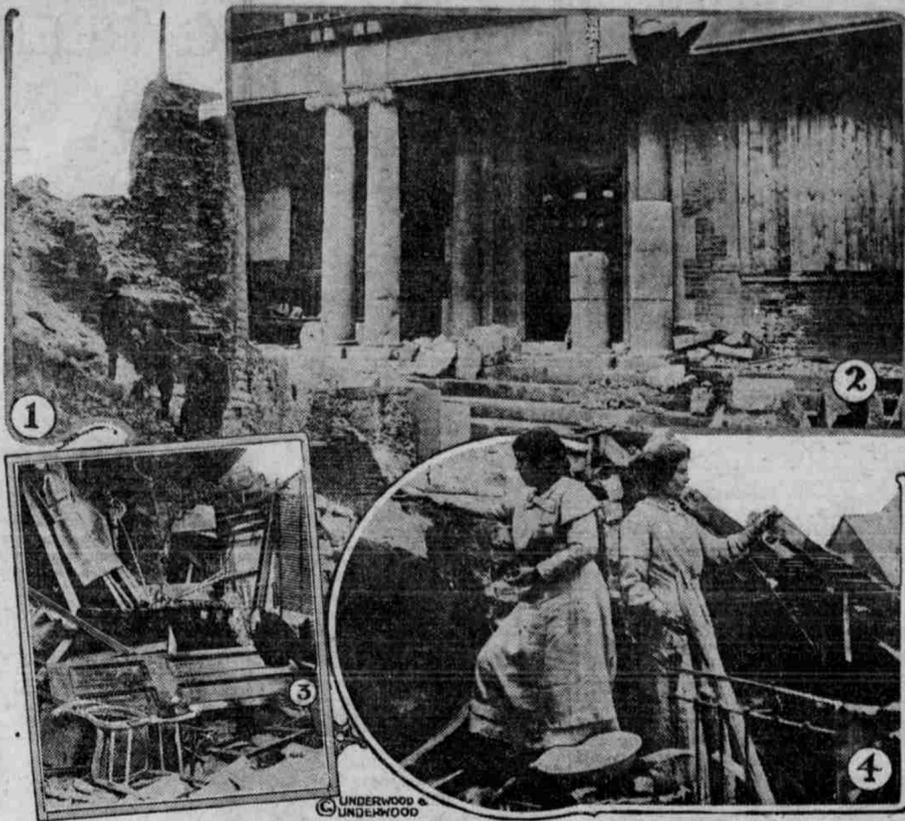
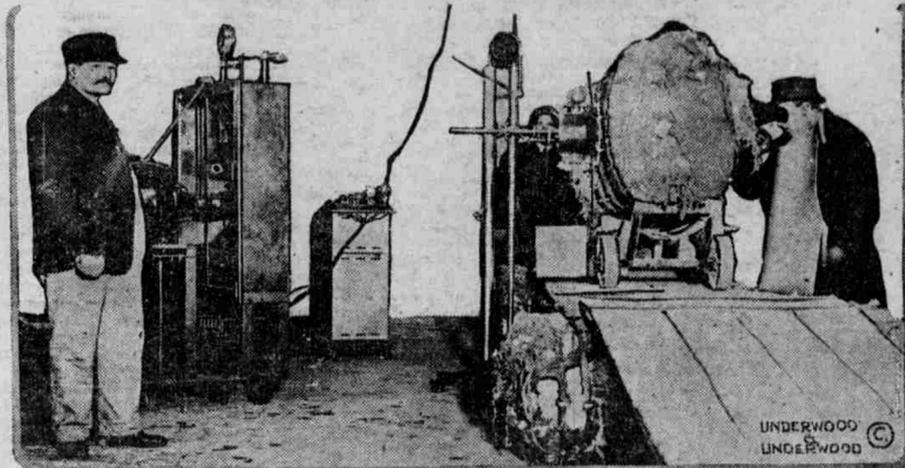


### WHAT THE GERMAN SHELLS DID TO SCARBOROUGH



1—Walls of ancient Scarborough castle damaged by the shells. 2—One of the beautiful residences wrecked; it was here a woman and a postman were killed. 3—Wreckage of a house in which were found four persons killed. 4—Two girls searching in the ruins of their home for some of their belongings.

### EXAMINING COTTON BALES FOR EXPLOSIVES



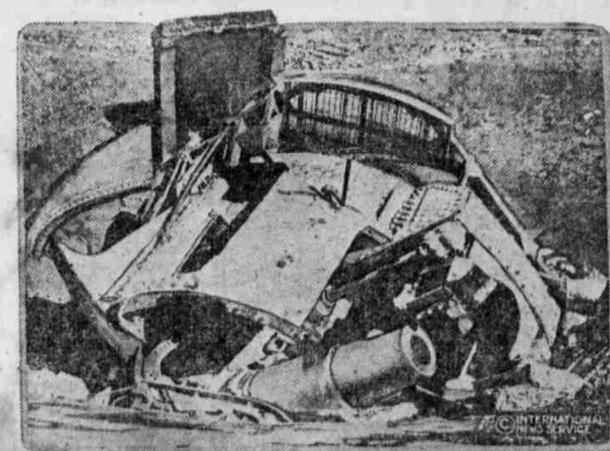
Since a young German in New Orleans attempted to ship an infernal machine on a British mule transport all shipments for Europe are carefully searched. The photograph shows the examination of cotton bales with the X-ray.

### CHOCOLATE FROM HIS COMMANDER



Belgian soldier crawling from his bombproof shelter in the trenches to receive a packet of chocolate from his commanding officer.

### RESULT OF JAPANESE GUN FIRE



One of the wrecked guns of the Iltis fort at Tsing Tao put out of commission by the Japanese siege guns.

### PREMIER'S SON IN TRAINING



Cyril Asquith, son of the British premier, is at Hempstead Heath, one of the great British mobilization camps, drilling with the Queen's Westminster, of which he is second lieutenant. The photograph shows him going through the "setting up" exercise.

### Japanese Dolls.

The land of the cherry blossom is the modern paradise for dolls so far as housing them is concerned. The home of the little lady of the obi is completed down to the pen and ink and writing pad with which, no doubt, she indites her love notes. And if there is anything in toyland more fetching than a baby Japanese doll, chubby, rosy and serene, this chronicler does not know just what it is.

### FIRE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

1,542 Fires During Year Just Ended, Total Loss in Last Five Year's Nine Million.

The total expense of running the state fire commissioner's department, according to the annual report of Fire Commissioner W. S. Ridgell was \$12,439.04 for 1914. Among the items of expense was \$8,041.65 for salaries, \$859 for transportation, \$1,109.75 for hotel expenses and \$453 for postage. The balance on hand January 5, 1915, will be \$1,684.33.

There were 217 country fires reported during the year and 1,325 city fires, a total of 1,542. During 1913 the total fires reported were 1,265. There were forty-nine incendiary fires in 1914 as compared with thirty-five the year before. The total value of property on fire during the last five years was \$67,764,099; the total loss, \$9,731,557. The property saved amounted to \$57,032,541.

Unusually large fires occurred at Beatrice, amounting to a loss of \$144,500 and a fire at Wymore with a loss of \$86,290, together with Fremont losses of \$129,422 and Grand Island had fires with a loss of \$134,924.

Nebraska will not have a state building at the Panama-Pacific exposition, the efforts of the committee to secure funds having not been successful. The project was a failure because the people of the state did not take enough interest in the matter to donate and the railroads which were expected to help failed to do their part. Lieutenant Governor McKelvie, at the head of the committee, collected \$3,267.97, and it took all but \$1,332.75 to collect it. The amount collected from the school children of the state and turned over to Secretary Mellor of the State Board of Agriculture, as a member of the committee, is still on deposit in the First National bank of Lincoln and, according to Mr. Mellor, will be returned to the donors in full, nothing having been spent as expenses.

The state its own broom maker and its own salesman will be a transformation worked during the coming legislature session if the board of control's likely recommendations favored by the lawmakers. The embarkation into this field will be an attempt—and a successful one the board believes—to solve the convict labor problem. It will allow the state to use all the convicts that are now idle, and it will give a chance to open a channel for money making for the state without conflicting extensively with the broom factories at Lincoln, Deshler of Omaha.

According to the report of State Superintendent Dazel, the sum of \$332,421 will be divided among the counties of the state on the basis of the school population of each county. The total number of scholars are 365,580, of which Douglas county leads with 48,815. Lancaster county is second with slightly less than half that number. Banner county is low with 335 scholars. Adams county has 6,216, Antelope, 5,335, and Cuming county, 4,661 children of school age.

Chief Game Warden Rutenbeck is not prepared to make recommendation for changes in the state game law, but will consult legislators in regard to the matter. George Carter, formerly chief game warden, is in favor of passing a law prohibiting the carrying of fire arms by aliens. Some states have a law of this kind. The object is to prevent the illegal killing of birds and game by aliens who are employed in many states as railroad graders.

State Land Commissioner Fred Beckmann contemplates asking the legislature for an appropriation of \$200 to have some of the records in his office pertaining to the survey of the state of Nebraska officially certified to in Washington, D. C. Some records that have been in the office for the last forty or fifty years do not show the official approval.

The proposition of dealing with power companies which have not fully complied with the law will be allowed to drift along until some action is taken by the legislature this winter, according to a decision arrived at by the State Board of Irrigation.

State Food Commissioner Herman says Nebraska has sixty-two creameries in operation which produce annually 45,000,000 pounds of butter and brings to the state an income of \$15,000,000 a year.

The report that cases of the foot and mouth disease existed in Dundy county have been declared untrue by Acting State Veterinarian Day, who was called to investigate.

Miss Jennie Adams, secretary and head of the department of finance of the state superintendent's office, has accepted a position with the Teachers' Casualty Underwriters of the Pioneer Insurance company of Lincoln. Miss Adams was appointed secretary in the state superintendent's office by State Superintendent Jackson, and has served in that capacity during five succeeding administrations. During her long term of service she has made a host of friends among the school people of the state.

### Afternoon Gown of Taffeta



A PRETTY and simple afternoon dress of taffeta silk which will commend itself to the woman who likes an odd style is shown in the picture given here. It manages to be very unusual without being bizarre, and very noticeable without losing refinement.

The model, in its outlines, suggests nothing so much as the silhouette of a Japanese lady. This is a very clever management of modes of the present, and the West, into a semblance of those of the Orient. The gown is especially adapted to small and youthful figures—if they be prettily curved. It is not a dress for the angular young girl.

A changeable taffeta should be chosen for a dress of this kind, since the trimming is of the same material as the gown. The two-color effects and the play of light in changeable silks is a substitute for decorations. Instead of embroidery or braid, or other applied trimmings, ruchings, made of full box platings of narrow strips of silk, are wonderfully effective. And there is no silk quite so well adapted to making ruchings as taffeta.

The composition of the gown is so simple and so plainly set forth in the picture that it hardly needs descrip-

tion. The wide girdle, swathing the figure, the easy sleeves and the skirt lengthening at the back and hanging in about the feet, give the model its charm. There are several very effective Japanese aspects. combinations of color in two-toned changeable taffeta. Among them sapphire blue and black, blue and green, light green and rose, dark green and red, and green and black have a radiance like that of jewels. But these are only a few of the wonderful color combinations that have been wrought in taffeta. In some of them the play of light reminds one of its fascinating shifting on the polished surface of an opal.

### Handkerchief Collar.

A pattern is sold which shows how a rolling lingerie collar may be cut from a 13-inch handkerchief, and as almost everyone has a choice handkerchief or two stored away some place, one of these patterns could be bought to make the heirloom useful. The work of making such a collar is very simple, as, naturally, the outside edges of the handkerchief form the outside edges of the collar. Wires can be neatly fastened into these handkerchief collars so that they may be rolled in any desired way.

### For Southern Climes or Winter Gayeties



VYING with each other in show-cases of the big shops, hats intended for the tourist and sojourner in southern climes, and millinery for women who are content to enjoy the gayeties of winter at home, are dividing attention and honors. There are fewer of those for the tourist, but they sing of spring and flowers and hold the attention of everyone—for awhile.

The majority of sales will go to the home-staying contingent, and brilliant and lovely are the head coverings which one can imagine at the reception, the concert, the lecture and at afternoon tea, not to speak of all the jeweled and feathered and flowered ornaments that make up so much of the attraction of the theater and dance.

Three adorable hats are shown in the picture given here, one of them designed for wear in the South. Whether one needs a summertime hat or not it is interesting as a thing of beauty and a premonition of spring. It is a pretty turban, to be set square on the head (no sidewise tilt), which is something new as to pose. The coronet is of fine hemp braid in light

twine color, and the top is of a crepe-like silk in the same color.

Under the turned-over rim of the coronet small clusters of velvet grapes (or are they large berries?) in sand color, and half-blown roses in pink, with foliage, form an exquisite wreath. The hat carries the suggestion of summer and out-of-doors so vividly that it is calculated to make the onlooker glad that she is alive.

A hat of gold lace, velvet, flowers and fur bands is shown with wide brim and low crown. It would not be out of place anywhere, since fur appears in costumes and millinery designed for all climes. But it will shine to best advantage at any of those places where women adorn their heads with the most elaborate of their millinery.

Another hat with brim a little less wide and crown somewhat higher employs silver lace, black velvet, bands of marten and exquisite shell-pink ostrich tips in its construction. It is a thing of beauty and will come as near being a joy forever as our too brief "dreams" in millinery can ever hope to be.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.