

under surveillance, and as a last resort locked up her gowns. But in the early morning she escaped to a friend's house. She wore her friend's gown, and before sunrise was married to Mr. Markel. This all happened at Kansas City where Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen had followed their daughter, who was visiting her friend, Mrs. Landon, formerly Miss Daisy Shaeffer.

Messrs. Macintyre, Wake, Geesen, Williams, Zimmerer, Hulsehizer, Mulfinger, Miller, Slonecker, Merriam and Oet, prominent citizens of Seward, were entertained by the Union Commercial Club on Monday. The delegation represented the Seward County fair and interested Lincoln men in its success. Seward people are good customers of Lincoln mercantile houses, and the men of Seward have therefore a right to assume that the Union Commercial Club or board of trade is interested in the prosperity of Seward.

The Cozy Club of Tecumseh, gave a Rainbow party on Friday evening, August the tenth, at the home of Mrs. A. C. Sullivan, in honor of the new members, Mrs. Kosakrans and Mrs. Dafee. Each member was presented with a booklet, prettily decorated in rainbow colors, containing a list of questions to be answered by the name of some color. This entertainment was followed by a short musical program, after which light refreshments were served in the dining room. The table was decorated in ribbons which met in the centre under a bowl of yellow flowers, representing the "pot of gold." There were two guests present, Miss Anna Kosakrans, and Mrs. Redmond of Cairo, Illinois.

Mrs. C. W. Perkins gave a linen shower on Saturday, August the eleventh, for Miss Maude Hawley whose chests ran full to overflowing before the guests had ended.

Miss Richards entertained the following members of the R street croquet club on Friday evening, August the tenth: Misses Muir and Edgren. Messrs. Ledwith, Martin, Dales and Groff.

Mr. W. I. Brundage of Friend was a Lincoln visitor on Wednesday.

Miss Clara Baccroft of Genoa is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. A. W. Jansen gave a luncheon last Saturday for her niece Miss Lenore Davis of New York. Misses Raymond, Barbour, Green, Burnham and Miss Metcalf of Sheldon, Illinois were the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Phillips are in Colorado.

Doctor and Mrs. Bailey have fled from hay fever and heat to the north shore of Lake Superior.

Mrs. Rudy of Sioux City is visiting Mrs. J. B. Wright.

Mrs. John H. Fawell and Miss Elsie Fawell are visiting Doctor and Mrs. Simons of Chicago.

Doctor C. R. Tefft and sons, Mr. and Mrs. George Fawell and children, and Mrs. W. O. Thomas are camping in Spearfish, South Dakota.

Governor and Mrs. Poynter and Mr. and Mrs. Garoutte are touring Colorado.

Mr. F. M. Heaton of Washington, D. C., is visiting his brother, Mr. James Heaton.

Miss Roberts of Sutton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson.

Mrs. C. S. Allen is visiting friends in Havelock, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hicks of Chicago, are visiting friends in Lincoln.

Miss Sydney Murphy will spend the

month of August in Colorado, visiting Denver and other points of interest, with a party of friends from Lincoln.

Miss Woolworth of Omaha, spent last Sunday in Lincoln, the guest of Miss Oakley.

Mrs. Myron Wheeler has been visiting Mrs. Dan Wheeler, Sr., of Omaha the past week.

Miss Fay Marshall is visiting Mrs. D. H. Wheeler, Jr., of Omaha.

Mrs. Frank Church of Omaha, is visiting friends in the city.

Ernest Houghton, the irrepressible, has returned to Lincoln for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin A. Fisk announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura Belle, to Mr. Herbert Delane Draper, of Toledo, Ohio. The marriage will occur next Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Garlock of Texas, who is visiting friends in Lincoln, celebrated her sixteenth birthday with about fifty old friends and schoolmates at the home of her grandparents on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Archie Housburg returned this week after spending several weeks visiting in Denver.

On Tuesday, Mr. Will Thornbury visited a few friends in the city. He has been spending his vacation in the south, and was on his way to visit his parents and old home in Iowa.

Doctor J. V. Beghtol of Friend, was in the city on Thursday.

Died—On August the fifteenth at his home on K street, Major Bohannon, a resident of Lincoln since 1868. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, in 1842. His wife, four children, and three brothers survive him. One son is in the Philippines. His brothers Edward and Walter live here, and his brother Frank in Peoria. Major Bohannon had many friends. He was generous, genial and loyal, and his passing thins the ranks of the pioneer settlers, a company rapidly losing numerical strength.

Died—In Wellsborough, Pennsylvania her old home, Mrs. L. A. Sherman of Angina pectoris. Only Mrs. Sherman's little daughter, Miss Winifred, was with her at the time of her death, which was very sudden. Professor Sherman and her sons were in the west and northwest. Mrs. Sherman was a woman whose point of view was always her own and who never pretended to have any other. She looked at life straight and with an untroubled glance. With confidence in her own integrity she lived her life which was one of unmitigated blessing to all within her radius. So frank and genuine a character will be much missed in university circles as well as in general society.

Died—In Denver last week, Mrs. Will Dennis, who lived in Lincoln ten years ago. She was a very pretty, sprightly woman but an unfortunate marriage clouded her life. News of her death was received with sincere regret by her many friends in Lincoln.

Get a cheap Electric Fan at Korsemyer's, and keep cool.

Garden Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, the best in the city, at Korsemyer's.

The Rock Island playing cards are the slickest you ever handled. One pack will be sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents in stamps. A money order or draft for 50 cents or same in stamps will secure 4 packs. They will be sent by express, charges prepaid. Address, JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R'y, Chicago.

## CLUBS.

(Continued from Page 5.)

of handsome or of simplest architecture could show themselves, unhidden by the brutalities of the modern sign painter. The lack of exterior decorations on our business buildings has been deplored, but what encouragement has the architect or builder to attempt such adornment when the hideous is rampant on every coign of vantage? With modest and artistic signs, exterior decoration would receive an impetus, and a group stopping in the street to gaze at a bit of exterior ornament, would not then attract attention. Wrought iron would play a part in this exterior decoration in the way of balconies and window guards, and its art become characterized by greater refinement and delicacy of design. Thus two ends would be conserved, advance in municipal art and the encouragement of manufacturers.

Here is opportunity for any city, however small to lead the way to unguessed improvement for all our municipalities. Why may not Haverhill, in many respects so beautiful, add to her honors that of being the first American city to adopt a system of artistic designation for her business houses, doing away altogether with the vulgar modern sign?

The quaint patterns in blue and white of the Deerfield embroideries call up visions of old fashioned gardens where flax grew and flowered, of cool large kitchens where the spinning wheel was turned day in and day out by swift fingers, of the old fashioned single, wide petalled red roses so often chosen for a pattern and of cool porches where fair heads were bent over the tambour frame in patient industry.

When Miss Margaret Whiting and Miss Ellen Miller first started their research, it was merely for pleasure, but the treasures discovered inspired them with the idea of a home industry and the Blue and White society of today is the result. It numbers some twenty-five members, many of whom devote most of their time to reproducing the old designs. These are all colonial, and named after their original designers, those of Keturah Baldwin and Sarah Snell (a descendant of John Alden) being often used. These designs were evidently drawn direct on the linens and were either suggested by fabric brought home by sailors, or by the vivid imagination of the artist, who drew largely from fancy. The difficulty in the case of the modern workers of obtaining permanent indigo dyes led to much questioning of old grandmothers and much experimenting, but the result was obtained and also the soft colors of other home made dyes. Every piece is marked with the seal of the society—a spinning wheel with a D in the center—which protects the design and guarantees the work.

The story of the Abnakee rugs, so well told at Newburyport by Mrs. Helen Albee of the school of artist artisans, New York, has since been given to a larger audience in the pages of the Review of Reviews. A few words here, however, may be interesting.

The idea was suggested to Mrs. Albee by Doug'as Volk who, after a conversation about handicrafts and Morris and Ruskin, asked what she was doing for those women in New Hampshire. When she replied, "Nothing," he asked, "But what right have you to do nothing?" Mrs. Albee says: "His question stayed by me, but when I offered my services they did not need my help." Though they needed money, she only encountered dubious looks and smiles till a young country girl explained that she did not use bright enough colors for flowers and animals. Then Mrs. Albee had a dozen or more rugs made from her

own designs and gave an exhibition in the village hall. People came from far and near. It was a fete day. Summer guests, too, and at the end she found she had taken many orders and inaugurated an industry. Then there was a change of attitude. The men took an interest and frames and hooks were improved. During three years twenty women have been trained and over one hundred rugs sold. They are usually made to order, the color and choice of pattern being left to the purchaser. The back of every rug bears the trade mark, which is an Indian cipher of one of the chiefs of the Abnakee tribe.

Some one has said "the worker is moral," a significant fact, John Jay Chapman asserts, "Your capacities, your beliefs, your development, your spiritual existence are the result of what you do. Active creation of some sort that calls upon you merely incidentally and as a matter of course, for forethought, resource, individual or original force; this will develop you and nothing else will." This brings us back once more to the "gospel of work," and shows the possibilities of the arts and crafts in the development of the individual and of the race. D. M. G.

The report of the tenth annual executive session and the third triennial session of the National Council of Women, held in Washington last February, is just issued. It contains over three hundred pages, and was edited by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, the former president of the council, and it contains the stenographic reports of all the meetings, with full reports of the national organization, the state societies, the local councils and the standing committees. The roster shows seventeen national organizations as members of the council, with seven state and many local councils. Of these the state council of Rhode Island holds thirty-two affiliated societies; the local council of Indianapolis contains fifty-four societies; that of Quincy, Illinois, which is known as the Local Council of Women of Quincy, fifteen societies; Bloomington, Illinois, contributes twelve organizations; Portland, Maine, fourteen; Rochester, New York, thirty-eight, and Minneapolis sixty-three. The index comprises a synopsis of the contents of chapters, and a complete index of all names mentioned in the volume.

The Civic Club of Philadelphia, which is led by such well known women as Mrs. Mary J. Mumford and Mrs. Owen Wistar, and whose work is watched by club women all over the country, has just published its annual report. The activities of the club are set forth under the following heads: League of good citizenship, agitation for pure water, women on school boards, sanitation, scrap-books, industrial committee, alma-house and penal institutions, school for backward children, messenger boys' libraries, conference of eastern public education associations, vacation schools, additional drawing teachers, decoration of public schools, free evening picture exhibitions, free music, summer play-grounds, and forestry tree planting. This wide range of subjects indicates the varied interests of the club and its importance in the city for which it exists.

The league of good citizenship, embodying the chief purpose of the Civic Club, good government by means of good citizens, is now established in fourteen schools in six different wards, as well as in the schools of three public institutions.

In the work of the united departments a leading part has been taken by the committee on the care of children, and a school for backward children has been established. The instruction