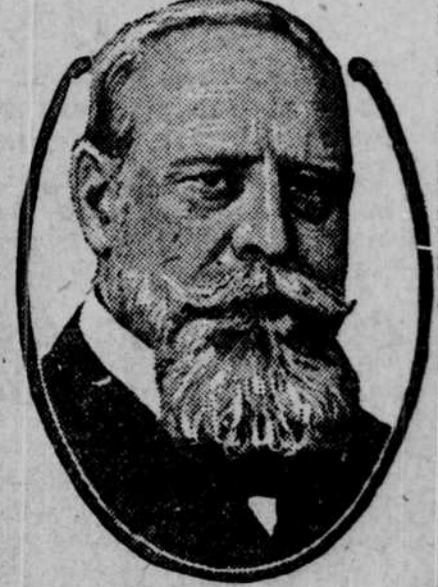
Little is known of his service in the Franco-Prussian war, and few people are aware that he even saw service under any other flag than his own, yet those who served with him as a

BROKEN-HEARTED BY WAR



Count Lichnowsky, German ambassador to England, leaving the foreign office in London after the declaration of war.

CAPT. VON HOLTENDORFF



One of the famous sea captains who is assisting in carrying out Germany's naval campaign.

volunteer for France say that he showed early promise of the great military genius of which his later campaigns proved he was possessed. France may feel an added confidence now that she knows this great soldier will once more assist her. It is more than probable that no one in France knew or cared who Kitchener was when he fought for her; yet they know him now as one of the greatest leaders of modern warfare. Already he wears a French decoration; will he soon be wearing another?