

COMPLETES BOARD

GOVERNOR MOREHEAD NAMES FINAL MEMBER OF LIVE STOCK BOARD.

WILL GO TO HIGHER COURT

Experts will index New Statutes. Boys Are Being Chosen For Encampment Next Fall.

Lincoln.—The governor completed the Live Stock Sanitary board by appointing C. F. Crocker of Filley, Neb., who is put on as a representative of the swine breeders, and Alexander Burr of Pullman, who has been appointed as a representative of the cattle breeders.

He has heretofore appointed John A. Berg, a veterinary surgeon of Pender, and J. H. Bulls of South Omaha, to represent the Union stock yards at South Omaha and H. J. Pritchard of Falls City to represent the horse breeders.

These appointments are made in compliance with house roll No. 321, introduced by representative Morris of Cherry county. It provides that the representative of the cattle breeders shall live, at the time of his appointment, west of the 100th meridian. This clause was inserted in the bill to make sure that the western part of the state would always have representation on the board, as that is the great cattle producing district of the state.

The 100th meridian runs across the state through the western part of Furnas, Dawson, Custer, Blaine and Brown counties. Mr. Burr lives at Pullman, which is about the central part of the district lying west of the 100th meridian and for twenty-five years he has been engaged in the cattle business. No compensation is paid to any of the members, but they will draw actual expenses.

This board recommends a state veterinarian, but the appointment is made by the governor and the board may fix the salary, not exceeding, however, \$2,400 per year. The board may also establish quarantine regulations.

Interurban Case to Higher Court.

Lincoln.—The Nebraska Traction company, which runs a line out of Papillion into Omaha, has appealed to the supreme court in the matter of the granting to the Omaha, Lincoln & Beatrice Interurban company the right to issue \$3,000,000 in stocks and bonds under certain conditions for the building of a line of road from Lincoln to Omaha, by the State Railway commission. At the time of the hearing before the commission the Nebraska company intervened in the matter and sought to have the commission rule that the Omaha, Lincoln & Beatrice should purchase the line of the former from Papillion into Omaha, but the commission ruled that it could not force the other road to do so. The Nebraska company contends that the building of the latter road will so compete with this line that it will put it out of business. The road has been in the hands of a receiver for some time.

Expert to Index New Code.

Lincoln.—The commission appointed to prepare the new statutes has employed Ralph Rule of Newark, O., an expert in indexing and general statistical work, to assist in the preparation of the new statutes.

The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible and more help will be employed in order to get it out on time, if necessary.

Boys Chosen for Encampment.

Lincoln.—Two boys from each county will be selected to attend the boys' encampment to be held at the state fair grounds in Lincoln August 29 to September 5. The counties superintendents of the various counties are the chairmen of the boards for the choice of delegates. Lancaster county is allowed two extra delegates and Douglas county four extra delegates.

Will Hold His Old Position.

Lincoln.—Land Commissioner Fred Beckman stated that the announcement made that Claud Hensel, one of the deputy marshals of the state, would be the new chief clerk in his office, was a mistake. "I offered the position to Mr. Hensel," Mr. Beckman said, "but he took a little time to consider it and on returning from Omaha called at my home and said that he had decided to hold his present position until the end of his term."

Fremont is entertaining the old soldiers this week at the annual G. A. R. encampment.

Grossman Calls Upon Governor.

Lincoln.—Senator John H. Grossman, who served as the only democrat from Douglas county in the last legislature, called on Governor Morehead. He was accompanied by M. O. Cunningham, also from Omaha.

Senator Grossman has been prominently mentioned as the possible successor to Judge Howard Kennedy on the district bench of the Douglas county district court when the latter resigns to take up his duties as a member of the State Board of Control.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Thayer county has had a rainfall of about three and one-half inches this week.

Vice Chancellor Schreckengast will deliver the commencement address at Clay Center.

The Newman Grove High school is graduating the largest class in its history this year.

Editor Douglas of the Osceola Record has changed his paper from weekly to a semi-weekly.

The predictions are that Nebraska will have the biggest wheat crop in its history this year.

Joel Reid, former resident of Humboldt, died at Clay Center, Kas., at the age of seventy-two.

A. W. Hershey, engineer of the Bloomfield waterworks, was killed by being caught in a wheel.

The Burlington railroad is now arranging for the construction of a new depot building at Falls City.

Owen Howell, a fireman, was badly burned by a live wire while repairing the telephone line at Auburn.

By unanimous vote the executive board of the State Poultry association fixed the next annual show at Grand Island.

Editor J. H. Roam of the Dakota City Record is enlarging his building to make room for a new cylinder press.

John Gray, an old veteran from Alnsee, was robbed of \$275 in cash and a check for \$1,000 in an Omaha hotel.

Secretary of State Wait is beginning to send out notices of corporation taxes to be paid under the present law.

Dan Hiner, a prominent farmer near Ord, has been taken to a private sanitarium at Lincoln for treatment for a mental disorder.

Postmaster-Editor Hughes of the Pender Republic contemplates home-staying in Wyoming at the expiration of his term of office.

Twenty-four entries for the baby show to be held under supervision of the state fair authorities have already been received by Secretary Mellor.

The hospital at Elmwood is quarantined for smallpox. The little daughter of Dr. E. S. Liston contracted the disease from a nurse.

J. C. Haughan, a wholesale harness dealer of Lincoln, is in the national capital fighting against the proposed schedule in the Underwood bill.

Carl Daidon, Herman Suchland and William Nelson were badly burned by the explosion of a Northwestern engine near the oil tank at Fremont.

George W. S. Browne and Miss Lillian Nelhart, both of Nebraska City, were quietly married by Judge Bischoff in the presence of relatives and friends.

L. F. Langhorst, a prominent merchant at Elmwood, was taken to Lincoln where he will undergo an operation, in one of the hospitals for appendicitis.

W. J. Bryan will not be the Fourth of July speaker in Lincoln, contrary to the plans of the safe and sane Fourth committee of the Lincoln Commercial club.

The government records at the Wahoo postoffice showed 5.77 inches in precipitation from January to May, 1912, and 14.31 inches for the corresponding period in 1913.

At the annual meeting of the Lancaster county bar association, held at Lincoln, Frederick Shepherd was elected president for the ensuing year.

Jacob Jesse, arrested at Alliance on advice from Sheriff VonPhul, of Cripple Creek, Col., at once began habeas corpus proceedings to obtain his release.

Members of the state auditor's office staff are preparing copy for the publication of the book showing every appropriation made at the last session of the state legislature.

C. M. Moffit of Fremont returned from Seward, where he was called on account of the death of his sister, Mrs. David Inlay, who was one of the Seward tornado victims.

George Vetrees an employe in the Dempster factory at Beatrice, was severely burned in the eye, ear and arms by the explosion of a gasoline torch which he was operating.

Andrew F. Edwards died in Humboldt at the age of 46 years at his home here. Death, according to the coroner's jury, was caused by the poisonous effects of drinking bay rum.

The Burlington railroad is preparing to lower its time between Lincoln and Milford from thirty to thirty-five miles an hour, doing away with the slow time on its northwest line out of Lincoln.

Frank Parker Stockridge, editor of "Popular Mechanics" and formerly editor of "Town Developments" of New York has accepted an invitation to deliver a talk before the Nebraska Press Association.

Edward A. Brown, who was editor and proprietor of the Nebraska City Daily News from 1899 to 1908, died at his home in Oskaloosa, Ia. He was married to Miss Belle Sellers of Omaha in 1892, who survives him.

The insurgents of the M. W. A. will open national headquarters at Hastings.

E. F. Seeberger, R. F. Stuart, W. V. Hogland, Harry Dixon, T. C. Patterson, M. J. Forbes, W. P. Snyder, I. L. Bare and J. Q. Wilcox were elected as directors of the Chamber of Commerce at North Platte.

The Dodge county board has instructed Supervisor Roberts to secure from Former County Attorney J. C. Cook the opinions of Attorney General G. G. Martin for filing in the office of County Attorney Button in the court house.

Social Forms and Entertainments



What shall I give for a wedding gift? And what for a gift to the sweet girl graduate?

These are the questions uppermost in the minds of most every one these days. Christmas and birthday presents are easier to select, as we are apt to know the individual preferences of our near and dear friends, but in making a gift that is to mark two of the most eventful occasions in life one is often at a loss.

In days gone by teaspoons seemed to be the accepted offering to a bride; once a young woman received seven dozen. Afterward in confidence she said, "Of course, I suppose it's true that one never can have too many spoons, but how many other things I would have liked!" It just happened that she could not change any of the spoons, as all were marked, and all from friends who sent personal notes, saying they were just sure she would be delighted with teaspoons.

A woman of discretion and judgment who has given wedding presents to several generations says that if the young people are going to house-keeping she gives a door knocker, for even if the home is an apartment its quite the thing to have a knocker on the door; otherwise she gives candlesticks of brass, Sheffield or silver. Silver sugar tongs are a charming gift not apt to be duplicated or glass and silver dishes for sliced lemon with a two-pronged lemon fork, an odd-shaped tea caddy, in Sheffield, are good, as are all bits of Sheffield, either old or modern.

There are lovely sugar baskets and individual salts and almond dishes in pierced silver, and several girls are making collections of all sorts of little odd-shaped boxes in silver, brass and Sheffield. If we know the special fad or hobby of our friends it is always well to add to the collection as the opportunity presents itself.

There is no great difference between graduation presents and those given for weddings, but for the former we may find very delightful books, with pages for class history, class photographs and all the doings of commencement week. Such books are also obtainable for the bride, but one should make sure that there are no duplicates.

To go back to silver, there are all sorts of tea strainers, cups in silver holders, jelly jars, cheese jars with silver scoops, silver flower holders and handkerchief chains, such as our grandmothers carried.

In china, who would not like bouillon cups, compotes or salad plates, all of which may be odd pieces? Then there are wonderfully clever bowls and jugs in inexpensive pottery for holding flowers; the shallow ones may be equipped with Japanese or glass flower holders. Instead of the omnipresent cut-glass bowl, of which brides usually have dozens, select one good piece of rock crystal or a bit of opalescent glass; sherbet cups and tumblers look well in the latter and one does not tire of them. Nearly every one has something of which they make a specialty. For instance, an industrious maiden aunt sees that all the girls in her family are supplied with knitted wash clothes and bath towels, and a goodly showing they make, all tied with ribbon. A box of fine toilet soap accompanies the handiwork, all done up in tissue paper, banded with white satin ribbon. A grandmother gives each grandchild a silk quilt on the wedding day and an adoring aunt furnishes all her nieces with exquisite bags.

Then, who would not like four

colonial glass candle sticks or a set of coasters with lemonade or feed tea glasses? Of trays there is no end in shapes, prices and materials. Any girl would like a set of clipping scissors and magazine opener. They come in brass, bronze and silver and a case of three or five scissors is an always welcome gift, as are jewel boxes and work boxes in leather.

Gifts of hand work are best of all and made from rare bits of brocade and embroidered, picked up during frequent trips abroad. Speaking of bags, one can never have too many and they are an acceptable gift to either bride or graduate; those of white hand embroidered or of Irish crochet are fitting accessories to the popular all-white costume. A set of six hand-made towels, a pair of pillow cases or a bedroom set in art embroidery are all good and stationary of all sizes, while the die is a gift longed for by many a girl.

When it comes to personal gifts, the list is too long to be given in a limited space, but I heard an eighteen-year-old girl say "she just hoped everybody would give her things that she could not afford herself." Silk stockings, for instance, was there ever a maid with too many?

A good idea is for the family or a group of intimate friends to combine and each give a piece of either turquoise or coral, so the girl will have a complete set. This makes the expense evenly divided, and it is better than each giving a separate article. Desk sets may be given in this way, for it is more harmonious to have all pieces match in form and coloring. Fans and hair ornaments must not be forgotten, and how about a real lace handkerchief for either bride or graduate?

Wedding Menus.

So many requests have reached my desk for suggestions for wedding refreshments that I slip these in, though it is contrary to our rules to use our valuable space for menus. I hope these will assist the many June brides:

FOR A WEDDING LUNCHEON.
Bouillon.
Lobster Cutlets, Sauce Tartare.
Rolls.
Glazed Sweetbreads with Peas.
Egg and Endive Salad.
Fancy Ice Cream.
Bride's Cake.
Candied Grapefruit Peel, Salted Nuts.
Coffee.

ELABORATE AFTERNOON OR EVENING RECEPTION MENU.
Chicken Croquettes, Peas.
Lobster or Salmon Salad.
Bread-and-Butter Sandwiches.
Rolls Stuffed with Chicken Salad. Buttered Rolls.
Coffee.
Frozen Pudding, Orange Sherbet, Assorted Cakes.

SIMPLE AFTERNOON OR EVENING REFRESHMENTS.
Chicken Salad.
Buttered Rolls.
Strawberry Ice Cream.
Bride's Cake.

MILITARY WEDDING RECEPTION MENU.
Bouillon Served in Cups.
Creamed Lobster in Bannetins.
Cold Sliced Chicken and Virginia Ham.
Bread-and-Butter Sandwiches.
Olives, Salted Nuts, Radishes.
Ice Cream Served in Yellow Cavalry Cups.
Wedding Cake (decorated with crossed sabres to be cut by the bride with her husband's sabre).
Punch. Coffee.

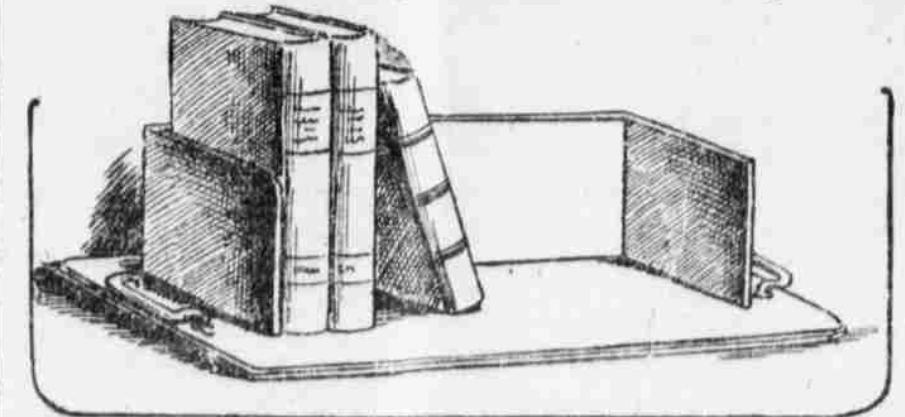
New Bracelets.

If your forearm is white and rounded, it deserves the decoration of a bracelet. Depending upon the size of your income or of your earnings, you may have a pretty and dainty bracelet of filigree silver, of silver links and crystals or in silver bands joined by tiny chains in coral. Just a wee bit more expensive are the beautifully engraved bangles in sterling silver and gold and a trifle beyond the income of the well-to-do wage earner (who is thrifty) are the snake bracelets in gold, set with amethysts.

Tulle Scarfs.

Pretty little scarfs are made of two long or short lengths of tulle, knotted at the ends or ornamented with tassels. They supply a little warmth and a touch of color may be given to the costume by them, as the two lengths used together may combine a color with either white or black.

Table Bookcase May Be Made by Amateur Carpenter



The making of the useful table bookcase of which we give a sketch is extremely simple, and may be undertaken by the amateur carpenter without fear of failure.

It can be carried out to suit requirements, and is composed of two pieces of wood, which can be dovetailed together or fastened together with screws.

Well-planed wood about half or three-quarters of an inch in thickness should be used for the upper part, and for the base a piece of wood of at least an inch in thickness will be required, and it should be rounded at the corners and bevelled at the edges. At either side small brass handles

are fastened on with screws, by which the case and contents may be lifted and moved when occasion requires. Suitable handles, with brass screws to fit, may be obtained at any ironmonger's at a trifling cost. When complete, the case can be stained a nice dark green and afterwards varnished.

A case of this kind will be found extremely useful upon a writing table, for the few books of reference that are always necessary to have at hand, and in a bedroom also, placed, perhaps, upon the chest of drawers, it will be very handy for holding just a few of the favorite books that one likes to have at hand.



Flowers for the soldier dead today,
The blue's purple plumes
From old New England's gardens sweet,
Where late the springtime blooms,
All jeweled with the morning dew
Or heavy with the rain,
For him who wore a coat of blue
When numbered with the slain.

Flowers for the heroes laid to rest,
From Dixie's heart aglow
With golden summer's burning suns,
Magnolia buds of snow,
To whisper to the dust below
In uniform of gray,
A message from the mocking-bird
That sings so far away.

Flowers for the nation's true and brave,
The gallant souls that bore
The stars and stripes to victory
Upon a foreign shore;
For them the red and fragrant rose
Of all the blossoms queen,
And from the west a spray of pine
To keep their memories green.

Flowers for the Union's cherished dead,
And over them unfurled
The glorious flag of liberty,
The fairest in the world,
For peace has turned to spades and hoer
The bayonets and guns,
And North and South as brothers, meet
Beside their buried sons.
—Minna Irving, in Leslie's Weekly.



OUR COUNTRY AND OUR FLAG

Margaret E. Sangster.

THE flag itself is only a bit of bunting or a bit of silk. In what it stands for, what it covers and what it means to our country it is more precious than mines of gold and silver, and rivals the steadfast stars of heaven in its brilliant galaxy.

Originally our flag floated over a few struggling colonies newly federated into states of a union. The daring courage of the men who lived under the flag when first the United States were separated by a stubborn and successfully fought war, from the motherland across the sea, awakens our enthusiasm when we look back on the historic page. This country was destined to grow as rapidly as Jack's famous beanstalk, with an immense territory stretching north, south, east and west. With inexhaustible resources of the soil, and ores of price in the caverns underground, its wealth was assured from the beginning. Small wonder it is that the nations of the globe have turned to it with eager longing, and that vast tides of immigration have continually swept upon our shores.

ONE stands at the entrance of a seaport and gazes at peasant folk carrying their small household gear in bundles and bags, and watches them as they take a train that shall carry them to a distant point where their life on the continent shall commence. In three generations the children of the immigrant shall be in the forefront of American civilization. Thus it has been in the past, and thus it shall be in the future. This great country means home under a free flag with thousands and tens of thousands who are crowded out by poverty and want from the older lands. The flag as the children in the public schools daily salute it is the pledge and symbol of room to grow, of health and hope, education and plenty.

YEARS hurried on through varying scenes, and in a comparatively short space of the nation's existence it was all too frequently engaged in conflict. The children in school studying American history learn that we had a war in 1812, another in 1848, and yet another, this time between

ourselves, in 1861. Our Civil war continuing during four stirring and memorable years resulted practically in the firmer welding of the nation. The men who wore the blue of the federal army and those who wore the gray of the Confederate service were led on either side by officers who had been trained at West Point. When the war was over, the men who had faced each other in battle dropped their enmity and became friends.

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, a beautiful and gifted southern woman who made New York her home after the Civil war, said in one of her books, "We came into the arms of the enemy, and the enemy received us with love." Her husband had fought throughout the war on the side of the south.

Memorial day, at first observed in only a few of our states, is today almost universally celebrated. There are few veterans on either side remaining to march in the ranks, for death has been busy and the old soldiers are passing away. There are already veterans of our later war, that Spanish-American furry that came up like a gale from the south, raged like a hurricane, was soon over and left the nation richer in territory and stronger in position in the councils of the world.

WE deprecate war and grieve for the losses it makes, the mourning it causes and the blood that flows on fields of carnage. Yet, when all is said, war is sometimes a blessing in the end, clearing the atmosphere and making broad and stable the way of peace. Mars is always more heroic than Mammon. The women of our country should be in favor of peace, and throw the weight of their influence into the scale in its behalf, yet peace at any price is not what we should crave. Peace at the sacrifice of principle and the desecration of conscience may be bought too dearly.

We scatter flowers on the graves of our heroes on Memorial day, decorating impartially the mounds of friend and foe. In the field of the grounded arms all sleep peacefully and, therefore, all are friends. Whoever has visited a national cemetery and, north or south, has seen the inscription "Unknown" on many a stone, must have felt a heartache at the thought of the men who never returned to their dear ones. How the wives and mothers and children watched and waited, hoping against hope as time went slowly by, that some day there would be a remembered voice at the door, a remembered step, a bronzed and weary soldier, coming home at last. They never came home, these unknown men, and when they were laid away in the grave all that any could tell concerning their careers was that they had died for their country. This was true, whether they fought under one flag or another, if they were honest and patriotic and willing to die for what they held most dear.

Nature sympathizes with our effort to decorate the soldiers' graves. Her grass is green above them and her wild flowers are countless in the latter days of May; the gardens are a-bloom with the rose and everywhere we see color and brightness and beauty broad-spread as if the angels of light and love were invisibly busy to help the children of men.

This is a beautiful country in which we live. Our relations with the motherland across the sea are reciprocal and intimate, and children are no longer by way of exhibiting resentment against England when they read the story of 1776. George Washington is forever a name to conjure, because in the Hall of Fame no name is whiter than his. We claim all that England holds most precious as our own. Her literature, her laurels and her glory are part of our inheritance. The great authors belong to us as to her and her traditions have entered into our national life.