

NEBRASKA TEACHERS

PREPARATION FOR THE MEETING
IN NOVEMBER.

NOT A HOLIDAY CELEBRATION

The Case of Thos. Majors Before the
Supreme Court—Other Matters at
The Capital of the State.

The Case of Thos. Majors.
The right of Thomas Majors to hold a position on the new state normal board was argued before the supreme court. C. S. Allen appeared for Majors and in defense of the act, while Attorney General Thompson attacked the new law.

The argument was not different than that previously presented in briefs. Mr. Allen defended the validity of the act as passed by the last legislature and upheld Majors' right to a position on the board on the grounds that he was not a beneficiary under the act directly, inasmuch as the appointment of the normal board was changed only, the governor being given the appointment and no other material change being made. The legal side of the matter was taken up especially in connection with the manner in which the attack on the law was made. It is alleged that the act was unconstitutional and that Majors was holding an office in violation of the law. It was argued that if the law was unconstitutional that there would be no second cause of the action.

The attorney general attacked Mr. Majors' appointment on the ground that he was a beneficiary of the legislature which passed the act. Otherwise he followed the line of attack previously laid down in his brief.

The State Teachers' Association meets in Lincoln on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of November 1909.

Last year's splendid attendance demonstrated the wisdom of fixing an earlier date than the winter holidays and a date when all teachers, school officers, and patrons are most interested in education. The Association is not a holiday celebration—it is a meeting of earnest men and women for mutual help and inspiration in the work of making Nebraska's public schools the most effective in the world.

The executive committee, the local committee, and the Lincoln Commercial Club have given the most careful attention to every detail of program and local entertainment required for ten thousand people.

A splendid program cannot benefit those schools whose officers and teachers are not in attendance.

Where school boards have not already granted their teachers the three days on regular pay, the superintendent of the town and city school, and the teacher of the country school, should place the matter before the board and give positive assurance that the time asked will be devoted to improving the work of the school.

If necessary dismiss school and make up the time later.
You are engaged in a great work for a great state. Be patriotic.

A. L. CAVINESS,
For Executive Committee.

Not a Big Sum After All.
About fifteen hundred corporations have paid the state corporation tax, according to Secretary of State Junkin. Secretary of State Junkin now estimates the total income from this source, if the law is held to be good finally, to be about \$60,000. When the legislature was considering this matter some estimates of the amount of money that would be brought into the treasury ran as high as \$250,000 and \$300,000. The number that has paid is thought to be perhaps half of the total number of corporations in the state.

Union Pacific Appeals.
The Union Pacific has again appealed to the federal court the damage suit of George Robinson for \$25,000. Robinson was a motorman on a Lincoln Traction company car which was struck by a Union Pacific train. After finding his case carried away to the federal court the first time Robinson thought he could keep the matter in the state courts by including the engineer of the Union Pacific train as a co-defendant, but the Union Pacific carried the case into the same court again despite this attempt to forestall the act.

Fewer Arrests Made.
The number of arrests registered at the police station during the first fifteen days of the month of September this year shows a marked decrease from the number of the corresponding days of previous years. There is a decrease of thirty-five from 1908; a decrease of 119 from 1907; and a decrease of eighty-two from 1906.

Women in Convention.
The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention is to be held in Omaha October 22 to 27. The executive committee and official board will hold meetings on the 20th and 21st. One evening will be given of the demonstrations of department work, and the closing night, October 27, will be devoted to a "jubilee" by the states that have now a place on the program of rejoicing over state gains in the temperance movement. Six hundred delegates are expected to be in attendance and their work is looked forward to with much interest.

Echo of Mosher Crash.
C. W. Mosher, of evergreen memory, was named as defendant in a suit instituted in district court. The plaintiff is Susie Broadwater, who alleges that she became owner of lot 233 in the village of Waverly. In 1883 this property belonged to Harrison C. Rose, who borrowed \$200 from Mosher and gave a mortgage on the lot. For some reason his wife did not join in the instrument and later she gave another mortgage to secure the same debt. The mortgage was paid, but Mosher neglected to release it.

For the Hostess

Chat on Topics of Many Kinds, by a
Recognized Authority

An Autumn Leaf Party.
An exceedingly novel party has just been brought to my notice and will soon be in season now. In the country, where leaves remain much longer on the trees than in the city, a hostess noted for her original ideas, conceived the idea of turning the clearing of her large lawn of the autumn leaves into a frolic.

Over the telephone invitations went out to six congenial couples, all good friends, to come the following Saturday attired in warm clothes, with heavy gloves. Partners were chosen by rakes tied with ribbons, two of each color. Then work began. After each couple had a big pile the hostess asked that a specimen of each variety of leaf be brought into the house. Then there was an impromptu contest to see who could name the most varieties. A picnic luncheon was served and great bonfires of the leaves were built after dark.

Afterwards all gathered round the fireplace, told stories, roasted apples and chestnuts and begged to be included in next year's "leaf party." "Next" year is now this year, and I know several people who are planning to have just such jolly parties when the fall weather lays low the brilliant red and yellow leaves. The hostess had made dainty autumn leaf place cards, done in wood brown with gold lettering. By the way, this same hostess told me she was growing cunning little Norway pine trees in six-inch pots for Christmas gifts. Capital idea, don't you think?

Early Morning Bird Party.

A hostess in a near-by suburb gave this party, which was novel and hugely enjoyed by those who participated. The hour was half-after five in the morning, and the invitations contained a time table with the train marked, that those who accepted must take. At the station they were met by a bus and conveyed to the house where coffee and rolls were served on the porch. Then an hour was spent in the woods adjacent to the grounds where the birds congregate for their early matins.

The hostess had a book describing birds, their habits and their notes, which was used as reference. A prize was awarded to the person who knew the names of the most birds, one to the person who discovered the greatest variety and one to the guest who counted the most nests. An hour was spent in this way and then all returned to the house, where a perfectly delicious breakfast was served, beginning with fruit and ending with waffles and maple syrup.

To Find Partners.

At a card party the hostess passed English walnuts which proved to be candy boxes containing the finest of bonbons in many colors. There were two of each color and partners were found by matching the candies in their nuts and then they had them to eat afterward. There were just seven tables and all the rainbow tints were represented, the chairs at the tables were tied with a huge bow of tulle of one of the seven colors. The effect was very pretty and added to the gaiety, for every one loves color when used to good advantage.

An Apron Shower.

Quite the jolliest and most practical shower that has come to my notice lately is an apron "shower." A friend of the bride-elect planned it all for an afternoon affair; each guest was invited to bring an apron, large or small, fancy or plain, so the result

was that there were 24 fine specimens. The hostess first tied one on the honored guest just before the chafing dishes were brought in; then one by one each guest tied or pinned on her offering until the bewildered little bride-to-be was literally enveloped from head to foot in aprons. They made fudge, then cocoa and wafers were passed.

"The Home."

This wonderful bit by the late Edward Everett Hale I want to put in our department, as its sentiment carries out the idea I wish every homemaker would adopt and endeavor to carry out in her own immediate home circle:
"Home and home life must never become commonplace. The little surprises, the remembrance of the birth day, the unexpected treat, the pleasure earned for one by the sacrifice of another—all these belong under our head of spiritual exercises. Nor is there any scene of our life which so demands such exercise as this familiar scene of home, which has to be reset every day.

MADAME MERRILL
(Copyright, 1909.)

IN VOGUE

Folds and fischus over the shoulders are quite a feature of evening gowns.

Except for an occasional scant flounce, all trimming is put on in lengthwise form.

Figured as well as striped henriettes are seen in the shops in all the newest colorings.

Shirring over cords and in tlay pulls will be seen more and more as the season advances.

The scarf which matches the gown is becoming one of the familiar features for the light wrap.

The winter promises to be a season of extra long, narrow coats over plain, striped or checked gowns.

A gay Beau Brummel frill at the throat transforms the tailored suit into something dainty and feminine.

Black embroidery upon brown is smart when the brown is not too dark to afford a contrast with the black.

Hats of dark material, lined with something lighter in color, are among the dressy types of midsummer wear.

The coarser weaves of tussore, which have the preference just now, look at a distance like a piece of rough canvas.

Sleeveless coats with a color contrasting with the gown under them are in growing favor as the season advances.

Among the popular fabrics are the new two-tone changeable satins, the face being of one color and the back of another.

One of the oddities of the season is the introduction of the metallic and spangle effects among the cottons and linens.

Glance kid gloves are imperative for full dress, except in very hot weather, and may be worn with almost any costume. Glance kid is expensive, but it wears and cleans well.

Pear-shaped pearls or jewels, or strands of platinum threaded with diamonds and pearls, are fashionable.

Colored net or tulle sleeves have a lining of gold net. This gives just a charming shimmer through the outer mesh.

Sachet Covering



There is something particularly attractive about the idea of dainty muslin as a covering for glove and handkerchief sachets, and we give, in the accompanying sketch, an idea that will be found of value.

POINTS ON AUTUMN MILLINERY

Some Features That Are Distinctly New Will Mark the Headgear of the Coming Season.

Chenille is very prominent and shown in exquisite colors of velvet softness. Often it is interwoven with silk braid, forming crown plateaux and trimming bands, and in this instance offers splendid possibilities for novel color blends.

A remarkable feature of the autumn models is that the pronounced and distinctive outlines which prevailed in a great many of the midsummer hats had to yield the palm to unusually soft, undecided ones. This is due to the fact that there are very few blocked shapes employed for the truly exclusive chapeaux, those that are softly draped with rich, supple material being in the lead.

Calla lilies of velvet are shown and represent the latest fashion in the new floral offerings. They are equally lovely when in fancy tones—black, dull blue, purple or rose—as in their natural pale, creamy white, and in

every case their chalice is filled with the subtly curved, deep yellow rod of stamens, which is the characteristic part of this flower. Tulips are very good, and so are large petaled, clustered anemones of lustrous heavy satin or soft velvet, especially so when accompanied by velvet foliage in natural hues.—Vogue.

Fall Dresses.

The highest point of simple perfection is delineated in the dresses for early fall wear. Apropos of materials one always sees the staple qualities and expects them, but attention is directed toward the newer and more expensive fabrics, even though they are of a well-known cloth or voile, yet distinctly new in color or markings. These made into dresses of the severest models are exactly what are meant by the simple perfection of these newest models.

Soft satin will again be used in making evening gowns. Some of these dresses are trimmed with Brussels net, and the working in of gold or silver threads enhances the beauty of those satins in the darkest colors.

THE GOULDS

A STUDY OF AN
AMERICAN FAMILY.

By ELIZABETH
MERIWETHER
GILMER

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Before they were born I took every care of my own health and lived as much as possible in the open air. Before Edith was born I spent months on our yacht cruising around, as it was so warm, in fact, she was born at sea. Then I raised my babies myself, except toilet and linens rendered it impossible for me to do so. I do not believe in sterilized milk nor patent baby-foods. A baby is like a little puppy. If you want it to grow fine and strong and fat, you must give it the right start, and nothing has yet been discovered that takes the place of the food that nature intended for a child. "In raising my children my plan has been to bring them up to be simple and hardy. Not one of my children has



MRS. GOULD AND MISS GLORIA

LEARN from the scientists of the census bureau and others who have made a study of that interesting but erratic bird, the stork, that its favorite habitat is in the of the poor rather than in the palaces of the rich, and that in no



MISS VIVIAN GOULD



KINGDON GOULD

diversion for our children to encourage them in athletic sports. We have a polo-ground, and a riding-ring, and tennis and squash-courts, and the children have their ponies and ride and drive a great deal. The boys were particularly interested in polo, and Kingdon, my oldest son, at 15 was considered one of the best polo-players in the country. Jay was also a fine



GEORGE J. GOULD, JR.

other place in the world is more seldom seen than along Fifth avenue.

The home of Mr. George J. Gould, however, is an exception to this rule. Seven times the domestic bird has visited and blessed that abode, each time leaving a baby so strong and lusty, so big and beautiful, that it fully justified the fond parents' declaration that it was the finest child ever born. Better still, the Gould children have grown up to be almost perfect specimens of physical health, and they are so intelligent and so natural and unaffected in character that it seems worth while to tell how this result has been accomplished, and how a wise father and mother have enabled their children to lead the simple life in the midst of millions and a luxury that makes that of the fabled Sybarites look like a makeshift with which one could get along if one had to.

When you want to dive to the heart of a mystery the French shrug their shoulders and spread out their hands, and say: "Cherchez la femme." If you desire to find the key to any family situation and know why the children of the household are what they are—virile or weakly, sturdy little men and women or flabby jellyfish, potential citizens of worth or mere lumberers of the ground—you must act as if the old French adage read: "Cherchez la mere."

It is the mother that counts where children are concerned, and so I sought out Mrs. George J. Gould, and asked her for her recipe for bringing up a family. I found her in their magnificent suite of apartments at the Plaza hotel, surrounded, like Cornelia, by her jewels. There was her daughter Marjorie, a lovely, slim slip of a girl, one of the debutantes and belles of the season, come in to tell of the delights of the ball of the night before. There was Edith, a sturdy little miss of seven, hanging upon her mother's shoulder. There was George, a shy lad of 12, poking his head in between the portieres from time to time. The other children were absent, and a motor was being sent to her school for Vivian, and another to Columbia university for Kingdon and Jay, for the day was bitter cold and snowy. Baby Gloria, who is only two and a half years old, was spending the winter at Georgian Court with her grandmother, and trinkets were being got ready to send to her there.

The room itself was a very temple of motherhood, for its empire tone had been ruthlessly sacrificed before family affection and love of things homelike, and everywhere on walls and mantles and tables there were photographs of the children—Jay in tennis flannels when he won the championship of the world, Kingdon with his first mustache, marvelously like a young edition of the Kaiser, Marjorie in her debutante gown, and baby pictures innumerable.

In the midst of all this evidence of a mother's brooding love sat Mrs. Gould, a radiant figure in trailing pale-blue silk, as young looking almost as her own daughter, and I thought that if I were an artist I should like to paint her as a triumphant modern Madonna, a woman to whom motherhood has brought nothing but joy, and whose children are her crown of happiness. She has had all that women crave, has this woman who is a darling of the gods. First she had success and fame, which she won by her own genius; then she was given love and marriage and enormous wealth and high social position. She has beauty that is still undimmed, but the best that life has given her is her children, and it is good to hear her say so.

"My acquaintances have sometimes pitied me," she said with a smile, "because I have had so many babies, but I have not one child too many. I have never had a child that I did not want, or that has not found a warm welcome waiting for it. I think that is one reason why my children have all been so strong and have had such serene dispositions.

"I have felt the responsibilities of motherhood, too, and have tried to give my children as good a start as possible by giving them sound bodies.

ever had on a stitch of flannel, not even a flannel petticoat. They have warm wraps when they go out of doors, but in the house they wear little socks and low-necked and short-sleeved cotton or woolen clothes. They live also on the simplest and plainest food—cereals and eggs, tender steaks and good roast meat, with plenty of vegetables and fruit, and the simplest sort of dessert when they have any at all. No pies and pastry, and no nibbling at candy all day for them. I also put great stress on absolute regularity in eating, and no matter who else waits, the children have their meals exactly on the stroke of the clock.

"We are a very domestic family, and the children have their breakfast and lunch, which is really their dinner, with Mr. Gould and myself, but until they are 16-years old they have their supper at a little after six o'clock, and only have something very light to eat. They never come to dinner, unless upon their birthdays it is permitted as a great treat. Why, Marjorie never came to dinner regularly until last year, and she is still so attached to the nursery tea that when we are down at Georgian Court she often eats with the children by preference.

"Of course I have so many other duties that it is not possible for me to be always with my babies, and so I kept a trained nurse for each one until he or she was two and a half years old, and past the teething-time; but there is never a night, even to this day, that I do not go into each room the last thing before going to bed, and tuck the covers down with my own hands, good and tight around each child. And I have nursed every one of my children with my own hands when they were sick. I had trained nurses, of course, but I sat up with the sick child, too. When Marjorie had that fearful spell of scarlet fever in France the summer before last, and when it seemed utterly impossible for her to recover, her father and I never left her day or night for weeks. The doctors said that it was the most malignant case they ever saw, and that nothing but her marvelous strength pulled her through. They said that if she had been a French girl she certainly would have died.

"I believe that the chief thing about raising children up to be well and strong is to bring them up in the country where they can have plenty of fresh air and room for exercise, and freedom. It was for the benefit of our children that we went down to Lakewood and built Georgian Court. The second floor of the house is devised especially for the children, and the sunniest room in it is for the baby and the next sunniest for the ex-baby; and we've always had great times and ceremonies when the reigning monarch had to give way for a new king or queen of the nursery and have his or her little belongings packed up and moved on. "Everything has been sacrificed for the good of the children. For ten years we lived at Georgian Court only in the winter, and took the babies every summer up to the quietest and dullest little place in the world in the Catskills, ten miles from anywhere.

"At Georgian Court we provided every sort of



MISS MARJORIE GOULD

THE MISSES EDITH AND GLORIA



MRS. GOULD AND THE MISSES EDITH AND GLORIA

player, but after Kingdon went to Columbia the game was somewhat broken up; so as there was a fine professional tennis-player at Lakewood he took up court tennis instead. It is a game that requires unusual strength and quickness of motion, but he soon became so expert at it that when he was 17 he won the American championship, and when he was 18 he carried off the English championship, which is, of course, the championship of the world.

"Neither Mr. Gould nor myself is an advocate of boarding-schools. We believe that the very best associations that children can have during the formative years of their lives are home associations, and that no guardianship is equal to the loving watchfulness of a father and mother. Therefore we have kept our children right in the home nest, and have had them educated by tutors and governesses.

"In educating the children we have tried to develop each one along the line of his or her own natural bent. For instance, Marjorie adores reading, particular poetry and romance. She is a good musician and, as I said, speaks four languages; but she does not care for what you might call the drudgery of study, and I have not afflicted her with it. But Vivian has a profound mind. She loves to study and to delve into deep subjects.

"I am very proud of my two big boys. They are clever, and they are strong, manly boys, and best of all, in a mother's eyes, they are good boys. Neither of them has ever caused me a moment's uneasiness or a single heart-pang. Kingdon is 21 and Jay is 20, and neither of them smokes or has ever tasted liquor. Not that I am a prohibitionist at all, or have ever tried especially to keep such things away from them, but they just have no desire for stimulants. And that, I take it, is about the best indication of their health and strength, as well as a vindication of my method of raising children, for after all, it's the healthy body that gives a healthy mind and healthy impulses, isn't it?"

All kinds of tropical and semi-tropical fruit trees grow luxuriantly on the keys and bear full crops of fruit each year. Every key is surrounded with water and the great portion of them have clean white sand beaches with bluffs varying in height above high water mark.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Sugar a Valuable Tonic.
A medical journal gives particulars of experimental cases in which sugar was employed as a tonic and invigorator. One patient, subject to the most violent headaches from hunger or lack of food, discovered that the pressure in the head was considerably relieved when a few lumps of sugar dissolved in water were eaten very slowly. Further experiments are being made with a view to demonstrating the value of lump sugar as a luncheon where other food is not to be had. It would be simple and easy matter (the write points out) to carry half a dozen pieces of sugar in one's pocket, to be indulged in with no other accompaniment but a glass of water.

COUNTY OF A THOUSAND KEYS

Monroe County, Florida, is All Islands and Everglades, and Very Interesting.

Monroe county is the most unique county in the state, if not in the United States. The larger portion of the county is made up of a group of islands, or, as they are called, keys, both on the east and west coasts. The only part of Monroe county on the

mainland is the Cape Sable country, the extreme southwest of the United States on the mainland.

The larger portion of this land is what is known as the Everglades, and but a limited number of acres are now under cultivation. In the vicinity of Cape Sable there are large bodies of rich alluvial land and a considerable quantity has been under cultivation for several years past.