

Suited to Winter Sports-Coats



There is nothing better suited to the sports-coats of winter than the chinchilla fur fabrics, which are manufactured in white as well as colors, and in some mixtures. They are practical as well as bright and showy, and are made up in plain models and in handsome fur-trimmed garments as well.

For skating, caps to match are made of the material, quite often combined with some other fabric or with fur. The very dressy skating costumes, made of velvet or plush and fur-trimmed, offer many suggestions for making up the more matter-of-fact chinchilla coats and caps. They are modeled most attractively on Russian lines, which are incomparably smart for really wearable outdoor clothes.

The plainest and most unambitious of chinchilla sports-coats is pictured

above. It is cut on lines so simple that it does not need description, and its intent is plainly to be purely practical. It presents no difficulties to the home dressmaker. Even the rolling collar is easy to manage because of the elasticity of the material. A "Tam" cap of the same material with yarn balls or pompons for trimming is equally easy to manage.

Chinchilla can be recommended for children's coats, as it includes all the essentials of clothes for winter, being soft and warm, attractive and durable. The prettiest of long coats, for very small girls, are made of white chinchilla and worn with white fur muffs and neckpieces and pretty bonnets of heavy white silk. Where the coat is intended for general wear, brown or blue or the regular chinchilla mixture is chosen.

Millinery to Meet the Spring



Millinery designed for those who journey South to meet the spring is distinctly gay and pretty in coloring. It presents more novelty in the way of materials used in making it up than in shape. Two of the new demi-season hats which are among those classed as "Palm Beach" models are shown here and they are quite attractive enough to deserve the name of America's great southern resort. However, they are designed for and destined to serve the tourist wherever she may wander.

At the left a logical shape for sunny lands is pictured in a French sailor of irregular width of brim. It is made of gray-blue georgette crepe, much like the familiar alicia blue, combined with the new Tokyo leather. The groundwork of the leather is of the same color as the crepe and its surface is covered with a mass of curious oriental figures in beautifully soft and gay colors. This leather forms the top of the crown and covers the upper brim, which is faced with the crepe and finished at the edge with a wide flange of it.

The little wings, posed at the right side, are made of the crepe and leather and mounted with a narrow band of black fur which reappears about the base of the crown.

A small narrow-brimmed model which will make the purchaser pause before she decides on any other is an adorable hat of coral pink faille and Tokyo leather. The crown is of the faille silk and the brim has a background of pale olive green and the usual intricate pattern in colored figures over the surface. At the front two big rosebuds of silk, one in coral and the other in light mustard color,

are mounted with two sprays of white berries and a few dark-green leaves. A light yellow bud with berries is placed at the base of the crown in the back. The silk buds are elaborated with a tiny braid about the outside petals and for once the rose has been adorned successfully with a final loving touch of beauty.

Julia Bottomley

Sashes and Tulle Skirts.

One of the difficulties about the very full skirts is that they sometimes look bulky, and are bulky, about the waist and hips. The Paris dressmakers have been trying various expedients to overcome this bulkiness ever since they began to experiment with the full skirts. With a tulle skirt perhaps the best way is to have a sash, either a narrow band or a wide, soft ribbon folded narrow, fastened rather loosely about the hips. It restrains the excessive fullness, but at the same time does not form a harsh line.

Velvet Foot Rests Are Unusual.

Velvet foot rests for home use are new and unusual, being decorated with a new style of work. One which measures three-quarters of a yard long, 18 inches wide and 12 inches high, is covered with black velvet piped with flame color, and in the center there is an applied yellow velvet basket. The basket is filled with apples and grapes made of velvet and stuffed to half their natural size. This work also appears on other and differently shaped rests, in conventionalized flower and fruit designs.

NOTED MEN ON BILL

PROMINENT SPEAKERS TO ADDRESS STOCK BREEDERS.

WOMEN INVITED TO MEETING

Home Economics Association Urges Farmers' Wives to Attend Session January 17 to 21.

Lincoln.—In addition to many farmers who will offer the results of much practical experience at the Nebraska Improved Live Stock Breeders' association during Organized Agriculture Week here, January 17 to 21, some of the most prominent speakers on live stock problems in the middle west will be on the program. Among those from out of the state are C. F. Curtiss, dean of the Iowa State College of Agriculture; J. H. Skinner, dean of the Indiana College of Agriculture; George McKerrrow, Pewaukee, Wis.; and H. R. Smith of St. Paul, Minn. (formerly of the Nebraska College of Agriculture). Secretaries of several of the national breeders' associations and members of the Nebraska College of Agriculture will also speak.

The Nebraska Home Economics association will also be in session during agricultural week and a cordial invitation is extended to the wives of those attending organized agriculture. The programs are prepared especially for the needs of the country home.

Boy Babies in Lead.

One set of triplets was born in Nebraska during 1915 and 171 pairs of twins. The vital statistics prepared by Secretary Case of the state board of health shows that 14,137 male children were born, as compared with 13,407 females, a total of 37,544.

One hundred and thirty-one babies were colored, 24,109 American, 1,003 German, 794 Scandinavian, 133 British and 312 Bohemian.

Douglas county had 2,224 of the 11,943 marriages in the state. Wheeler county had seven marriages and thirty deaths.

The chief cause of death was organic diseases of the heart, 1,163 being from this cause. Pneumonia killed 812, cancer 696 and tuberculosis 398. Forty-eight persons committed suicide by taking poison, fifty shot and twenty-seven hanged themselves, while forty-nine killed themselves by other means. Three deaths were due to starvation.

Douglas county furnished the largest number of divorces, 642. Lancaster county came second with 243. Arthur, Banner, Perkins and Sherman counties had but one divorce each.

Over Million Taxes.

Taxes paid by property owners of the state for the present year will aggregate \$21,396,358 as against \$20,405,457 last year. This includes taxes for all purposes, state, county, school district, city, town, village—and it takes into consideration the fact, too, that the state levy was reduced a full mill for the year. The total at that is about \$1,000,000 lower than it was three years ago. The increase comes from a raise in local tax rates in sections of the state. Dodge county makes probably the best showing of any county in the state by paying \$346,692 this year as against \$502,477 last year.

Estabrook for President.

A petition containing the names of several hundred supporters was recently filed with Secretary of State Pool presenting the name of Henry Estabrook as a candidate for the republican presidential nomination, subject to the 1916 primaries. The petition states that Mr. Estabrook is the first bona fide candidate to file; that he is a product of Nebraska, and will represent what may be termed "new leadership."

To Observe Child Labor Day.

January 24 will be observed as Child Labor day throughout the country and while State Superintendent Thomas does not believe a whole day should be devoted to the observance of the same, because Nebraska has so many special days, he thinks a short time should be spent in each school and recommends a program offered by the national child day committee as proper to use.

Pool Busy in December.

The month of December was an unusually busy month in the office of Secretary of State Pool. In 1914 this office received during the month of December a total of \$2,470.20, but during the same period in 1915 the records show cash receipts of \$5,120.14, a net increase of \$2,649.94.

Moorhead Accepts Reappointment.

Governor Moorhead has received the acceptance of Harley G. Moorhead, appointed to again hold the office of election commissioner of Douglas county. The term is for two years and began the 1st of January.

Prison Population Increased.

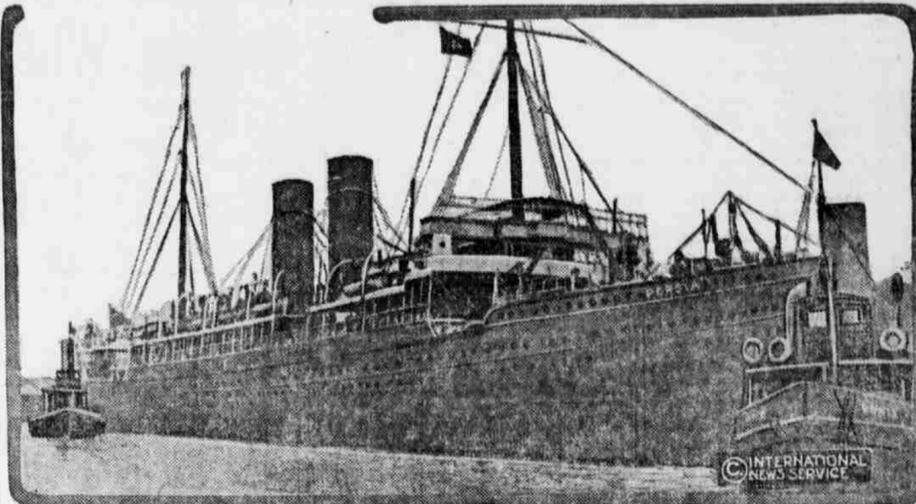
The prison population of the state increased from 341 to 369 during the month of December and the number of these convicts out on parole went up during the month to 215. This is the meat of the monthly report filed with the governor by Warden Fenton. Of the 369 inmates behind the walls at present two of the number are women. Four women are out on parole and are said to be making good. Officers and guards at the institution number forty-six, including Mrs. Fenton, who is matron.

FLIGHT OF THE INHABITANTS OF SERBIA



This photograph, showing a pathetic scene during the flight of the people of Serbia before the invading Teutons and Bulgarians, was sent by aeroplane from Scutari to Durazzo by a correspondent attached to the suite of King Peter.

LINER PERSIA, TORPEDOED IN THE MEDITERRANEAN



The P. & O. liner Persia which was torpedoed and sunk without warning in the Mediterranean south of Crete. About 250 lives were lost, among the victims being Robert N. McNeely, American consul at Aden, who was on his way to his post.

POWDERED MILK FOR GERMAN BABIES



To test the validity of Britain's interference with United States mails, a committee is to mail 150 five-pound cans of milk powder to Germany and Austria-Hungary for the use of babies. The milk will be sent as first-class matter, registered. The postage on each can is \$3.48, and each can of milk powder can be converted into 20 quarts of milk by the addition of hot water.

GIRL IS SPEED DEMON



Miss Frances Thornton, popularly called "Bunny," has sprung into prominence through her sensational driving of speed cars on mile dirt tracks. Miss Thornton is a Brooklyn girl and socially prominent in that borough. While driving at a 70-mile-an-hour gait at a recent race meet in Peoria, Ill., she crashed through a fence. She escaped uninjured, but her mechanic was fearfully hurt. She jumped out of the machine, calmly administered first aid and saw the injured man to the hospital. "Bunny" is the successor of the famous Mrs. John Newton Cuneo, who broke many records some years ago and then retired from the racing game. She is only nineteen years old.

COLONEL HOUSE GOES TO EUROPE



Col. Edward Handell House on board the steamship Rotterdam, on which he sailed for a visit of six weeks or two months in London, Paris and Berlin. He goes as the representative of President Wilson, and as such he will visit the American embassies in these cities and the statesmen at the head of affairs in all three nations. From left to right, in front: Dudley Field Malone, Col. E. M. House, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the personal physician to President Wilson. In rear, left to right: C. N. Carver, secretary of Colonel House, and S. E. Mezes, president of the College of the City of New York.

Largest Aqueduct Is in America.

The aqueduct conducting the waters of the Owens river to Los Angeles is said to be the largest in the world. It is designed to deliver a minimum of 258,000,000 gallons of water daily into the San Fernando reservoir, 25 miles northwest of the city. No pumping plant is required, as the source of supply is several hundred feet above the city. The water will furnish a great amount of power—70,000 horsepower is anticipated—for electrical lighting and other purposes. The total cost of the water works will be \$25,000,000, and the installation of the power plant will be approximately \$5,000,000 more.