

Suiting Oneself the Rule for Coiffures



Just go on and wear your hair as you will, in any way most becoming to you, for the goddess of fashion will nod indifferent approval on anything. For some months this capricious deity has refused to be interested in hair-dressing styles. She did sit up and take notice when the bobbed coiffure made its debut. It was so novel and so different, no one could help noticing. It is a lovely style for youthful faces.

A few young women were willing to go the length of cutting off—"bobbing"—the hair at the sides for the sake of the style, but many were not. These very sensible ones achieved a hairdress with the bobbed effect by bringing the hair out over the cheeks and turning the ends under. The back hair was disposed of in a flat coil low on the crown, and all held in place by much pinning and by bands of narrow velvet ribbon.

Older women have remained faithful to waved hair combed in a small pompadour and dressed with a knot, rather high on the head. Others, with youthful faces, have been most successful with hair unwaved but pinned

into becoming lines about the face. It is drawn back and twisted into a knot which supports large ornamental shell pins. An example of this style, with everything to recommend it, is pictured here. This is the manner of arranging the hair about the face which is favored by the majority of women. The disposition of the hair at the back is only governed by the choice and taste of the individual.

Use Jersey Cloth.

Jersey cloth is used for the middy sweater of silk or silk fiber. This is the only sweater now used that slips on and off over the head. It has white sailor collar and cuffs, and is laced through four or five holes at the front with silk cord. It is especially attractive for very young girls.

Shawl Coats.

There are some interesting imported coats made of big shawls or steamer rugs, with fringe around the bottom and edging the cape section that falls over the sleeves, or sometimes edging the wide collar instead.

Pretty Undermuslins of Sheer Materials



Embroideries for women's undergarments—the sorts that are sold by the yard—have grown more and more sheer until now one must look twice to discover whether some of them are of silk chiffon or of swiss. Fine weaves in voile have proven to be practical as a background for dainty embroidery patterns to be used in underwear because their wearing qualities are equal to those of the materials used in the body of the garments. In fact a good quality of sheer cotton voile embroidery will outwear the nainsook or muslin which it trims. Speaking of sheer materials in undergarments, it is not to be overlooked that chiffon and fine crepes come in for much consideration in the more expensive and less practical frivolities that are so enticingly pretty. Petticoats to be worn with negligees, underbodies for wear with thin blouses, and even less conspicuous garments are made of these fragile fabrics. But enticingly pretty garments are also made of fine cottons that emerge from the tub as good as new. The envelope chemise shown in the pic-

ture given here bears witness to this. It is made in the empire style and is the simplest thing to put together. The short "baby" waist is merely alternating strips of val insertion and swiss embroidery, with edges whipped together. Under the arms the embroidery strips are omitted because at this point of most wear the lace is more desirable. The short waist is finished at the bottom with a narrow open heading which joins it to the skirt portion of the chemise. The neck and armholes are edged with val lace, set on about the neck with a very narrow heading. Lingerie ribbon is run in the headings. It is to be tied in full bows when the garment is adjusted. The bottom of the chemise is lengthened at the back, cut into a tab and finished with lace edging. Two buttonholes are worked in the tab and fasten over small, flat pearl buttons that are sewed to the front. This adjustment of the chemise gives its name of "the envelope," and keeps it from bunching up about the figure when its wearer walks much. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

MAY TAKE MATTER INTO COURT

Supreme Body Will Probably Decide Financing the State Pure Food Commission.

Points involved in the dispute over the financing of the pure food commission are likely to be laid before the supreme court within a short time. The affair will come up in a case brought by Governor Morehead to compel Treasurer Hall to make the payments of fire and food commission vouchers. The court will likely give the matter attention at once. There is a chance the railway commission will be disturbed in its present relationship, and that Governor Morehead will take kindly to Attorney General Reed's suggestion that that body as now composed, is existing contrary to law. If the governor does this he will unseat all the present members—and that would give the people of the state a chance to express themselves upon Tom Hall. Both Halls would then come up for expression next year—one on the republican and one on the democratic ticket.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board has lopped off of the payroll Dr. C. M. Day, special assistant to the state veterinarian. Two other inspectors, T. B. Richardson of Alliance and C. C. Rice of Gordon, also lost their jobs. The reason given is that the government is putting in two inspectors and so there was no call for the state having the two on the payroll any longer. While the force of examiners appears to be getting smaller, the diseases peculiar to stock appears to be increasing, besides the scabies in cattle and dourine in horses in the northern part of the state, malignant catarrhal fever, which has developed into pneumonia, has caused the death of about fifty sheep in a herd at Endicott. The disease was brought in by sheep shipped from Kansas City.

Agricultural touring parties of one sort or another have ceased to be an innovation in counties employing agricultural agents, but it remains for Madison county to have the first drainage inspection tour of the state. It is the plan of the county agricultural agent to schedule a list of points where the best drainage systems of the county are situated and invite farmers to attend a progressive meeting to be held at the different points and to hear discussions from the farmers and speakers from the College of Agriculture. The date set for the excursion is September 22.

In order to secure good results from hogging down corn, some protein supplement must be supplied the pigs. For this purpose nothing excels a good alfalfa or clover pasture adjoining the cornfield. If either of these legumes is unavailable, rape may be sown in the corn at the last cultivation. However, unless there is a thin stand of corn, it is not likely that a good crop of rape can be secured. If rape is sown, about six pounds of seed to the acre should be used. The Dwarf Essex variety of rape is the best for pasture purposes. In the absence of a protein feed in the way of pasture, excellent results can be secured by using such feeds as tankage, meat meal, and oil meal.—Department of Animal Husbandry, College of Agriculture.

Scattering reports coming into the state veterinarian's office from a score or more of places in the state indicate a resumption of the disease which last year caused the death of thousands of horses. Investigations are being made as fast as the veterinarians can get around. Last year it was attributed to the cornstalks and green vegetation, and warnings were issued against turning the equines out to graze upon such feed.

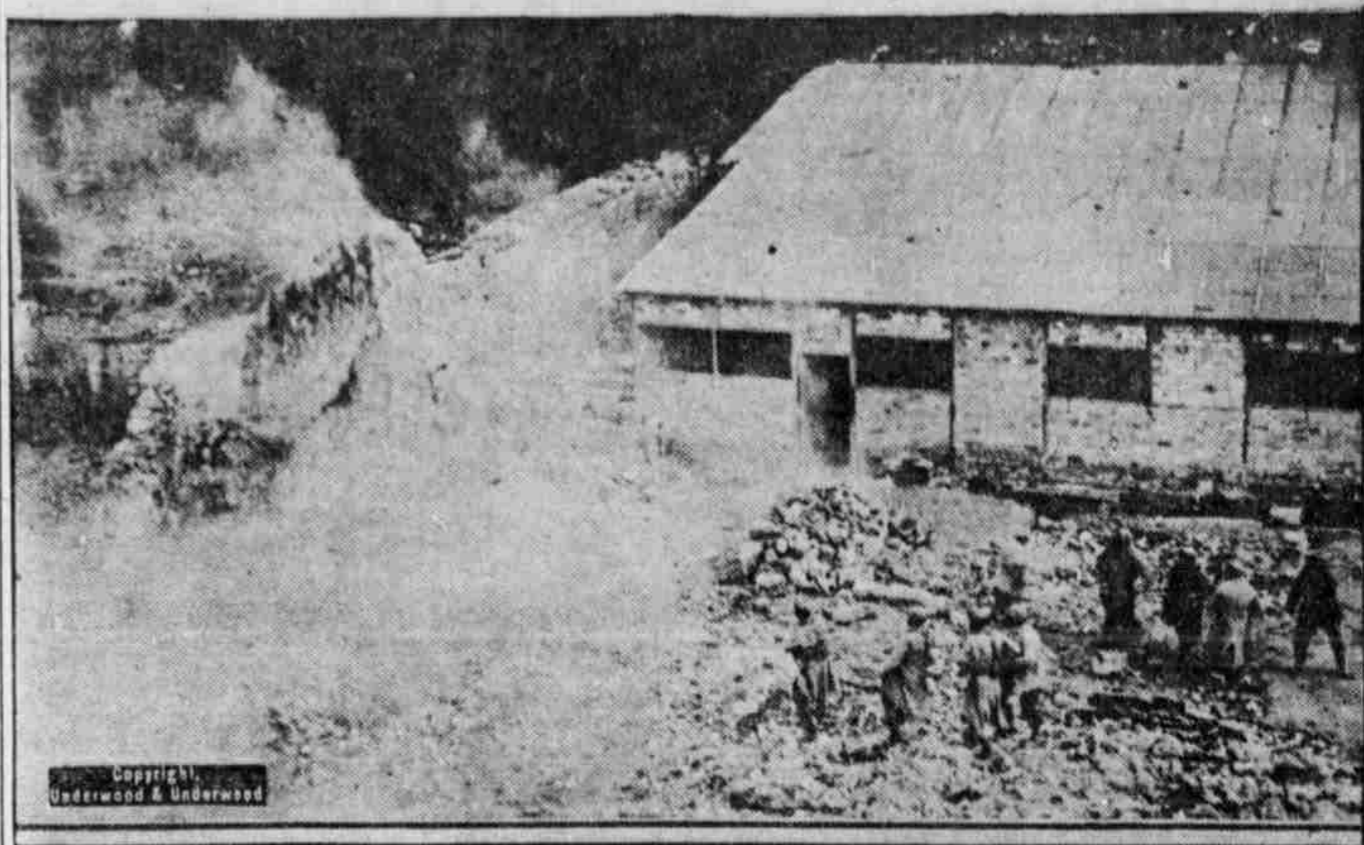
"Come-to-Sunday-School Day" will be observed November 7, in Nebraska. The Nebraska state Sunday School association is inaugurating a state-wide campaign to get 500,000 people to attend some Sunday school on that day. Gov. Morehead has issued a proclamation commending the proposition and setting aside the day.

The killing of Harry Pettendell, the young brick mason, in the new Miller & Pain building, at Lincoln, gives an illustration of the working of the employers' liability act that was passed by the legislature of 1913. The victim's widow and infant child will receive \$3,500.

The State Board of Control has awarded the contracts for building a joint auditorium and class room building at the state institute for the feeble-minded at Beatrice. The contract price will be \$35,807.65.

The Southwest Nebraska district fair will be held October 11-15 at Maywood. The district is comprised of the following counties: Phelps, Harlan, Gosper, Furnas, Lincoln, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Perkins, Chase and Dundy. Governor Morehead, Judge Kennedy of Omaha, Senator Hitchcock and Silas R. Barton will deliver addresses. The southwest district lays claim to the best fair grounds in the state, excepting only the grounds at Lincoln. Races, band concerts and aeroplanes are on the program.

GERMAN SHELLS BURSTING OVER FRENCH POSITION



This remarkable picture of bursting German shells was made just at the moment when they were falling on a farm in the Argonne district used by the French as a rendezvous. The shells were directed at the French soldiers, who are seen working. None of the French soldiers who were present while the rain of shells fell on them were hurt.

WAR'S TRAGEDY FOR THE NONCOMBATANT



One of the London Daily Mail's prize photographs, showing a family returned to their native village after a serious battle had been fought there, only to find their cottage in ruins.

CAME TO BORROW A BILLION FOR ALLIES



Representatives of England and France, who came to the United States for the purpose of negotiating a loan of a billion dollars for the allies, are shown in this illustration. J. P. Morgan (1), as financial agent of the British government, acted as their host. The others are: (2) Sir Edward Holden of the London City and Midland bank; (3) Sir Henry Babbington Smith; (4) Lord Reading, lord chief justice of Great Britain and head of the commission; (5) Octave Homberg of the French foreign office; (6) Basil B. Blackett of the British treasury; (7) Ernest Mallet, regent of the Bank of France.

Russian Barbers Act as Surgeons.
Russian barbers with about six weeks medical training are with the czar's army in great numbers as full-fledged surgeons, according to reports of wounded German soldiers who have just returned from the front. These soldiers, many of whom bear evidence of improper amputations, also complain of poor sanitary conditions in Russian hospitals, but praise the Russian woman nurses as being kind and considerate.

Lavender Repels Mosquitoes.
Noted in this evening's issue a formula for repelling mosquitoes. A simpler and more effective repellent is oil of lavender, sprayed through an atomizer on parts exposed. This oil is more efficient than citronella, ammonia, camphor, tar and a hundred other "straws" that "skeeter" victims have clutched at. It has been found tried in New Jersey and not found wanting, so what more can one ask for?—(Letter to New York Globe.)

TAKING WOUNDED ABOARD



This photograph, taken at the Dardanelles, shows a British soldier, wounded in the arms, being lowered aboard a hospital launch in what is known as a "bosun's chair," which is swung out by means of a crane.

Would Help Some.
It is a small English country town, and one of the members of the special war relief committee is also proprietor of a drapery "emporium." To him came for advice and assistance a poor woman who had just "heard the worst" about her man at the front. Would the separation allowance be paid still? Or would the war office make a special grant? "I can't say, definitely what the war office will do in your particular case," was the judicious verdict, "but, personally, I shall be glad to—ah—to supply you with mourning from my establishment at a wholesale price."