LEFT JILTED GIRL TO DIE OF POISON

Tries to Frame Alibi by Means of Letter Before Visiting Girl in Woods.

ADMITS IMPROPER RELATIONS

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—William H. Orpet, University of Wisconsin junior, who is said to have left Marion Frances Lambert, whom he had jilted, to die of poison in Helm's woods at Lake Forest, a suburb, was charged with murder today and held in the Waukegan jail without bail.

Orpet, who is 20 years old, is said by Ralph J. Dady, state's attorney at Waukegan, to have admitted to him that he had been intimate with the girl, who was but 18 years old. He is said to have stated further that Miss Lambert had feared for four months that she was to become a mother despite drugs which he purchased for her and which made her ill.

Makes Secret Trip.

Orpet, it is charged, made a secret trip from Madison to Lake Forest last Tuesday night. He called the girl on the telephone and made an appointment which was kept in the woods next morning. At this interview Orpet said he told her he was to marry a Miss Celestia Youker. It is said that she then took a quick-acting poison and that Orpet saw her die. Frightened, he rushed away and caught a train back to Madison. The next day (Thursday) the body was found.

Before leaving Madison, Orpet is said to have tried to arrange an alibi. He wrote a letter to Miss Lambert and left it in the hands of a friend to be mailed Wednesday afternoon. At that time he was on his way back to the university. He had left his room at a boarding house in a condition to suggest that he had occupied it Tuesday night.

Normal School Teacher.

Miss Youker is said to be an instructor in chemistry at a normal college at De Kalb, Ill. It is said that she was a schoolmate of Orpet at Lake Forest before he went to the university. The prisoner is an athletic-looking young man, dressed in regulation college garb. To a reporter he said:

"I met her by appointment in the woods. I told her not to tell anyone I was coming. I mussed up my bed in the boarding house at Madison so my landlady would think I had been there. I arrived at Lake Forest late Tuesday night. I called her by telephone at her home on the Jonas Kuppenheimer farm. I told her I would be waiting the next morning at the Sacred Heart station of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric line. I saw her when she passed toward the station with her chum, Josephine Davis. I was hiding behind a tree and beckoned to her. Soon she came back.

Through with Her.

"We started walking. I told her I was 'through with her.' She cried and begged me not to give her up. We walked and talked in the woods about two hours.

"Finally I told her there was no use talking any longer—that I had made up my mind—I was going to marry Miss Celestia Youker. I started away.

"I heard her cry out for me to come back. I kept on walking.

"I was some distance away when I turned again. I saw her fall to the ground. I ran back. I saw she was dying.

"I remained with her until I was sure she was dead. Then I hurried to the station and took an electric car and came to Chicago. I caught a train at Chicago for Madison. Then I sent a letter to her. I did not tell anyone about what had happened because I feared it might reflect on her good name."

O. E. Orpet, father of the prisoner and superintendent of the Cyrus McCormick estate at Lake Forest, retained James H. Wilkerson, former United States district attorney here, to defend his son.

Other Things to Be Cleared.

State's Attorney Dady at Waukegan said tonight:

"We had to charge Orpet with murder because it was the only way we could hold him. He is the man who was with the girl, but there are other things to be cleared up. We haven't found where the poison came from and we have not fathomed why Orpet was so careful to frame an alibi."

Miss Youker's home was called over the long distance telephone tonight, but elicited only the statement that she was too ill to answer the telephone. Others in the house, including her mother, Mrs. J. C. Youker of Chicago, declined to answer questions.

It was learned that Miss Youker was taken ill last Sunday.

Defectives Given Chance to Serve

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Instructions have issued to the local recruiting offices not to reject a prospective recruit simply because he is unfit for general military service. Men who are not up to the physical standard required in active campaigning will be accepted for home service, garrison duty at home and abroad, and clerical and other sedentary army occupations. Also reservation is made for men capable of helping to build roads and of working on defenses. This new order has come into effect since the close of the original Derby enrollment scheme, and perhaps a large number of rejected Derby men will now have to be reexamined.

UNIVERSITY OF KIEL NOW COLLECTING POETRY ON WAR

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

KIEL, Feb. 1.—The University of Kiel has begun the collection of all the poetry of the war which has more than mediocre merit. Requests have gone out to all poets of reputation, to all newspapers, magazines and publishers, to forward to the university anything that may seem to them to be worthy of a place in the collection, including prose skits, songs with or without music, novels and dramas.

To Throw Off Colds and Prevent Grip.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It destroys germs, acts as a tonic and laxative, and helps to keep the system in a healthy condition. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c.—Advertisement.

STORY OF MURDER RETOLD

Grave of Alexander and Draga, His Queen, Killed Thirteen Years Ago, Uncared For.

VICTIMS OF A CONSPIRACY

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)

BELGRADE, Jan. 8.—The last of the house of Obrenovitch, the murdered Alexander, lies in a little chapel in the Belgrade cemetery, forgotten by conqueror and conquered alike. Beside him rests Queen Draga, the woman for whose sake he broke off relations with his father and whose influence upon him undoubtedly led to the sordid tragedy that extinguished this royal line.

The chapel stands in the center of a neglected grave yard. It is a primitive building, a larger sample of the typical Serbian peasant's cottage, without ornamentation of any kind. It is of brick, rudely plastered on the outside. Only a cross carved into a tablet giving the date of erection shows that it is not an ordinary house or even a substantial barn. Bullets have bored holes through two of the plain glass windows, and have made blisters in a half dozen places on the plain sheet-iron doors. The street fighting was a half mile away, but the modern infantry rifle has a long range, and the chapel stands on ground elevated somewhat above the scene of the street battles.

A few Hungarian soldiers are quartered in a building 100 yards away from the chapel. None of them had any idea where the key to the chapel was to be found. The Associated Press representative finally crawled through a small hole in the wall, which appeared to have been made by a shell which failed to explode. Scattered bricks and mortar lay on the floor inside.

Sacred Vestments Torn.

The scene was depressing. In the middle of the floor lay a box containing books, dust-covered and in disarray. The high altar had been shoved back into a small ante-room. The sacred vestments, some of them torn and muddied, were strewn about the floor and on the altar. A picture of a saint, its protecting glass splintered, lay face down. A bullet had found its way into one of the crude mural paintings. Mortar dust lay deep over everything.

The correspondent had been informed that the murdered king and queen were buried in this chapel, but there was nothing in sight even remotely resembling a royal tomb. Near one corner was a plain lettered slab, flanked by two wooden crosses. In Cyrillian letters on the slab were the names of two of the older members of the Obrenovitch family. Right and left stood a crude Roman cross of wood. On the cross-bar of the cross at the right was rudely lettered "Alexander Obrenovitch." The corresponding bar on the cross at the left bore the name "Draga Obrenovitch." There was not another letter on either cross, no date of birth nor death, no word to indicate that the persons buried here had once been king and queen of the country.

In the more than thirteen years that have elapsed since the murder, the crosses have not even been set upright. They are simply leaned against the whitewashed wall. A nickeled candlestick stands near the squalid tomb; at the other side is a tall, cylindrical sheet iron stove, sole means of heating the chapel. No guard rail separates the tomb from the place occupied by the worshippers.

Tragedy is Recalled.

The mean tomb in the little chapel recalls the regicide that stirred all the world, with the exception, according to the contemporary reports, of Serbia itself, in June, 1903. Trouble had been accumulating for years at the Serbian court. Alexander had alienated his father Milan and offended various European courts by marrying Draga Maschin, widow of an engineer and a former woman-in-waiting of Queen Natalie. Nepotism and general favoritism still further embittered the old court party at Belgrade. Particularly was there wide disaffection among the army officers.

What gave greater impetus to the growing conspiracy against King Alexander was his act in suspending the constitution on April 7, 1903, declaring void the mandates of the senators and councillors of state, dissolving the Skupshtina and setting aside various laws, including the press law and the election law.

Late in the night of June 10, 1903, a band of conspirators, chiefly officials and army officers, and including Colonel Maschin, brother of Draga's dead husband, overpowered or shot down the weak palace guard and forced their way to the door of the royal apartments. This door was blown down with dynamite and the king and queen were shot or stabbed to death, and their bodies thrown out the window into the small garden surrounding the palace.

Murder House Torn Down.

Contemporary reports describe the murder as taking place in the old Konak. The correspondent was told here in Belgrade, however, that the tragedy occurred in a small garden house which stood midway between the old and new Konaks. This "murder house," as it was termed, is said to have been torn down at the order of King Peter, who did not care to have a perpetual reminder of the tragedy before his eyes.

The mutilated bodies of the murdered king and queen, it was reported at the time, were thrown into rude wooden coffins, carried to the chapel on the handcart of a sewer cleaner and buried unceremoniously a few hours after the murder.

Thus ended the rule and the line of the Obrenovitchs, thirty-five years to a day after the greatest of the line, Prince Michael, had been murdered in the Topcider park west of the city. Prince Alexander of the house of Karageorgevitch, father of the present King Peter, was thrice tried in Hungary for participation in that murder, but after a conviction in one court, was acquitted by two others.

The conspiracy of 1903 was planned to restore the Karageorgevitch dynasty, and the murders of June, 1903, whether or not they had that as their principal aim, resulted in its restoration; the Skupshtina called Peter to the throne some weeks after the tragedy. King Peter, who was at the time in Geneva, made a formal statement denying any complicity in the plot or any guilty foreknowledge of it. Nobody was punished for the murders.

Brief Declarations.

The man who is in love with himself never has enough love to go around.

Sudden wealth never yet made a man any less a fool than he was before he got it.

A man will never find his right place in life if he thinks somebody else is in it.

The man who is always so sure that he knows a good thing when he sees it is often taken for one himself.

No man ever gets to be so rich that he thinks he would be happier if he didn't have so much money.

The man who cannot handle today is no match for tomorrow.

It is the man who does his best that isn't out anything if he fails.—Judge.

UNI GIRLS REBEL AT BEAUTY PAGE

Handsomest Young Women Students at Nebraska Refuse to Pick Eight Loveliest.

ALL OVER PLANS FOR ANNUAL

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Nebraska university girls last week declared their opposition to selecting eight of their number for a beauty section in the university annual, the Cornhusker, on the grounds mere beauty is not in itself a standard of merit.

University women have high ideals of worth and service that are not compatible with discrimination on the basis of physical charm, in the opinions of the Black Masques and Silver Serpents, the societies who voiced the opposition of the co-eds to the beauty section.

Girls Turn it Down.

The Cornhusker management had secured a joint meeting of the two societies and asked the girls to nominate twenty women students whom they considered the most beautiful in the university. Of this number eight were to be selected for the beauty section. But the girls rebelled, said that it was an insult rather than an honor to be asked to make the selection, and advised the Cornhusker that the girls did not approve of the proposed feature of the year book.

The decision of the girls at first aroused a protest from the Cornhusker staff, who declared that there would be a beauty section anyway.

Plans Are Changed.

On second thought, however, they changed from this position, announced that the Cornhusker should have only what the students wanted, and said that a "Nebraska girls'" section, containing the pictures of eight girls known for their real worth of character and ability in general lines of student activity would probably be a part of the annual.

Ghent University May Yet Become a Flemish Institution

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

BRUSSELS, Jan. 31.—The steps taken by German Governor General von Bissing to convert the University of Ghent into a Flemish institution meets a long-cherished wish of the Flemish population of Belgium.

As early as 1860, or only a decade after Belgium was separated from Holland, a resolution was introduced in the Belgian Parliament for the establishment of a Flemish university. Nothing came of this first attempt, but the movement never subsided. Four years ago it gained such force that three Flemish members of the Chamber, representing each of the three political parties, united in offering a resolution calling for a Flemish university. Opponents of the measure argued that the Flemish language was not adapted to teaching scientific and high literary courses, as the Flemish people were without a literature of their own, and even such prominent Flemings as Maeterlinck and Verhaeren were among those whose influence was brought against the proposition. The political economist, Lodewyk de Raet, who has died since the war began, argued, however, that the backwardness of the Flemings in social and political development was due precisely to the fact that they had been without a university where they might study in their own language.

Finally the so-called Flemish volksraad (people's council) appointed a committee to draw up a plan for transforming Ghent into a Flemish institution, and it adopted de Raet's plan, he himself being a member of the commission. This plan received the united endorsement of all Flemish organizations of the country, and the university question became an issue in the elections held in the first half of 1914 for a part of the members of the Chamber. This issue finally became so acute that the premier, M. de Broqueville, himself representing a Flemish constituency, felt the necessity of making concession to it; he promised that the government would take into consideration the question of adopting Flemish at Ghent in some form. Of course the outbreak of the war left the whole matter in a state of suspension.

WOMEN OF AUSTRIA ARE NOW DOING ALL KINDS OF WORK

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—Not a week passes in Austria without women appearing in some new occupation. Women teamsters are now to be seen on the streets, often performing laborious work. The big dairies are employing them to deliver milk to the retail branches, and they are also driving ice wagons. A chocolate factory is sending out neatly uniformed women wagon drivers. Business motor wagons are being driven by women chauffeurs.

In the big petroleum works women are doing all kinds of work, filling cans, loading them on the wagons, and then going with the drivers and delivering the cans at houses, and collecting the bills.

Culled from the Wire.

The Utah progressive state committee met at Salt Lake City and called the state convention for April 8 to select four delegates to the national convention at Chicago in June.

The Colorado republican state convention, which is to select delegates at large to the national convention in Chicago, June 7, is to be held in Pueblo, May 2, the state central committee decided today.

The funeral of M. M. Reynolds, banker who committed suicide at Panora, Ia., was held. Arthur Reynolds, Chicago banker and a brother of the dead man, and A. M. Reynolds, Cedar Rapids, a son, attended.

John A. Cunningham, secretary of the Dubuque Retail Grocers' association, made public copies of a complaint against certain mail order houses, which he has sent to the Federal Trade commission at Washington for formal investigation.

United States Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa, candidate for the republican presidential nomination in the forthcoming Minnesota primaries, spoke at the annual dinner of the Lincoln club at St. Paul. He declared himself in favor of the government manufacture of munitions.

A joint resolution authorizing the submission of a woman suffrage amendment to a state election, was adopted by the Oklahoma house of representatives. The vote was 62 to 15. Should the resolution be adopted by the senate the amendment would be submitted to the electorate at the August election.

"Immediate and intensive action on preparedness by the national government" was advocated in resolutions adopted by the annual convention of the Colorado Metal Miners' association at Denver. The resolutions also attacked the Ferris general land leasing bill and declared that, if enacted, it will "impose upon the states containing public land an injustice never before equalled in the legislative annals of the country."

WORK TO KEEP UP CREDIT

Allied States of Austria-Hungary Have Methods for Handling Financial Propositions.

HANG ONTO THE GOLD RESERVE

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—Formerly the American dollar was worth here 4.96 crowns; now it sells at 7.18. Normally 100 crowns cost 80 marks, while now one may buy them at about 70. Even the money of Austria-Hungary's allied states is much above par. The Bulgarian lira, which in times of peace was cheaper than the Austro-Hungarian crown, stands at an average of 100 to 104 and the Turkish pound is worth about 27 crowns where formerly it was only 21.

This depreciation of the crown, in some cases nearly 40 per cent would be a serious matter for Austria-Hungary were the causes of an economic nature related to peace, instead of wartime conditions. The Austro-Hungarian crown is low for the reason that the paper currency of the country, based principally on the national gold reserve, is being deprived of its base by the many purchases the country has made in foreign markets for which the actual metal, gold, had to be exchanged. With its allies, Austria-Hungary still trades on the normal basis of credit, resting on an exchange of merchandise, but in buying from neutrals and through neutrals from the enemy even, nothing but the actual transfer of gold suffices. So far Austria-Hungary has been obliged to deplete its national gold stock and reserve to exactly what the average of depreciation of the crown indicates, roughly speaking 25 per cent.

Here Value is Held Up.

The case is analogous to that of Great Britain in its relations with the United States. After having realized as much credit as possible by a transfer to American holders of much commercial paper owned in Great Britain, the value of the pound sterling is being kept up by shipping specie to New York. Austria-Hungary has been doing the same thing, though not with the same success because its gold reserve was never nearly as great as that of Great Britain.

The exchange in the Austrian ministry of finance, made recently is directly related to the problem of bettering the standing of the crown. Of the work toward this end, the limitations of imports for which gold must be surrendered will be an important part. At the outbreak of the war not enough attention was given this, it is said. A stiffening up by the Austrian banks would have kept much gold in the country, but this would have taken a financial organization which Austria did not have. The new minister of finance, Dr. Leth, is looked upon as the man who will supply this. Having successfully managed for years the Austrian postal savings institution, floated a number of large Austrian loans in the United States, England and France, and recently managed the three war loans which the country has raised, he has not only the confidence of his own people, but also a high standing in foreign money markets, it is said.

Plans Are Unknown.

Just what tactics he will employ is still unknown, but it is expected that one of his first moves will be to close the Austrian border to foreign shipments for which specie is demanded. In this way supply would become more eager for business than demand. In other words the foreign seller would find the Austrian buyer less inclined to do business on a gold exchange basis. Hand in hand with this would have to go a partial reorganization of the country's commerce and industry. The recent change has placed a very capable man at the head of the Austrian ministry of commerce, and the first essentials for the work to be done have thus been secured, it is thought.

Whatever the other details of the program may be, one thing is certain, and that is that the new chiefs of finance and commerce will strive to make Austry and, by co-operation with, and on the part of, the Hungarian government, Hungary, more economically self-contained than they have shown themselves in the course of the war. By doing this the gold stock will be kept in the country, and the demand for foreign money and credit will be decreased to such an extent that a further depreciation of Austro-Hungarian paper will be warded off. Since the dual monarchy is financially sound internally, as the raising of the third war loan has shown, the task is one which a few remedial measures of the nature indicated above will meet, according to the judgment of interested circles.

Rats Being Bred For Food for the Animals of Zoo

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 1.—Rats are being bred for the Budapest zoo in order to save the scant ration of horseflesh for the lions and tigers, whose constant roaring shows the extent they suffer from the general shortage of food. Eagles, vultures and the wild birds are fed exclusively on rats. At times when horse meat has been unobtainable, goats and the less valuable animals have been sacrificed to save the lives of the beasts that once ruled the jungle.

But the herbivorous animals have also gone through hard times, as wild chestnuts have been substituted for expensive hay. They have small liking for chestnuts. A herd of ten seals had to be killed, as no fish could be obtained for them. The seal meat went to feed the wild beasts. Two polar bears were shot—one because he refused to eat war food and the other because he grew so weak on the new diet it was deemed a mercy to finish him off. The bears added to the zoo's revenue in another way, as the privilege of shooting them was auctioned off to local sportsmen, one of whom paid $60 for the honor.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER ALABAMA IS SUNK

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Norwegian steamer Alabama of Stavanger, a vessel of 881 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew was saved. No details regarding the sinking are available.

Can Live in Irkutsk.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Russian government, through representations made by members of the Duma, has given Mrs. Catherine Breshkofvsky, the famous Russian political exile, permission to live in the city of Irkutsk.

Contract for Iowa Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The contract for the construction of the public building at Washington, Ia., has been awarded to the George W. Stiles Construction company of Chicago at $48,500.

MISSOURI BRIDGE APPROACH AFIRE

Council Bluffs and Omaha Departments Called to Check Flames.

CAUSED BY SHORT CIRCUIT

A short-circuit that is supposed to have developed in one of the "pull holes" on the east end of the street railway bridge burned off all of the wire cables carrying the electric current from the power plant of the Omaha Electric Light and Power company required to supply Council Bluffs and its environment. About fifty feet of the wooden sidewalk above the point of trouble was burned off, calling for both the Council Bluffs and Omaha fire departments.

The break occurred at 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning. The cables carrying the current are encased in steel pipes, three separate cables in each pipe and each set containing eighteen No. 10 copper wires. The pipes are strung underneath the bridge and are about two feet apart. They are in duplicate to avoid just such an accident as occurred last night. The pull boxes are located about 100 feet apart and are necessary for drawing the cables through the pipes. The short-circuit, or whatever it was that caused the fire, developed at the box just east of the street car switch on the east end of the bridge. The fifty-four wires carried in each of these pipes transmit a current of 5,300 volts, and when this was turned loose it generated such a fierce heat that the copper wires melted as if they were thin icicles, fusing all of the 108 wires into a couple of long copper ingots.

It is Automatically Recorded.

When the short-circuit developed in the line used for service it automatically recorded the fact in the power station and the duplicate set of wires were cut in. In ten minutes these also went out and the current for the whole town was shut off. About this time the watchman on the bridge reported the fire and both Omaha and Council Bluffs departments responded. The Omaha firemen laid a line of fire hose from the west end of the bridge, but the Bluffs men got there first with a chemical stream from No. 2 automobile truck. The fire was extinguished after about thirty feet of the wooden sidewalk had been burned, but about fifty feet was torn up to get the fire, which was burning underneath. The creosoted planks burned with a fierce heat and only stubbornly yielded to the chemical stream.

Men were set at work immediately to repair the break and they worked under benumbing conditions from 3:30 o'clock in the morning until 6:10 in the evening. Manager A. L. English and Charles Hansen of the contract department were on the ground all day. The break caused all of the motion picture theaters in the Bluffs to suspend their afternoon programs and interferred seriously with some of the more important industrial enterprises, including all of the grain elevators, some of which use 600 horsepower for their dynamoes.

It came at a critical time for the Sunday morning edition of the Nonpareil. The big press had been running only a few minutes when the power went off. The mail editions had been printed and just a few bundles for the carriers. The press could not be started again until after 6 o'clock in the evening when the edition was completed and the carriers started out.

The cause of the trouble is at present a mystery to the electricians. Whether the current set fire to the bridge or fire that started in the pine planks that comprise the sidewalk caused the trouble is not known. Either explanation is available. The fact was clearly established that it was not due to any defect in the cable housings. The fact that the steel pipes were intact seems to indicate that the fire came from the outside. The pipes had been heated to a high point for a distance of many feet. The "pull holes" are protected with a heavy iron covering and cannot be reached without removing some planks from the sidewalk.

Arrests Curtail Agents' Activities

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

SALONIKI, Feb. 4.—The arrest of the members of the consulates and the agents of the Central Powers, whatever the point of view of international ethics, has put an end to an absurd state of affairs here. Before the agents of the hostile powers were driven out, the allies were in much the same position as if their enemies had free access to such bases as Calais, Boulogne or Havre.

Saloniki now occupies the same position with reference to the Anglo-French troops as Lisbon did to Wellington over a century ago in the Peninsula campaign. Yet before the recent orders were carried out, enemy agents did not even take the pains to conceal their activities. Germans, Austrians, Turks and Bulgars had as much right to the streets as the British or French soldiers. They watched and made note of the landing of troops, guns and supplies, sat in cafes and lived in hotels frequented by British and French army men. They freely wrote, telegraphed or took the train into Turkey or Bulgaria, where their information could be safely and promptly sent to Vienna and Berlin. They used to stand along the ancient quays and openly comment on the peculiarities of the British and French warships, the equipment of the men, the quality of the supplies.

Now, transports can land their men and goods with some pretense of secrecy. At least, spies will no longer feel the same protection in being in a neutral port as before this neutrality was qualified by the recent arrests.

Turn old furniture, household goods and clothing into cash with a Bee Want-Ad.

Weather-Proof

Any man with a title to normal health may hurl cheery defiance in the teeth of the weather, even in its wilder moods.

It's wholly a matter of blood-current and tissue cells, and everybody knows that sturdiness and vigor in these regards depend largely on good, nourishing food.

Much of the food in the ordinary dietary is lacking in certain vitalizing elements which Nature has designed for sturdy growth and resistance to disease. Especially is this true of white bread and white flour foods, because in making flour white most of the energizing mineral phosphates of the grain are thrown out in the milling process.

These vital elements are retained in the scientifically prepared food—

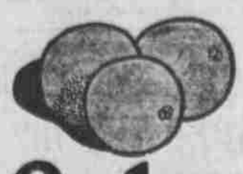
Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and barley, this food provides all the nutriment of the grain, including those vitalizing phosphates that mean everything in building up and maintaining a robust, vigorous body and keen intellect.

A ration of Grape-Nuts along with the other food has worked wonders for thousands. Ready to eat, economical, appetizing.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.



Order oranges ~serve like this

Orange Trifle

½ box gelatine or 2 tablespoons granulated gelatine, ½ cup cold water, ½ cup boiling water, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup orange juice, grated rind 1 orange, 1 tablespoon lemon juice; whip from ½ cups cream. Make same as Charlotte Russe, and mould; or make orange jelly, color both fruit red, and cover bottom of mould one-half inch deep; chill and, when firm fill with Orange Trifle mixture. Cool remaining jelly in shallow pan, cut in cubes, and garnish base of mould.

Sunkist

California's Selected

Oranges

—delicious, juicy, sweet, seedless navels—are on sale by all good dealers. Order Now.

Write for free book "Sunkist Salads and Desserts."

Save wrappers for silverware.

California Fruit Growers Exchange
Co-operative—Non-profit
Eastern Headquarters: 139 N. Clark Street
Chicago

Allcock PLASTERS

The World's Greatest External Remedy.

Coughs and Colds (on chest and another between shoulder blades)

Weak Chests, —Any Local Pain.

Insist on Having ALLCOCK'S.

DEAD ON HIS FEET

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will bring new life and quickly relieve that stopped-up congested feeling. They will thoroughly cleanse and wash out the kidneys and bladder and gently carry off the ill effects of excesses of all kinds. The healing, soothing oil soaks right into the walls and lining of the kidneys and expels the poisons in your system. Keep your kidneys in good shape by daily use of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules and you will have good health. Go to your druggist at once and secure a package of this time-honored, world-wide remedy. It is not a "patent medicine." It is passed upon by the U. S. Government chemists and declared pure before coming into this country. GOLD MEDAL is the pure, original Haarlem Oil, imported direct from the ancient laboratories in Holland where it is the National Household Remedy of the sturdy Dutch. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Accept no substitute. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if not as represented. —Advertisement.

Virgin Oil of Pine

Absolutely relieves your **COUGH and COLD**

For Sale at all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

GAYETY

ALWAYS GOOD—USUALLY GREAT

—Devoted to—
Brilliant Musical Burlesque
TWICE DAILY ALL WEEK Mat. Today

WORLD'S GREATEST CONTRIBUTION TO BURLESQUE,
MAX SPIEGEL'S
MERRY ROUNDERS
With the Two Omaha Favorites,
ABE REYNOLDS & GEO. F. HAYES
THE TOP HOLE IN SPECTACULAR MAGNITUDE
SWEETEST CHORUS Ever Brought to Omaha.

Dear Reader:
Here's surely a parlor car show at day coach prices. For immensity and dazzling glitter, only the New York Hippodrome show offers it opposition—and I don't mean the one that played here a few seasons ago, either. If this don't positively satisfy you, go back to the movies. E. L. JOHNSON, Mgr. Gayety.

Evenings, Sunday & Holiday Mats, 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Week Day MATS. 15c and 25c A Few at 50c
Chew gum if you like, but no smoking.
LADIES' TICKETS 10c AT ANY WEEK DAY MATINEE
Baby Carriage Garage in the Lobby

ORPHEUM Road Show

Direction MARTIN BECK.
Perfect Vaudeville
ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinee Daily, 2:15. Every Night, 8:15.
EDDIE FOY & THE SEVEN LITTLE FOYS, FATIMA, Nonette, The Leightons, Conrad & Conrad, Freeman & Dunham, Leo & May Jackson, Orpheum Travel Weekly.
Prices—Matinee, Gallery, 10c; Best Seats (except Saturday and Sunday), 50c. Nights, 10c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Today 2:30 **KRUG** NEW Tonite 8:20
North Brothers Stock Co.
"TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE."

JITNEY TAXI WEB. 282

Turpin's School of Dancing

Twenty-eighth & Farnam. New Classes. List your name now. Private lessons any time. HARNEY 6142.