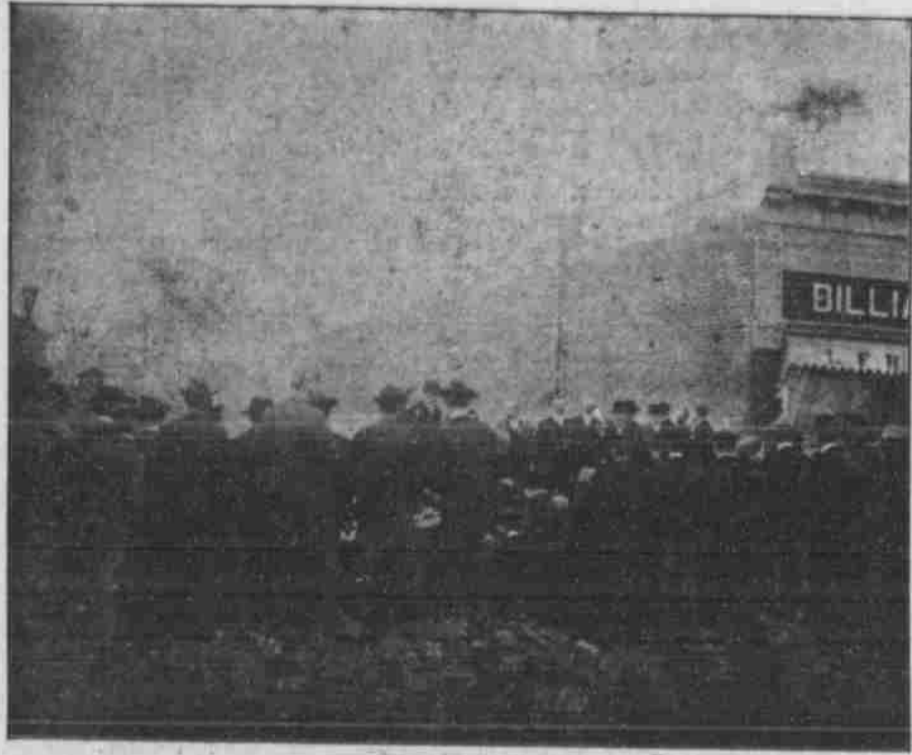


York's New Home for the Y. M. C. A.



AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNERSTONE OF THE NEW Y. M. C. A. BUILDING AT YORK, Neb.—THE CROWD AND THE SPEAKERS SINGING.



From Left to Right Standing on the Platform the Speakers Are: J. P. Bally, Rev. S. C. Green, C. M. Mayne of Lincoln, Rev. C. S. Harrison, Governor Mickey, Dr. Robert McConaghy, Prof. J. A. Parks, W. D. Mead, Jr., Rev. C. W. Fifer, Dr. H. B. Ward of Lincoln, Dr. J. W. Conley of Omaha, J. H. Waterman of Lincoln.

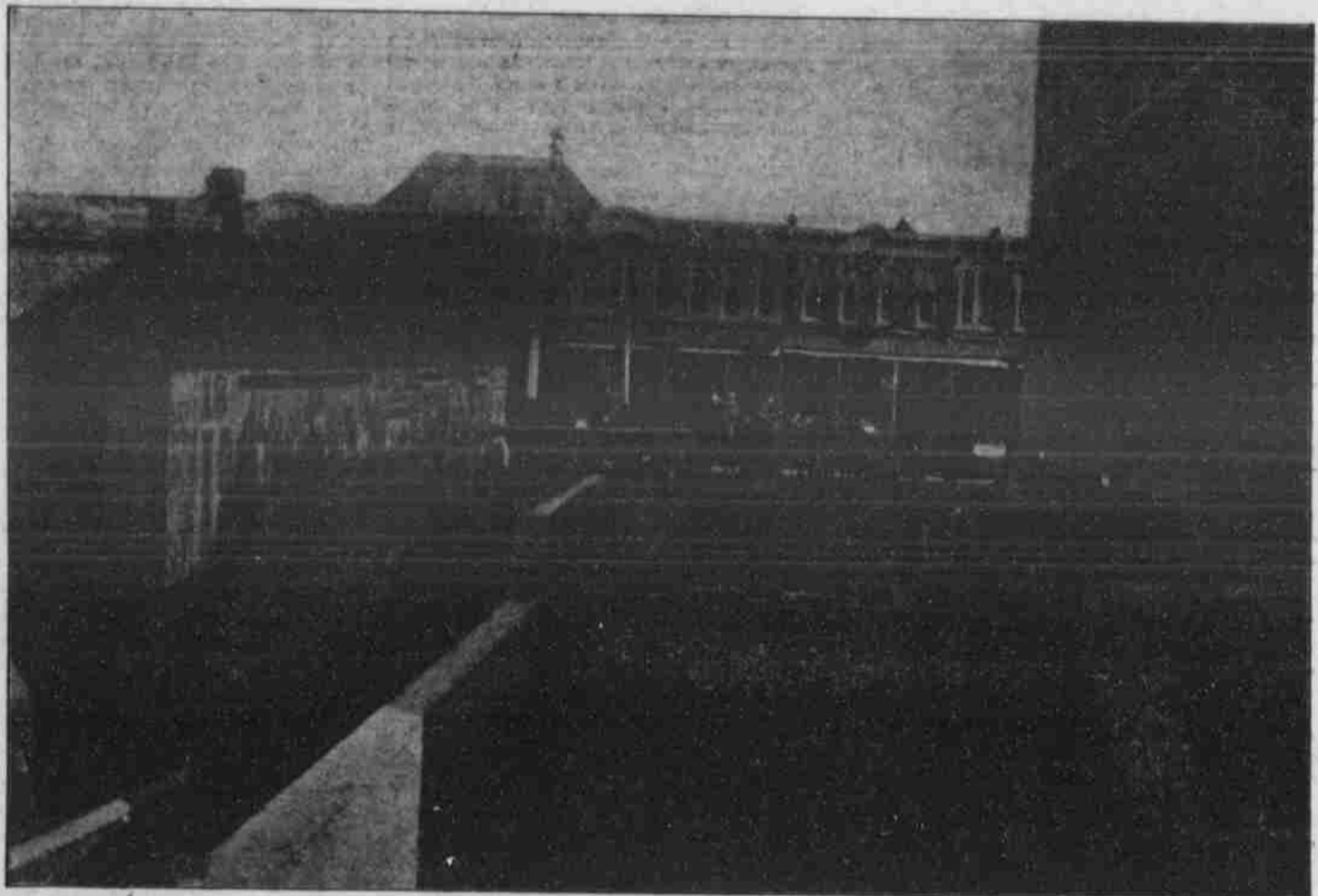
YORK now lays claim to the distinction of being the first city between Omaha and Denver to have its own exclusive home for the Young Men's Christian association. While the building has not yet been completed, it is in such a way of progress that it may be counted among the accomplished facts. Week before last the cornerstone of the structure was laid with appropriate ceremonies, and the men who have been interested in pushing the work felt that a great deal had been done. It is now only a matter of time until this building will be dedicated and utilized for the purposes to which it is devoted.

York is very fortunate in having a large class of progressive patriotic citizens who are not afraid to go down deep into their pockets and donate freely towards the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building, giving part of their earnings with no promise of financial return other than to promote the moral up-building and the future welfare of young men of York.

About eight years ago there was a local organization having no home or modern conveniences, which ceased to exist after a short time, and after paying its indebtedness there was left a few dollars in its treasury. At the state convention of the Y. M. C. A., held in York in February, 1912, a few of the citizens of York at the close of the convention met with Secretary Bailey of Omaha, and there for the first time discussed the advisability of attempting to build a Y. M. C. A. building in York, and at this meeting a resolution was passed appointing a committee of three to canvass the city and learn how the citizens felt about the matter.

The committee made a report that the citizens were favorable and the matter feasible. Owing to the coming of W. D. Williams, the evangelist, it was not thought advisable at that time to urge the project. A large tabernacle building was erected for the special purpose of holding revival meetings, and not until towards the last of the meetings was there anything said about the Y. M. C. A. building. During the series of meetings held by Mr. Williams over \$2,000 was collected to pay the expenses of the meetings and for the services of Mr. Williams, and \$1,000 of this was raised on the last morning of the meeting. That afternoon of the last day of these meetings, at the men's meeting, a request was made for those who might be interested in the Y. M. C. A. building to remain after the meeting, and from the number who remained there was pledged the sum of \$250. At the evening meeting, with the assistance of Mr. Williams \$500 was pledged, all of which was raised by the citizens of York and vicinity, and at only two meetings.

A soliciting committee was appointed, and before the following Saturday night \$15,200 was pledged, the amount which the committee had said they must raise. Everybody seemed to take an interest, and there was not a family in the city of York but what some member contributed. Even school children became interested, and the different school rooms contributed to the fund. The young women took an active interest, and soliciting clubs were organized. It seemed business had suspended and during the week a large barometer was made and placed in the front window of the First National bank, on which was placed the amount needed, at the top, and as the contributions rolled in, this barometer rose and indicated the total amount each hour pledged towards the erection of the Young Men's Christian association building. York is the only city west of the Missouri river as far as Denver where the citizens have built and own the Young Men's Christian association building. The pledges are being promptly paid in install-



VIEW FROM THE REAR, SHOWING WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ON THE NEW Y. M. C. A. BUILDING AT YORK, Neb.

ments, and over 500 of those who have pledged have been making payments as called for by the committee. The cost of

building and the price paid for the lot exceeds the estimate of the building committee, and there will probably be some-

thing like \$5,000 or \$6,000 necessary to complete the same. One of the conditions imposed by the committee was, "there shall be no mortgage against this building," and those who have the matter in charge are very confident that when the time comes the citizens will again respond and wipe out whatever balance there may be left unpaid.

When completed, the Young Men's Christian association building will be one of the finest and best modern buildings of its kind in the west. It is three stories and basement, with stone trimmings. In it are seven fine office rooms and seventeen dormitories for rent, which, it is supposed, will pay part of the running expenses.

The first floor will be given to Young Men's Christian association work. There will be a full-sized gymnasium, bowling alley, and large size natatorium, with all the necessary appliances to make an up-to-date Young Men's Christian association building. It is substantial, convenient and artistic, and one that citizens will be proud of when completed and dedicated.

Governor Mickey assisted in laying the corner stone, and among the many good things stated in the address was the following, taken from his speech: "We are gathered here today for a noble purpose. The laying of the corner stone of the Young Men's Christian association building marks an epoch in the history of your beautiful city. There is a motive back of this new building whose corner stone we lay today, a Christian motive, and I pray it may be the means of helping hundreds of young men to a higher and nobler life. Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Perhaps none of us, as we are assembled here this afternoon, fully realize the influence for good this Young Men's Christian association building and organization will have on this community. The good it will do will grow and develop for years to come."

New Use for Lace Samples

ANOTHER woman," declared the lace importer, with a profane expression of countenance. "Book agents? Oh, no. They have the lace habit, that is all. You would not believe it if I told you how many of them come and ask me for old lace samples. It is a mystery to me what they find to do with it all."

Dealers in lace are being constantly besought by their friends for the little samples that they have, and women can usually be found, bending over baskets of lace scraps upon a bargain counter and selecting bits of lace that seem too small for any possible purpose.

The wise woman knows the value of these ends of lace, varying in width and pattern. She knows that she cannot buy the same quality of lace in yard lengths for any such price. Most people, however, are like the importer. They wonder what she gets them for.

The fad for highly ornamental neckwear explains the uses of scraps of lace. Leading modistes cut out face motives—even to the tiny little buttonhole figures and dots in the work of the lace—and apply them to parts of a garment, to a piece of fancy neckwear or a simple stock. It did not take women long to find this out. As most of the laces of the season are produced with what is known as "separate motives," or decorative designs that can all be cut apart, they hastened to gather up odd bits of lace or procure some from the bargain counter baskets. They then cut out the designs to suit their own fancies.

Quite a small piece of lace can be cut

in a line with the scheme of decoration, divided into two pieces and made into a turnover. Some of the little motives can be fastened to the bottom edges of the turnover, or a little front design constructed to make it appear that the article was made in one pattern.

Where pieces are very short, two pieces can cover a chiffon or silk stock with a gap in the center. This may be filled in with a larger motive, or by tabs extending below the stock.

Sometimes a prettily cut stock has motives applied over the surface of the silk and little ones forming an edge to the top and bottom, with an artistic arrangement of cut-out scraps on the ends. Needlework combined with lace scraps is very effective in these home-made stocks, and velvet and satin baby ribbon is also used to advantage.

Where an Oriental touch is wanted it can be furnished by three or four Oriental motives, cut from a piece of trimming, or by edges of narrow Oriental braids, which come in silk, linen and other fabrics, placed around the borders of the stock and its tabs.

Some of the prettiest of home-made stocks are made of appliqued scraps of silk embroidery, or of narrow black and white and Oriental braids. Whether made of these or of all lace, whether sewn or dotted with tiny pearls or silver beads, the home-made stock and turnover always has an air of elegance and richness. The reason is that it is made of more expensive materials than the larger article of apparel could aspire to.