

THE BLUE AND WHITE DOTTED



Blue and white dotted foulard makes this charming afternoon gown popular for summer wear.

WEAR BEADS AND BRACELETS

Women Still Give Preference to Costume Jewelry Which Includes Great Variety.

Costume jewelry is the one fad of the season, with a leaning toward the semi-precious stones. The Staffordshire pottery beads in their soft colorings have been used, and the Wedgewood beads would be popular if they were not so difficult to procure. Rock crystal and onyx, or crystal alone is worn by the matrons and if there is one dominant note in the bead world it is the revival of amber. Never has so much amber been seen as this season, and it ranges in color from the clouded pale amber to the dark colored strings of clear round amber uncut beads which fall below the waist. Ivory beads carved and plain and white coral come next in popularity, and those wearing mourning cling to the beautiful chains of Whitby jet. Some Scotch Cairngorm pins are worn, with their silver mountings and topaz and amethyst settings. A chain of amethyst set in silver makes a very attractive costume decoration, while oval unpolished topaz is most unique. Italian beads are worn on a black silk cord, strung at intervals, or on half-inch black ribbon with a large china pendant for morning with gingham or voile frocks.

Bracelets run the gamut, but Chinese bracelets of glass in jade, black and goldstone effect are worn, sometimes two or three together. Bangle bracelets are most popular and strands of fine pearls come next in popularity. A carved and twisted snake bracelet of dark tortoise shell is worn with hoop earrings of tortoise shell. Carnelian cut bakelite in vivid scarlet and green has been adopted for wear with pastime suits of green and white stripe. Black pearl tassels with diamond studded pearl, hung from a black silk cord are affected for evening wear.

Fancy celluloid girdles matching sweaters in contrasting color are worn by the younger set, and a few girdles of cut steel circles or diamonds held together with fine steel chains are also worn with sweaters and one-piece dresses. Huge onyx and crystal rings are used for hatpins.

They head bags, matching frocks in color are used, those having the round colored celluloid tops leading in vogue.

NEW YORK'S AGE IS IN QUESTION

Celebration of the 300th Anniversary Is Involved.

OLD LETTER COMES TO LIGHT

Strengthens Claim That Observance of Anniversary of Founding of New Amsterdam, Now New York, Should Be in 1926, Rather Than in 1924, as Tentative Plans Announced—Quaint Description of Place Where 6,000,000 Now Live.

Out of the archives of 300 years ago Hollanders have brought to light a letter with which the Netherlands chamber of commerce strengthens a claim that the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of New Amsterdam, now New York, should be in 1926, rather than in 1924, as tentative plans announced. Here is the letter, with its quaint and brief description of the spot where now 6,000,000 persons live; where the assessed valuation is \$6,000,000,000, or \$250,000 an acre; where the exports are 100,000 times those of the year of its founding: Receipt, 7 November, 1626. High and Mighty Sirs:—Here arrived yesterday the ship The Arms of Amsterdam, which sailed from New Netherland out of the Mauritius river (the Hudson) on September 23; they report that our people there are healthy and live peaceably. Their women also have borne children there.

Tells of Buying Manhattan. "They have bought the island Manhattans from the wild men for the value of 60 guilders, is 11,000 morgens in

extent. They sowed all their grain in the middle of May and harvested it in the middle of August. Thereof being samples of summer grain, such as wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, canary seed, small beans and flax.

"The cargo of the aforesaid ship is: Seven thousand two hundred and forty-six beaver skins, 178 1/2 otter skins, 675 otter skins, forty-eight mink skins, thirty-six cat skins, thirty-three mink skins, thirty-four rat skins, and many logs of oak and nut wood.

"Herewith, High and Mighty Sirs, be ye commended to the Almighty's Grace.

"In Amsterdam, Nov. 5, Anno 1626. Your High Mightinesses' Obedient, "P. SCHAGEN."

The 60 guilders mentioned, at the present rate of exchange, amount to the \$24 price of Manhattan known to every schoolboy; the "Mauritius river" is the Hudson river, from whose waters, by the way, a giant air cruiser recently took flight for Brazil—the glorified descendant, 300 years apart, of the little ship that carried "otter skins, rat skins, and many logs of oak and nut wood."

L. Witter Van Hoogland, secretary of the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce in New York, points out in recommending 1926 as the year for the tercentenary celebration, that the

earlier settlers, contrary to the belief of historians of years ago, probably settled in Fort Orange, now the city of Albany, while Manhattan remained a trading post until a group landed there as settlers in 1626.

RECORD INSURANCE POLICY

Pennsylvania Treasurer Gets \$26,000,000 Against Burglary.

A \$26,000,000 burglary insurance policy, covering securities for which the state treasurer of Pennsylvania is responsible, was executed the other day by the National Surety company and twenty-five co-insuring companies. This is the largest burglary insurance policy ever written. The protection afforded by the policy will run three years. Premiums will total more than \$32,000 for the three years.

R. A. Algire, vice-president of the National Surety company, explained that, while it was unusual for a state to take out a burglary policy of anything like such proportions, the development indicated a general tendency in that direction. The National Surety company recently executed such a policy for the state of Kentucky for \$4,000,000, Mr. Algire said.

"A state is subject to the same hazard as a bank, or any other institu-

tion," he continued. "It is essential for the state to arrange for some sort of protection for securities on hand or for state moneys, and the state of Pennsylvania is insuring itself against the theft of various securities held in custody by the treasurer."

EASY TO FLY TO POLE

Expert Says Airships of German Type Could Make the Trip.

Modern airships of the German type could make the trip from London to the North Pole, a distance of 4,600 miles, within a week, says Maj. Richard Carr, aerial expert of the Shackleton Antarctic expedition. Fuel for the entire distance could be carried, and no landings need be made.

Major Carr made important observations on flying conditions in the Antarctic. "During the seven weeks we were in the ice," he says, "the lowest temperature recorded was 5 degrees Fahrenheit and the average approximately 20 degrees. The wind average was eight to ten miles an hour, and the air and sky were wonderfully clear. We had more than 300 perfect flying hours."

SPRAINS MAY BE SERIOUS

Should Never Be Taken Lightly, but Have the Most Careful Attention at Once.

Sprains and strains as a class are injuries which cause little concern and, consequently, to which little attention is paid. The result is, according to the medical correspondent of the London Times, that a great deal of disability is caused which need not have occurred at all. He tells how to avoid much of this and gives explanations which rob sprains of some of their mystery.

Sprains are not by any means so trivial as they are usually supposed to be. Some of them are not "sprains" at all, but slight dislocations, and it is by knowledge of this fact that so-called bloodless surgeons acquire their reputation. A return of the members to their correct position often ends the pain and discomfort of these accidents.

Again, some sprains are fractures. The bones may not have been separated, and so the fact that a break has occurred is overlooked. Not until permanent damage has been done is professional help called in.

Finally, there are cases in which fibers of ligaments—i. e., the binding material forming the hinges of a joint or the means of fixation of a muscle-tendon to a bone—have been torn asunder. These cases may prove exceedingly troublesome, and if not attended to may result in permanent weakness.

It is a good and safe rule to call in a doctor, says the writer, when any severe or even moderately severe sprain has been encountered. By this means the calamities attending neglect of serious injury are avoided.

Two Small Crafts Will Bear Parties on Experimental Voyages.

Two German sailboats of small dimensions are due to brave the furries of the Atlantic on experimental transoceanic voyages within the coming year. On one of them a party of 15 German artists and professional men plan to circumnavigate the globe. They have recently tested their craft in a trip to Copenhagen, and are now trying to complete arrangements for leaving before the end of the year. The vessel is 58 feet long.

The other enterprise is to be conducted by three German sailors in a 3-foot sailboat of 12 tons, which they themselves intend to build.

VOTE FOR

HENRY BEAL

REPUBLICAN

—for—

County Attorney

Western Funeral Home

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LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Nominee of the Democratic Party for

SECRETARY OF STATE