

**Picturesque and Demure Party Gown**



The sweet charm of youth is most fittingly expressed in this pretty dance frock of dotted swiss. It makes no pretense to cleverness or originality, and needs no excuse for lacking them. It is graceful and beautiful and might be copied with good effect in taffeta, silk, muslin, point d'esprit, net, or chiffon. It is an American inspiration, embodying points that we like to emphasize in the party frocks for young girls.

The skirt is rather full, and slashed about the bottom. The slashes are bound with ribbon, which may be in a light color. A ruching hemmed at the edges and gathered on two shirring threads is festooned on the skirt, midway of its length.

A soft underbodice, with elbow sleeves, is made of chiffon and finished with a wide V-shaped opening at the front and back of the neck. A soft lace edging is sewed to the edge of this opening, and the sleeves are finished with a ruching made like that on the skirt.

The overbodice is pulled on the shoulders and draped in surplice effect, with long arm's-eyes. It slips easily over the underbodice, and a ruching, with three shirrings, forms the girdle. It fastens at the left side under two chiffon roses, and two similar roses are set on the left shoulder.

Gay dance frocks, combining several light-colored nets, are made with ribbon-bound flounces or with godets

contrasting in color. A pretty model has a foundation skirt of white net finished at the bottom with a scant ruffle of white net bound with narrow white satin ribbon. Above this is a flounce of light blue bound with blue ribbon. A flounce of pink overlaps the blue, and one of pale yellow finishes the series. Three groups of flounces, with the colors arranged in this order, cover the skirt, and the waist employs the colored nets as a drape over the white net in an underbodice.

Another model in colored nets has a short and widely flaring skirt in which rose color and black and tan tulle are used with white. The different colors are set about the waist and extend to the bottom of the skirt in godets, with colors alternating. The bodice is draped, and a wide girde of rich brocaded ribbon completes the design. Its colors carry out the wonderful color scheme in the gown.

Besides the use of several colors in one gown, designers of dance frocks have achieved some lovely flowerlike effects by uniting three shades of one color in silk gowns. A coral-colored taffeta has a full short skirt with wide ruchings at the bottom in two deeper shades of coral. Ribbons figure conspicuously in the newest models and skirts are pointed or scalloped or slashed about the bottom, with narrow ribbon bindings that help set off the feet of the dancer to the best possible advantage.

**Corsage Flowers Things of Rare Beauty**



Designed to adorn the corsage of the afternoon or evening gown, to nestle in the close-fitting fur neckpiece or to add a final touch of elegance and color to the muff, the corsage bouquet is blooming in the sunlight of increasing favor. In truth, it is cleverer than ever, but rarely deserves the name of a bouquet. Single flowers, or a flower and bud, made of ribbon or velvet set in millinery foliage, or large millinery flowers with ribbon in the same color as their foliage tied about the stems, make up the big majority of these exquisite accessories.

The dark colors that are favored this season, and the furors for furs, make it possible for the corsage flower to appear at its best. In street and visiting toffettes they form exactly the right background for it. And the corsage bouquet is as much at home with evening dress as natural flowers are.

The new "vandy corsage" or "vandy flower," is shown in the group of blossoms pictured here. It includes two roses, made of ribbon set in millinery foliage, and a conventional dahlia, with maidenhair fern and rose foliage. The fourth flower is not meant for the corsage, but is set on the dressing table. It is a beautiful receptacle for one of the small feminine vanities, for each of these flow-

ers is more than it seems, and has another good reason, besides that of being beautiful, for appearing among the belongings of fair women. In the heart of each is a small box of French powder in the form of a tiny cake. The little flat powder puff fits in the box and is hidden by the petals or stamens of the flower.

These vanity flowers are captivating and very convenient. They make fine holiday gifts.

*Julia Bottomley*

**New Flowered Ribbons.**

The new ribbons are lovely, some flowered, some striped, some plain with picot edge. Others again show an edge of gold or silver, following the trend of fashion for all things metallic. Double-face ribbons are smart, showing two colors, and one side of satin, the other of moire or faille. Evening gowns are trimmed with ribbon, tailored and perky bows are made of them, negligees are bound with ribbon. Plaid ribbon in inch width trims the new fall blouses of georgette, crepe or net, and forms a bow and band to hold the high collar in position. A similar band and bow holds the sleeves in at the wrist.

**RECORD CORN YIELD**

NEBRASKA'S 1915 CROP GREAT-EST IN ITS HISTORY.

**NEAREST APPROACH WAS 1910**

According to a Report of the Agricultural Board Year's Harvest Will Be 228,094,736 Bushels.

Lincoln.—Nebraska's corn crop this year will run 50,000,000 bushels more than at any time in its history, according to a report given out by the state board of agriculture.

The total crop will amount to 228,094,736 bushels, according to the carefully reported figures gathered by the board. The only record that approaches that is that of 1910, when the total was 178,923,128 bushels.

Figured at 50 cents a bushel the crop this year will be worth \$114,047,368.

Of the acreage of 6,990,331, Custer county leads all other counties with a total acreage of 240,828. McPherson county was lowest in the list with 1,250 acres.

The average yield this year was recorded as 32.5 bushels per acre—as compared to 25.3 bushels last year. Washington county was high in the list with an average of forty-six bushels per acre. Garfield county was lowest with an average of 17.5 bushels per acre. Colfax, Burt, Hamilton, Lancaster, Polk, Salline, Sarpy, Washington, Wayne and York counties all reported yields of more than forty bushels per acre. In total bushels Saunders county led with 5,820,350 bushels. McPherson county was lowest in this list with 25,000 bushels.

**Wing May Collapse.**

A weakened arch at the west end of the state house basement, stone walls and steps scaling at the south entrance, an east wing that is sinking more than in the past, a water and steam system that gives trouble at every opportunity and walls and stairs that crack and crumble when big crowds of visitors call—these are some of the very apparent defects of the pile of stone Nebraska people term their "capitol."

The defects were called to the attention of the janitorial force recently in no unimpassioned terms. When a crowd of 25 school children were going through the building, the ceilings and walls along all the stairways showed cracks which had been caused by their tramping up and down stairs. The stairs shook more than they have in some time past, as another result of that visit.

The basement arch threatens to go down at any time. Efforts are being made to prop it up, but there is no guaranty that these will prove availing.

Visitors who drop in for calls meanwhile continue to indorse the idea of a new capitol building. Some of the most frugal men of the state are included in the list, too.

If something is not done pretty soon, in the opinion of some state officials, the state may be called upon to pay heavy damages to the families of those who some day may be buried in the ruins of the shaky old building.

**Quarantine Reduces Movement.**  
Only moderate movement of live stock into Nebraska from other states has taken place this year, according to reports to the state veterinarians, rigid quarantine rules because of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease having cut in seriously. In seven months, April 1 to November 1, the number of animals brought in were: horses, 6,023; mares, 765; stallions, 105; mules, 188; dairy and breeding cattle, 914; other cattle, 3,025; sheep, 25,208; hogs, 5,818.

**Oats Yield Breaks State Mark.**  
Nebraska raised a million bushels more oats in 1915 than in 1914, according to tabulations by the state board of agriculture, with Holt county missing. In 1914 the total yield was 71,114,432 bushels. With Boyd county out of the totals, the 1915 score is 72,751,284 bushels. The average yield per acre was 34.9 bushels—the best ever reported to the state board of agriculture.

**Sheep Feeders' Day.**

A sheep feeders' day will be held Friday, December 3, at the College of Agriculture at which all persons interested in sheep are invited to attend. The visitors will have an opportunity of looking over the sheep used in the experiment, which will be closed at that time, and to hear speeches by feeders as well as members of the college faculty.

**Governor Says Crops Fine.**

Governor Morehead, after a few days' visit at Falls City and Excelsior Springs, Mo., has returned to Lincoln. He reports all evidences point to excellent crop conditions in the sections of the two states traversed.

**Finds Water is Pure.**

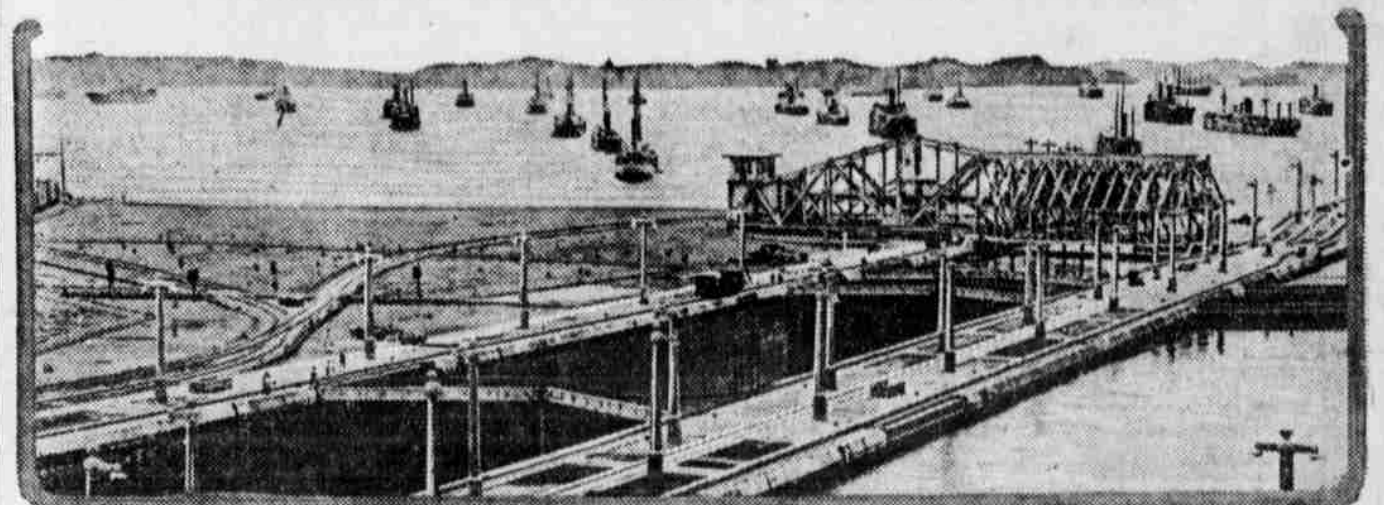
Dr. Williams F. Wild, state bacteriologist, has finished his examination of the Nebraska City water and stated that he has found the same to be pure. Several months ago the attention of Dr. Wild was called to this water and he found it to be in bad condition. He went to the city and made recommendations which resulted in the supply being put into first class condition. Just recently it was reported that it was again bad. A sample was sent to Dr. Wild and he found it to be all right.

**BRITISH NURSES ON SERVICE IN SERBIA**



These are nurses of the First British field hospital for Serbia, photographed outside Saloniki, Greece, and accompanied by two Greek officers.

**MERCHANT FLEET HELD UP BY CANAL SLIDE**



This photograph shows the fleet of merchant vessels held in Gatun lake by the recent slide in the Culebra cut of the Panama canal. Governor Goethals hopes the canal will be opened by January 1.

**COLOMBIAN INVENTS NOVEL GLIDER**



One of the queerest objects to be dubbed a boat is the Yolanda II, a low-lying, rakish craft, which promises to bring about as important a change in inland water traffic as Robert Fulton's Claremont did in 1807, when she made her way up the Hudson river without sails. The boat, which is a development of the hydroplane idea, is the invention of Gonzalo Mejia (shown above), a Colombian banker, who has the contract to carry mails for the Colombian government up the Magdalena river, Colombia. When not in motion, the Yolanda II draws five inches of water, but as soon as the big retractors whirl the boat glides over the surface with an inch or less of draught, at a maximum speed of 50 miles an hour.

**ARMLESS, BUT A JUDGE**



David Moylan, councilman, attorney and municipal judge elect of Cleveland, O., was a railroad switchman 18 years ago. An accident deprived him of his right arm. Moylan is not a man to be easily discouraged and it wasn't long before he was back at the same old stand. Seven years later another accident cost him his left arm. It was then that Moylan turned his attention to law and worked with all his might and brain until he mastered the subject. At the law examination he answered the questions with pen between his teeth. He practiced a while as a lawyer, and four years ago was elected to the city council. He made good and was returned two years ago by one of the biggest votes. In the recent election he ran for municipal judge and was elected by a good plurality. The photograph shows how Judge Moylan will sign his decisions.

**Doped Horses.**

"What's the matter with him?"  
"He's doped, that's all."  
That's all! But first he is kicked and beaten and cuffed and clubbed and cursed and starved. He has stood for hours under a blazing, scorching sun, or driving, blinding sleet. He has jugged wearily along in a drenching rain. He has faithfully hauled a load too heavy for him in the face of a raw, piercing wind—and has gone without many a meal. But when he has outgrown his usefulness, or has sickened from neglect, though he may have given years of loyal service, he is not cared for or decently shot, but he is doped for sale.

His master gives him a dose of ginger and whisky mixed with an opiate. This livens him up a bit and so increases the chance of making an extra dollar.  
This practice is being closely watched by the only friend in authority dumb beasts have, the Humane society. It is a practice resorted to by people of profound ignorance and poverty, and others with natures deliberately cruel.—Exchange

**FRENCH INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION**



Five members of the French industrial and commercial commission now in America to arrange for the purchase of at least \$100,000,000 worth of iron, steel and other industrial supplies for delivery after the war. Sitting are E. Delasalle-Thiriez, Maurice Damour, head of the commission, and Jacques Lesueur; standing, L. Trincane and M. Chaffour.