

Diese Abteilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerkrieges.

Eine Pariser halbamtliche Bekanntmachung, welche den Inhalt eines Tagesbefehls an die französischen Truppen vor Verdun wiedergibt, schließt mit folgenden Worten: „Der Deutsche Kaiser befähigte vor einigen Tagen eine zwischen Douaumont und Baur kämpfende Division und sagte bei dieser Gelegenheit: „Der Krieg von 1870/71 wurde vor Paris entschieden. Der gegenwärtige Krieg muß bei Verdun enden.“

Mit diesen Worten hat der Kaiser — und sie wirklich von ihm und in solcher Fassung gesprochen worden — lediglich dem allgemein gerichteten Gefühl Ausdruck gegeben. Daß die französische Regierung sich veranlaßt gesehen hat, diese Versicherung in eine halbamtliche Kundgebung aufzunehmen und ihr dadurch die weiteste Verbreitung auch unter den Alliierten zu geben, beweist, daß man auch in Paris die Bedeutung der Kämpfe um Verdun in diesem Sinne aufweist. Soll aber der Krieg vor Verdun sein Ende finden, so ist damit schon die lange Dauer der dortigen Operationen erklärt und gerechtfertigt. Von heute ab morgen kann sich die militärische Situation nicht soweit entwickeln, daß sie zum Friedensfaktor wird. Nicht in einzelnen Schlachten sondern in Feldzügen wird der Krieg entschieden. Und die Vorgänge vor Verdun sind, ihrer Aktion und ihrer Bedeutung nach, ein Feldzug.

Das große Rätsel an der Weltfront, eines der großen Rätsel des Krieges sogar, bleibt nach wie vor die Untätigkeit der Engländer auf dem nördlichen Flügel der Westfront. Gewiß haben sie vor einigen Wochen ihre Front von Neuville bis in die Gegend von Peronne verlängert, aber der erwartete Angriff erfolgte nicht. Vielleicht gerade deshalb nicht, da es nicht ausgeschlossen ist, daß die Verlängerung der englischen Front auch eine Verdünnung oder Schwächung derselben zur Folge hatte. Das eine dürfte sicher sein, die englische Armee in England ist nicht so stark, wie sie in der Presse hingestellt wird. In französischen Zeitungen macht man schon seit langem verächtliche und hämische Bemerkungen über die „englische Hilfe“ im Norden, und man rechnet aus, daß die Engländer im ganzen nicht mehr als eine Million Krieger im Felde haben. Davon geben dem „Marin“ zufolge 100,000 auf die Front bei Saloniki, 50,000 fallen auf Ägypten, 20,000 auf Mesopotamien, 20,000 auf Indien und 25,000 auf kleinere Kriegsschauplätze, z. B. Afrika. Abzüglich dieser verbleiben also für die Westfront 785,000 englische Soldaten. Einschließlich der 60,000 Kanadier und vielleicht 10,000 Indier wäre die Gesamtzahl höchstens 855,000 Mann. Mit diesen „zwei Millionen“ — sie dürfte nicht größer sein als die „eine Million“ — ist noch nicht feldunfähig. Sie wird für die aus dem Vorjahre hinreichend bekannte große „Frühjahrsoffensive“ aufgegeben. Ob es je dazu kommen wird, ist fraglich, da die Hauptvorbedingung eines englischen Angriffes, die Mitwirkung der französischen Armee, diesmal angeht die Kämpfe bei Verdun dahinzieht.

An der östlichen Front ist es wieder lebhafter geworden. An Tugenden von Punkten der langen Front haben die Russen angelehnt, hier Infanterie, dort Artillerie. Es handelt sich um einen Abtausch der deutsch-österreichisch-ungarischen Front, ein Suchen nach schwachen Punkten. Sie dürften vergebens suchen. Besonders scharfe Artilleriekämpfe werden von der galizischen Front gemeldet. Die Russen setzen dort mit Vorliebe an. Sie haben sich anscheinend noch nicht daran gewöhnen können, daß die Tage der ersten russischen Offensive, da sie in Nordgalizien alles vor sich her treiben konnten, auf Winterverhältnisse dahin sind.

An der italienischen Front beschäftigt man sich italienischerseits wieder sehr angelegentlich mit den Gegenständen, d. h. man schiebt die Untätigkeit an der Front auf das schlechte Wetter. Vemerksenswert ist nur eine Steigerung der artilleristischen Tätigkeit gegen die österreichisch-ungarische Front im Sügana - Tale, östlich von Triest.

Zur See haben die deutschen Landboote eine für England sicherlich unheimliche Tätigkeit entwickelt. Während des Monats März sind 80 Handelsdampfer mit 207,000 Tonnengehalt in den Grund gebohrt worden. Das Steigen der Seeverkehrsstraten und der ungeheure Druck, der von englischer Seite auf Amerika ausgeübt wird, zeigt wie schwer England durch den deutschen Landboottkrieg getroffen wird. Sollte es auf diese Weise noch einige Monate fortgehen, so müssen sich die Folgen bald zeigen, da England in jeder Beziehung von der Zufuhr aus dem Auslande abhängig ist.

Japan hat neue Gelüste.

Japan möchte gern Java und Sumatra, zwei holländische Besitzungen im Stillen Ozean, besitzen. Ein darauf bezüglicher, in der gesamten japanischen Presse veröffentlichter Artikel aus der Feder des früheren japanischen Unterrichtsministers Hujaburo Takafuji, der genaltes Aufsehen in Holland erregt hat, lautet folgendermaßen: „Wir Japaner müssen unsere Aufmerksamkeit den Inseln des Stillen Ozeans zuwenden. Unsere Flotte hat, als Resultat des Krieges mit Deutschland, von verschiedenen Inselgruppen, darunter den Karolinen und den Marshall - Inseln, Besitz ergriffen. Diese Inseln sind aber nur Inseln. Wir können auf unsere Besitzungen im Stillen Ozean nicht stolz sein, so lange wir nicht Java und Sumatra haben.“

Die Sunda Straße, welche diese Inseln trennt, ist eine natürliche Festung. Würde eine Großmacht dort Festigungen anlegen und über eine Anzahl Unterseeboote verfügen, könnte keine Flotte, wie immer stark sie auch sein mag, die Durchfahrt erzwingen. Falls Japan diese beiden Inseln besitzt, die Sunda Straße besetzt und sie durch seine Flotte geschützt wird, es keine europäischen Flotte möglich sein, sich den Weg in die asiatischen Meere zu bahnen. Ich rege daher die Befestigung der beiden Inseln an, in erster Reihe vom strategischen Standpunkte.

Die drei Irish revolutionäre Führer, Patrick H. Pearse, der „provisional president of Ireland“, Thomas J. Clark und Thomas MacDonagh, were executed in London.

British estimates of the European war's toll of merchant ships, put the number of 736, with a tonnage of more than 2,000,000. Allied vessels lost number 538 and neutral 198.

Verdun, the scene of the recent terrific fighting between the French and Germans, was the last place held by the Prussians after the Franco-Prussian war, the city being restored to the French, September 16, 1873.

The British garrison of Kut-el-Arnara, 105 miles southeast of Bagdad, has surrendered to the Turks after a siege of more than 140 days. The forces surrendering were composed of 2,970 British and 6,000 Indian troops.

The chief of the fire department, Dublin, Ireland, estimates the damage to buildings in the Irish capital as the result of the recent revolt, at £1,000,000 and to stocks at £750,000. The number of buildings destroyed or damaged is 179.

Fifteen thousand Armenians were killed by Turks at Mamahatum prior to the evacuation of Erzerum, according to a statement by Richard Hill, a local representative of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, of New York.

Eight republican delegates to the national convention at Chicago, elected at Pueblo recently, will go uninvited.

Mexican military men believe that the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico will take place in about two months.

Wage concessions which would increase the anthracite mine workers' pay roll by approximately \$9,000,000 in the next four years, are offered in an agreement reached by a joint subcommittee of operators and miners at New York.

Revenue from carrying war munitions and barbed wire for shipment to Vladivostok, Russia, has broken all previous Northern Pacific railway records. Net income for March totals \$2,584,727, an increase of 50 per cent over the same month last year.

In a compilation issued by the foreign trade department of the National City bank of New York City it shows that exports from the United States to the Philippine Islands for the last sixteen years amounted to \$201,000,000 and the United States imported from the islands products to the value of \$218,000,000.

Not an undertaker in New York City had a casket large enough for the body of Baptiste Hugo, giant of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, who died recently of heart trouble. He is said to have been the tallest man in the world. Hugo, who was an Italian, was eight feet, four inches tall, and weighed 536 pounds.

No names of presidential candidates may be written on the ballot at the South Dakota state primary election on May 23, according to the ruling made by Attorney General C. Caldwell.

Two men were killed, four probably fatally wounded and a score of others seriously hurt when a mob, composed principally of foreigners, attacked the Edgar Thompson works of the Carnegie Steel company at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Twenty-five thousand applications for tickets for the national republican convention at Chicago June 7, have already been received. Not more than 10,000 of these requests can be granted.

A policeman, armed with a rifle and seized with a mania to commit murder in Shanghai, China, killed a young Chinese woman, a Chinese postman, a Portuguese clerk, a Japanese merchant and wounded fourteen others, including four women.

Rev. Benjamin Fay Mills, evangelist and lecturer of national reputation, was died in a hospital recently at Grand Rapids, Mich. For several years he was engaged in evangelistic work, and is said to have made 500,000 converts.

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries

WAR NEWS.

The Belgian government has received through the French ministry a declaration through which the French and Russians guarantee the integrity of the Belgians.

The British battleship Russell, recently sunk in the Mediterranean sea, with a loss of 124 lives, is the eleventh British battleship which has been lost during the war.

The recent Zeppelin air raid on the northeast coast of England and southeast coast of Scotland resulted in thirty-six casualties. One hundred bombs were dropped.

The three Irish revolutionary leaders, Patrick H. Pearse, the „provisional president of Ireland“, Thomas J. Clark and Thomas MacDonagh, were executed in London.

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The strike of workmen on the Anchorage division of the United States railroad in Alaska for higher wages has been declared off.

Massachusetts will be represented in the republican national convention by an unpledged delegation, according to the recent primary results.

James M. Sullivan of New York, formerly American minister to Santo Domingo, has been arrested in Ireland on the charge of complicity in the Irish rebellion.

Six unrestricted delegates and six alternates to the national convention of the progressive party at Reno, Nev., were selected by the progressive state central committee.

It is announced that the Ford Motor company of Detroit will at once commence the erection of a plant at Des Moines to cost \$500,000 and will employ 1,000 men.

More than \$1,200,000 was paid by the Methodist Episcopal church during 1915 toward the support of superannuated and retired ministers and widows of ministers.

From Mexican sources it is learned that upon the immediate withdrawal of the American troops General Carranza has offered through his two representatives to place an active army of 25,000 men in northern Mexico.

SPORTING.

Eighteen cars have been nominated to start in the international sweepstakes at the Independent Motor speedway, Indianapolis.

Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion, won the referee's decision over Joe Flynn at the end of a fifteen-round contest in Denver.

The Lincoln baseball club of the Western league announces the signing of two new pitchers, Gardner from Kansas City, and Willetts of St. Louis.

„Strangler“ Lewis of Louisville, Ky., defeated Mort Henderson, known as the „Masked Marvel“ of Altoona, Pa., at catch-as-catch-can wrestling at Madison Square Garden, New York.

It took Joe Stecher of Nebraska 21 minutes and 40 seconds to pin Henry Ordeman's shoulders to the mat twice, at Minneapolis, just recently. Both falls were secured on combination scissors holds.

Joe Stecher of Nebraska, before a crowd of 8,000 spectators at Baltimore, Md., threw Gus Shoelin, known throughout the wrestling world as „Americus“, twice in exactly four minutes and fifteen seconds.

If Denver promoters will agree to pay him \$13,000, with an option on 50 per cent of the receipts, Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion, will sign to box Ad Wolgast in the Colorado capital May 30, it is reported.

Frank Gotch, champion wrestler, has cancelled his circus engagements because of stomach trouble, which has forced him to remain in the care of a specialist in Chicago. He has fallen off in weight to 185 pounds, it is said.

A new collegiate strength record of 1,965 pounds was made at Philadelphia by Edward C. Russell, tackle on the University of Pennsylvania football team. The former record of 1,770 pounds was made two years ago by M. Dorizas.

WASHINGTON.

Senator O'Gorman of New York has announced that he would retire from the senate next March.

The Hollis farm loan bill, embodying the administration plan for establishing a system of rural credits, passed the senate by a vote of 58 to 5.

President Wilson, according to officials close to the chief executive, has not altered his purpose to keep American troops in the border region of Mexico until brigandage has come to an end.

A bill providing for the classification of employees of the bureau of animal industry, which Congressman Loeb has been pressing, will probably be favorably reported to the full committee on agriculture from a subcommittee in the near future.

The interstate commerce commission has ordered cancelled proposed increased rates on fresh meat and packing house products between points in the middle west, but held the interested railroads may file new tariffs proposing minor increases on these commodities.

The house passed a bill appropriating \$200,000 to permit the field artillery and sanitary troops of the organized militia to take part in the camps for field training this summer at Topeka, Pa., Sparta, Wis., and Fort Riley, Kans.

The house has passed a bill which will open to homestead entry lands within the national forest in Lawrence and Pennington counties, South Dakota. The bill was introduced and reported by Congressman Gandy of South Dakota.

The Russian railway just extended to Tabriz, Persia, probably will be pushed into Baluchistan, to link Petrograd with British Indian cities, according to a communication to the Department of Commerce.

The administration's fight for the senate Philippine bill with its Clarke amendment authorizing independence for the islands within four years, was lost in the house. The bill is now in conference between the two houses, and is dead at least for this session of congress.

RAILROAD VALUATION

SECRETARY BERNECKER GIVES STATEMENT OF RAILROAD AND FARM VALUES

THE RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS

Items of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. While the railroad assessment in Nebraska has just about doubled in the last thirteen years, the assessed valuation of farm lands in the state has gone up relatively twice as much, according to a tabulation laid before the state board of equalization by Secretary O. E. Bernecker, at the board's first meeting to consider assessment and equalization matters for the current year. The railroads were materially raised in 1904, when the state board of equalization boosted their average valuation from \$4,608 per mile to \$7,976 (one-fifth basis). This resulted in an increase of their total valuation from \$27,077,353 to \$46,082,852. In 1907 they came in for another boost of \$5,000,000, the mileage rate being shoved up to \$8,383.

Since then, the taxable valuations of railroad property have remained almost stationary, and whatever in-

crease has been recorded was due to the building of new mileage. Last year the roads were assessed on an average basis of \$9,050 per mile, their total assessment being \$55,074. This was exactly the same as in 1914.

Meanwhile, farm lands have been raised as follows: In 1904, from \$2.60 to \$4.22 per acre (one-fifth basis); total valuation, from \$87,070,883 to \$140,117,537. In 1908, to \$5.92 per acre; total valuation, \$201,766,120.

In 1912, to \$6.30 per acre; total valuation, \$249,269,045. In 1915 the assessment per acre was 10 cents lower than in 1912, but by reason of more acreage listed the aggregate assessment of farm lands was \$6,000,000 greater, the total standing at \$255,219,230.

The comparative exhibit prepared by Secretary Bernecker thus shows that, whereas, in 1904 farm lands were valued for taxation at three and one-third times as much as railroad property, in 1915 they were assessed four and one-half times as much.

Rural High Schools. A great impetus is being given to rural high schools by the present public school administration. During the past year 191 such schools have been organized. Many more are expected during the coming year. Superintendent Thomas is concerned about the welfare of the public schools of Nebraska and realizes that something must be done to lighten the burden of taxation for school purposes in many of the districts. The rural high school promises to assist in materially lowering taxation which will be appreciated by those who are paying more than one-half of the total amount taxed for schools. For the year 1915 more than 38 per cent of the state tax was levied for university and normal school purposes.

A. A. Reed, head of the university extension department, makes the statement that fewer persons are available at the present time for teaching positions, both inside and outside the state, than ever before in his experience as extension director.

A bill to take the regulation of telephone companies out of the hands of the state railway commission and to put this power into the hands of each locality in the state is being prepared to be introduced at the next session of the legislature.

To Organize Machine Gun Company. Organization of a machine gun company will be undertaken at Lincoln. Enough men are now enrolled to make it a success and to bring the government to the aid of the guard at once. General Hall is planning to make it one of the crack companies of the entire west and ultimately to become one of the best drilled in the nation. The men have enlisted with that end in view and they propose to devote enough time to drill to perfect themselves in the work.

Information on the total amount of state money expended last year, the expenses as between the various departments, the amounts for education purposes, the revenues derived from direct taxation and from all other sources, are being asked for by Auditor Smith in letters sent to the auditors of every state in the union. He will compile the data when it reaches him and will make comparisons with similar data gathered in this state.

TO BE RELIED UPON

Militia Trying to Demonstrate Its Readiness.

Adjutant General P. L. Hall, following the example of officers of the national guard in other states, is complying strictly with government regulations applicable to the guard and is sending out printed blanks to each militia company in Nebraska. The blanks are to be used in the event the guard is called upon to mobilize. A large package goes to each company commander. Each package is labeled „To be opened only on order.“ Company commanders have in the past been supplied with instructions how to mobilize their men in the event they receive orders. Recruiting up to strength is also authorized.



JUDGE A. L. SUTTON Of Omaha, Nominee of the Republican Party for Governor of Nebraska.

and company commanders are constantly being tested in the reading of code messages. All these steps are taken, not on account of any prospect of the guard being called into the service of the United States, but more for the purpose of complying with the requirements of the war department and for the purpose of demonstrating that the guard of the several states can be relied upon as the first reserve strength of the nation and to influence legislation by congress in favor of the guard.

Will Fight Increased Passenger Rates. Collection of information from the records of the Missouri Pacific railroad will be made by the state railway commission without the necessity of having to resort to a display of legal force.

That is the statement of Chairman Henry Clark, of the commission, following the announcement by experts of the commission that it had been refused such information by division officers of the road.

The officers who called at the Falls City headquarters of the road wanted to dig into the books for the purpose of learning what they could about the road's Nebraska receipts and expenditures. The commission is going to fight the Missouri Pacific's attempt to continue its increased passenger fares and the road's own figures are necessary to the conduct of the legal fray.

It is understood that the higher officials told their subordinates to accommodate the Nebraska commission in every possible way.

Announces Change in Dates. Adjutant General P. L. Hall of the Nebraska national guard has announced changes in the dates of summer encampments and school of instruction. The field hospital which was to have been sent to Fort Riley will go to Sparta, Wis., August 25 to September 3. The officers and non-commissioned officers and sanitary troops will attend a school of instruction at Sparta from June 19 to 29. The state military board will meet at Lincoln Wednesday to discuss plans for a camp of instruction for the infantry to be held at Fort Robinson, Neb., and plans for a rifle range at Ashland. The range and camp grounds will soon be purchased by the government. The medical board will meet Saturday to examine officers of the medical corps who have not received commissions and civilians who desire to join the corps.

Successful efforts are being made at Lincoln to organize a machine gun company, which it is hoped to make one of the best drilled in the west.

The state railway commission is taking testimony on the complaint of citizens living on the Imperial branch of the Burlington road. A three months' trial period of a passenger train three times a week and a freight train the other three days in the week has expired and the commission has reopened the case.

N. C. Abbott, of Nebraska City, has been chosen to deliver the annual alumni oration as a part of the alumni day festivities during commencement week at the state university.

Orders Transfers of Convicts. The state board of control has ordered the transfer of two convicts from the penitentiary to state asylums for the insane. The prisoners have been examined by a board and pronounced insane. They are Charles Dille of Dawes county, serving a sentence of from one to seven years for shooting with intent to wound, and Joe Garcia of Douglas, a Mexican who killed a fellow Mexican laborer. Garcia is serving a life sentence. The law permits the transfer of convicts found to be insane.

The initiative petition for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants will be presented to Secretary of State Pool at noon May 19, when the Nebraska Dry Federation will file the names of the voters who ask for its submission at the November election. The executive committee of the federation will hold a regular meeting on the same day, and Chairman W. T. Thompson has issued invitations to county chairmen and other workers to be present at a conference and dinner in the evening. The plates will not exceed a dollar each.

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RECIPES WORTH WHILE

FIVE DELICIOUS DISHES THAT ARE EASY TO PREPARE.

Egg Noodles With Anchovies May Be Recommended—Vermicelli Sweet Custard Excellent—Proper Preparation of Macaroni Soup.

Egg Noodles With Anchovies.—Fry a small onion, sliced, in butter with a teaspoonful of chopped parsley; add six boned anchovies, cut in four pieces each; stir in three quarters of a cupful of white wine and a cupful of cooked egg noodles and simmer gently for 20 minutes. Serve with grated cheese.

Egg Noodle Sweet Sauce.—Add half a package of cooked egg noodles to two cupfuls of hot milk, and let stand on back of stove until milk is mostly absorbed, then let it cool and add a teaspoonful of salt, half a cupful of sugar, the beaten yolks of two eggs, and whites beaten to a stiff froth. Turn into a buttered soufflé mold, set it in a pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven 25 minutes. Serve immediately alone or with sweetened cream.

Vermicelli Sweet Custard.—To half a package of cooked vermicelli add two cupfuls hot milk, a teaspoonful of salt, half a cupful of sugar, two eggs well beaten and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Turn into a buttered baking dish, set dish in a pan of hot water in oven and bake until the custard is set.

Macaroni Soup.—To one quart of boiling water, salted, add a large handful of macaroni, boil 20 minutes, drain and blanch. Add two cupfuls of strained stewed tomatoes, season highly and just before serving add a cupful of cream.

Soup Spanish With Rings.—Simmer in three quarts of water two pounds of lean meat for two hours. Skim well as it boils, then add one cupful of cooked white beans, four onions chopped fine, two cloves of garlic, four red peppers chopped, and two slices of lemon, salt to taste; allow this to cook thoroughly until soft, strain through a colander, rub through the pulp, place on the fire again and boil; add lastly one-fourth package of soup rings, one tablespoonful of butter and one of milk rubbed in two ounces of flour. When rings are tender the soup is ready.

New Apple Salad. Beat half a cupful of double cream, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and a quarter teaspoonful of salt until firm throughout. Cook two apples, cored and pared, in a sirup of equal measures of sugar and water (two or three cloves or an inch of cinnamon bark may be added) and set them aside to become thoroughly chilled. Chop fine four maraschino or candied cherries and eight or ten pecan nuts or blanched almonds. Carefully wash three small heads of tender lettuce, first removing the ragged outer leaves and cutting the stalks that the heads may stand. Dispose the heads on individual plates with an apple in the center of each. Mix the cherries and nut through the prepared cream and turn it over the apples.

Rhubarb Jelly. Allow one pound of sugar to a pound of rhubarb. Peel and cut up rhubarb into small pieces, put into a dish a layer of rhubarb and a layer of sugar until all is used. Do this in the evening, then in the morning pour off all the liquid you can into a saucepan and boil hard for 30 minutes. Then add the rhubarb. Let come to the boiling point and simmer for ten minutes. Do not stir at all. Stand your jars in boiling water to prevent breaking, and then pour jelly into them while hot. After jars are secured turn them upside down to cool, and when cool keep in a dark place. Strawberries may be put away in the same way, using less sugar.

Apple and Honey Pudding. Four cupfuls raw apple cut in small pieces, two cupfuls bread crumbs, one-half cupful hot water, two teaspoonfuls butter, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon and one-half cupful honey. Put a layer of the apple in a well-buttered pudding dish; then a layer of crumbs. Mix the honey and hot water. Pour part of this over the crumbs, sprinkle with cinnamon and dot with a few bits of butter. Fill the dish with alternate layers of apples, crumbs, honey, etc., having a layer of crumbs on top. Cover and bake 45 minutes. Serve with cream.—Mother's Magazine.

To Launder Fringed Cloths. Fringed cloths are often quite ruined in appearance at the laundry. They may be made to look like new for an indefinite period if when they are starched a little care is taken not to starch the fringe. Fold each cloth in four, like a handkerchief, and then gather the fringe of each part into the hand and hold it firmly while you dip the middle into the starch. When the cloth is dry shake the fringe well and comb it with a comb and it will fall as softly and prettily as when new.

Cauliflower and Cabbage. To keep cauliflower white and free from scum when cooking, before placing the cauliflower in the saucepan tie it up in a piece of clean muslin. When ready, it can be easily lifted from the pot into the colander to drain. Untie the muslin and you will find the vegetable beautifully white.

When boiling cabbage, to prevent the unpleasant smell that it always makes, it will be found very good to place a small piece of bread tied up in muslin in the saucepan.

Mutton Cecils. To one pint chopped cold mutton allow the yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste. Mix all the ingredients together and stir over the fire in a saucepan until heated through. When cold form into small round balls, dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry in smoking hot fat.