

The Bride and Her Maids



Both the wedding gown and the wedding veil, according to the mandates of the powers that be in making styles, may be either long or short, according to the fancy of the bride. The little, youthful maiden usually enjoys very much the glory of the long-trimmed wedding gown, but if she would be original, or independent, she has an opportunity now to be correctly garbed in the most youthful of short skirts.

For materials, chiffon, lace, voile and net, or satin, veiled with any one of the filmiest materials, seem to make the strongest appeal to the brides of this particular June. Embroidery of silver and seed pearls appears on the most splendid of wedding gowns and lace, especially if it be old and precious and has adorned the brides of the family before, comes in for worshipful attention.

In the matter of the veil, few caplike arrangements on the head appear as compared with more simple adjustments. Orange blossoms or jasmine flowers make the wreath and some veils fall over the face, reaching just below the chin or to the waist line at the front. At the back the veil for the short dress may fall only to the knees.

The splendid wedding gown shown in the picture is made with the conventional long train, but is cut "V" shaped at the neck. The bodice is veiled with chiffon and the tulle veil falls from a wreath of orange blossoms over the figure to the end of the flower-trimmed train.

The bridesmaids' gowns are made of a thin material having graduated bands of satin around the full, straight skirts, the widest band forming the border at the bottom. The bodices of chiffon and satin are made with round Dutch necks and flounces, lengthened

at the back of the arm, extend from the short sleeves.

The maid of honor wears a girdle of flowers instead of satin and her bodice is draped with lace. All wear wide-brimmed hats, bordered with drooping chiffon and trimmed with big roses at the front. All carry baskets with long handles, filled with clusters of small blossoms. The handles are adorned with wide ribbon tied in bows with long ends.

Queues on the Hats.

Long, slim queues with bright beads on the one end and saucy little hats on the other make Fifth avenue in New York look like the road to Mandalay. There are cunning little hats shaped like pagodas which are trimmed with applied terra cotta cherries. One of these hats has an underbrim of black patent leather braid and the black silk tassel on top stands up straight. A black, tasseled ribbon streamer completes the hat. "The chin-chin" hat has a crown of shirred silk. The black milan rim covers both eyebrows and stops at nothing save the lashes. A queue of braided ribbon hangs at the back which has a tassel of jet beads at the end, reaching below the waist.

Don't Forget the Apron.

In replenishing your wardrobe don't forget to have at least one gown which can boast of an apron. For instance, on an afternoon gown of green soft taffeta attach a pointed apron of the material, and at the proper places have two little pockets. Have a two-inch-wide belt at the top of the apron—this is to serve as the girdle of the dress—and let it run off into space in the form of apron strings, which are to be tied in a pert bow.

New Touches in Finishing Summer Blouses



A group of three of the latest summer blouses pictured in the illustration given here, shows some of the new finishing touches by which manufacturers accomplish variety in making these waists. They are of poncee and crepe-de-chine. Machine hemstitching and buttons are the features depended upon for decoration, and occasional little oddities in the cut of collar and cuffs or yoke and body give individuality to the design.

At the left a plain waist of poncee, also made in crepe, has seams set together with machine hemstitching. The long, plain sleeves are finished at the wrist with a hemstitched band instead of cuffs. Buttons are set on in groups and are often in red, green or black; the brightest of the green or red shades are used.

At the center a smart model is

shown having a plain round yoke. It is made of white crepe-de-chine and the body is set to the yoke with hemstitching in black silk thread. In keeping with this novel innovation the small, round buttons are of black jet.

The odd collar and cuffs are cut with points; the collar having three that are hemstitched. Each point is finished with one of the jet buttons. They are wired to support them, and turned back when the waist is worn. Buttons decorate also the pointed cuffs. All stitching in this model is done in black silk.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Cheap Dust Caps.

There is no excuse for getting the hair dusty, for dust caps can be bought in pretty prints in pink or violet and white for 12 cents each.

These are really pretty caps, with an elastic to keep them snug at the back, and a standing of ruche-like frill about the face. They are useful not only for sweeping and dusting, but for cooking.

They keep any possible dust from the hair safely out of the way and they also keep the odors of cooking from entering the hair—where they would cling tenaciously.

FIVE DIE IN WRECK

BURN TO DEATH WHEN CARS CATCH FIRE AT NEB. CITY.

ALL WERE TRAMPS BEATING WAY

Cars Containing Oil and Gasoline Explode—Silver Bullion Ran Like Water Into Pasture.

COMING EVENTS.

- Annual convention of the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical association, Omaha, June 7-10.
- State Sunday School convention Broken Bow, June 15-16-17.
- Stockmen's Convention and State Sheriff's Annual Meeting, Alliance, June 16-17-18.
- National convention of Travelers' Protective association, Omaha, June 14-19.
- Annual convention of Nebraska Eagles, So. Omaha, June 15-16-17.
- Meeting of State Seedmen's association, West Point, July, 7-8-9.
- Twenty-sixth national Saengerfest of the Saengerbund of the Northwest, Omaha, July 21 to 24.
- State Golf tournament, Omaha, July 7 to 10.

Nebraska City.—Five men lost their lives when the wreck of a Missouri Pacific freight train was burned two miles from here. The victims were all tramps beating their way north. A gasoline tank car is supposed to have jumped the track, carrying several others with it. As it rolled over there was an explosion and flaming gasoline was scattered over the wreck. Seventeen cars in the forward end of the train were uncoupled and pulled away from the wreck, while seventeen burned. The train crew could hear men screaming in the wreck, but could get no where near it because of the intense heat. They say they knew of four men shut up in a refrigerator car who must have been lost. The charred bones of three men were found shortly after the fire had burned out. A tramp who was arrested charged with burglary at Julian said he had escaped from the wreck. He said he knew of six tramps on the train, one of them, he said, was his partner, who had most of the plunder from the Julian burglary. Ten cars of oil, including five of gasoline, exploded. Two cars of silver bullion for the Omaha smelter melted and ran like water into a pasture.

Boosters After Auto Traffic.

Sidney.—Delegations from every town between and including Cheyenne, Wyo., and Big Springs, Neb., met here and organized the Western Nebraska and Wyoming Lincoln Highway association, the immediate purpose of which is to oppose the methods of Denver and intermediate points to divert travel from the real Lincoln highway in Nebraska and Wyoming to Colorado. The best way to the coast or to Denver is on the regular Lincoln highway through western Nebraska and Cheyenne, the boosters declare.

Stunted Wheat Puzzle to Farmers.

Oxford.—Farmers of this vicinity are puzzled over the fact that with a sufficiency of moisture in their wheat fields, the crop is stunted. It is an unusual situation, the leading farmers say. The soil apparently could not be in better condition, yet the growth which should be from a foot to two feet high, is scarcely more than four or five inches. Many farmers have already plowed up their wheat in order to sow corn. Others are preparing to do so.

Farmers Are Buying Automobiles.

Shelton.—The good figure being received by farmers for wheat and also by those having fed sheep the last winter has placed a large number on easy street and made a harvest for auto salesmen in this vicinity. During the last two weeks not less than eight have been bought.

Work on "Seedling Mile."

Kearney.—Work has begun upon the "seedling mile" of concrete roadway west of the city on the Lincoln highway under the direction of the county engineer.

Italy to Buy Horses.

Grand Island.—Information received by horse buyers and agents of several governments here indicated that Italy will be a heavy purchaser in the near future.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Jalinek of Swanton was instantly killed in an automobile accident near that place.

Farmers' Union at Murdock.

Plattsmouth.—The farmers' union, composed of a number of farmers living in and near Murdock, have filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk, in which they set forth their intention of handling grain by both buying and selling, selling implements, buying and selling elevators and stores, placing their capital stock at \$15,000. They are composed of the thrifty farming class in that neighborhood and will have Murdock for their principal business place.

CYCLE CORPS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY



Bicycle detachment of the Italian army maneuvering near the northern border of the country.

RUINS OF COLON AFTER GREAT FIRE



More than half of the city of Colon, Panama, was destroyed by the recent great conflagration. The photograph gives a view of the ruins from Bolivar street, looking toward Cristobal. The ruins of the market are seen in the background.

GERMAN DESTROYER AT ANTWERP



This photograph of a German destroyer passing through the docks of Antwerp was taken secretly by a resident of that city, despite the German threat of fine and imprisonment for anyone taking photographs. It would seem to indicate that Holland's neutrality has been violated.

HUERTA'S HOME ON LONG ISLAND



This is the residence at Forest Hills, Long Island, which Gen. Victoriano Huerta has leased and in which he has installed his wife and their household of 30 children, grandchildren, tutors and servants.

Safety Matches Running Short.

According to a Melbourne dispatch to the Sydney (Australia) Herald, reproduced in a commercial report, strict economy in the use of safety matches is being advocated by merchants who know how limited the stocks in Australia are at present, and how difficult it is to procure further supplies while the war lasts. Already prices have risen 133 per cent in the wholesale market, and only a most careful use of these matches can prevent an actual shortage. The chief reason for this state of affairs

is said to be the regulation in force in England that compels the factory which supplies nearly all the Australian matches to shew no lights at night, it being situated close to the Thames estuary. Consequently, the output is reduced to one-third of the normal quantity.

Select Circle.

"Don't any of your friends come to see you on visiting days?" asked the kindly old lady. "No'm," responded No. 777,444; "they're all here with me."

CAMILLE SAINT-SAENS



Camille Saint-Saens, the famous French composer and the first delegate of the Franco-American commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary and Artistic Relations, photographed as he landed in New York. The composer, who is eighty years old, looks forward with uncommon pleasure to revisiting the United States. He will be entertained extensively by the French societies in the many cities he expects to visit during the three months of his stay here.

Why Men Eat More Than Women.

That men eat five or six per cent more than women—not because they are gluttons, but because they actually require that much more nourishment—appears as a result of an investigation made in the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institute at Washington by Francis G. Benedict and L. E. Eames, says the Literary Digest. The reason for the discrepancy seems to be that women have a smaller proportion of active tissues than men of the same weight and more inactive material, such as fat. The investigation disclosed that the average woman generates only 1,355 heat units in the 24 hours, as against 1,638 produced by the man, or about two per cent more for the latter per pound of body weight. When groups were compared, after careful selection of individuals of nearly the same height and weight, the men were found to produce about 12 per cent more heat than women.