

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

WAR NEWS.

Berlin reports that ten Russian aircraft have been shot down and their crews taken or killed in the Lodz-Lowicz district. Russian aviators, because of their boldness, fell easy victims to German aerial guns.

The German military government in Belgium gives denial to the report that Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, has been arrested or detained by the German authorities. Neither have any priests been arrested, it is asserted.

While Great Britain is favorable to the plan of the United States to certify cargoes destined for European ports, it is said she cannot consider such certification an absolute guarantee, and that the right of search cannot be waived.

The British admiralty is of the opinion that the sinking of the battleship Formidable in the English channel was due to the two torpedoes fired by a German submarine. The marquis of Crewe has so announced to the British house of lords.

Petrograd reports that the entire Turkish army in the Caucasus is in disgraceful retreat, abandoning equipment, guns, and ammunition and even their regimental colors. It is declared that the prisoners number more than 50,000, and that a number of divisions, are surrounded and must surrender or be exterminated.

The bitter suffering which follows in the wake of war has been demonstrated by the finding of 10,000 French peasants in the valley of the Meuse, absolutely without food. The American commission for relief in Belgium is now caring for these famine-stricken people, but reports are that many deaths from starvation have already occurred.

Newspaper dispatches forecast possible grave happenings in the Balkans. The revolutionary situation in Albania is said to have grown much worse and it is declared that the efforts of the Christian Balkan states to secure the neutrality of Bulgaria apparently have not met complete success and that Greece, Servia and Rumania are preparing for eventualities.

"Great has been the generosity of the American people," says the report of chairman Hoover of the American relief committee, referring to conditions in Belgium. "We have provisions to last only until February 15, and if we fall after that date the world will be faced by the greatest tragedy which it has yet witnessed in the possible extinction of an entire nation."

GENERAL.

Mme. Gerville-Reache, former contralto at the Manhattan opera house, died at Roosevelt hospital, New York.

Novelties in shoe styles were condemned at the closing session of the National Association of traveling shoe salesmen at Rochester, N. Y.

Two boys were drowned and a third was injured so he may die when their sled broke through the ice in a lagoon in Washington park, Chicago.

Governor Bleas of South Carolina pardoned two state convicts, paroled five, including a negro serving a life term for assault, and commuted the sentence of two. In four years the Governor has extended clemency to more than 1,650 prisoners.

The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, at a conference at New York decided to wage active campaigns in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, four states in which constitutional amendments providing for equal suffrage may be submitted to the voters during 1915.

Governor Oswald West of Oregon has appointed Miss Kathryn Clark of Glendale, to be state senator to fill a vacancy. If seated Miss Clark will be the first woman to serve in the Oregon senate.

In the midst of the downtown Saturday afternoon crowd a young man hurled a brick through a show window of a Dallas jewelry store, snatched a tray of diamonds valued at \$10,000 and fled. The police later arrested a suspect, but did not recover the jewelry.

Walter Taylor Summer, dean of the Cathedral of S. S. Peter and Paul, at Chicago, was consecrated bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon. Eighteen bishops of the church took part in the ceremonies.

Agents said to represent the British government have signed contracts with two chemical manufacturing companies at Cadillac, Mich., and one at Jennings, Mich., for the purchase of their entire output of certain products used in making smokeless powder.

Exports from the Hamburg consular district to the United States and insular possessions show a heavy decrease for the last year having been \$19,320,712, as compared with \$29,159,313 in 1913 and \$37,357,663 in 1912.

Investigations by Mayor Mitchell's committee on unemployed indicate that there are 200,000 more unemployed persons in New York City now than there were a year ago.

Charles Watson, a California pioneer, who drove a plow until he was 96 years old, died at Berkeley, aged 100 years. His health failed him only a few days before his death.

Fifty thousand Chicago men and women, boys and girls, have entered a whirlwind fight against liquor in that city. One hundred societies of young people have been organized to make a house-to-house canvass.

A chain of 15-cent hotels throughout the United States is to be established by the Rufus F. Dawes Hotel association. Money for the first of these hotels, at Minneapolis, Seattle and New York, has been subscribed.

Nestor Wilmart, a former banker, railroad man, newspaper proprietor and sportsman, who was serving a sentence in the St. Giles prison at Brussels, in connection with financial irregularities has succeeded in escaping.

The officials of the Auburn (N. Y.) plant of the International Harvester company began engaging again the employes who have been idle for several months. The company employs about 2,500 persons under normal conditions.

Men prominent in art from all parts of the country were present at Minneapolis at the dedication of the Minneapolis Institute of Arts. The institute is the result of a four years' campaign. Congratulatory messages included one from President Wilson.

Two and a quarter billions of dollars in excess of the sum needed has been sunk in costly railway stations, terminals and other betterments since 1906, it was testified in Chicago before the Federal Arbitration Board, hearing the wage demand of western railroad engineers.

Nearly half a million dollars was spent by candidates of all parties last November in the first popular election of United States senators in the history of the government. To be exact \$460,777.25 represents the total of sworn statements filed with the secretary of senatorial honors from thirty-one states.

The Arizona 'mothers' pension law, approved before the people in the election last November, was attacked in a suit filed in Prescott on behalf of the Prescott Chamber of Commerce. Under the law all state charitable institutions are to be sold to provide a fund, out of which to pension widowed mothers and aged dependents.

Until the northern states have cleaned up their barrooms, vice dens and Sunday theaters they have no right to complain that children under 13 years are permitted to work in the cotton mills of the south. This view was set forth by David Clark, a Charlotte, N. C., editor, before the eleventh annual conference on child labor.

A special police guard was called in St. Louis to protect Albert Von Hoffmann, financial backer of the St. Louis Free Soup kitchen from forty members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who menaced him after he had testified in court against two members of the Industrial Workers, who created a disturbance at the soup kitchen.

WASHINGTON.

The house passed the Moss bill to standardize grain grades and provide for inspection of grain in interstate commerce.

The interior department will place on the Niobrara game preserve a tablet stating that the herd of buffalo, elk and deer there is the gift of John Gilbert of Friend, Neb.

A bill has been introduced in the house by Representative Buckner of New York to authorize commissioner of immigration to collect passports from citizens returning from abroad.

Opening the republican fight against the government ship purchase bill, Senator Burton of Ohio assailed the measure as a dangerous experiment in government ownership, and asserted that it would open the way to the building up of privileged interests.

Postmaster General Burleson directed postmasters to give the widest publicity possible to the fact that the 2-cent letter postage rate does not apply to Australia and New Zealand. The failure to affix a 5-cent stamp requires collection of double the deficient postage upon the delivery of short-paid letters.

No action has been taken by the foreign relations committee on the pending treaty to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 for the Panama canal zone and some members declared the convention probably would not be considered at this session of Congress.

In a conference with republican leaders of congress President Wilson asked for an appropriation of \$250,000 to defray expenses of the celebration planned for the opening of the Panama canal next March.

Delegates attending the eleventh annual conference on child labor were urged by Senator Kenyon of Iowa to reverse their policy of pleading with the captains of industry and invoke a rigid investigation of law to keep little children out of "sweat shops."

The postoffice department has denied the request of a number of Omaha merchants that return cards for registered letters be made to show the address of the receiver at the time of the delivery of the letter.

EMBARGO ON WHEAT

MAY BE ASKED BY CHICAGO RETAIL MEN.

FEAR RAISE IN WHEAT BREAD

No Occasion for Increase Yet Say Experts—Attorney General Gregory Interested.

Chicago, Ill.—It has been announced here that resolutions calling on congress to place an embargo on the export of wheat and flour as well as on arms and ammunition would be introduced at the next meeting of the Chicago Retail Grocers' and Butchers' association, S. Westerfield, chairman of the trades relations committee of the National Association of the retailers, planned to begin in this manner a determined fight against the high cost of flour and incidentally of home-baked bread. Leaders on exchange predict in some instances that if the price of wheat went much higher there would be a general turning to corn in place of wheat bread, both in this country and in Europe. Other dealers were of a contrary opinion and asserted that bakers' complaints were unwarranted—that a barrel of flour costing \$7 would make 275 loaves of bread, for which the retailer collected \$13.75 at 5 cents a loaf. Who got the difference, was asked, and the conclusion was drawn that wheat was still relatively cheap.

Gregory Interested.

Washington, D. C.—Department officials expressed interest in reports that the price of a loaf of bread was about to jump from 5 to 6 cents in New York, Chicago and possibly other large cities. No complaints have reached the department, however, and no action is in immediate prospect.

Attorney General Gregory has kept a close watch upon any efforts to raise the cost of living through combination of producers in any line, and it is considered certain that a rise in bread would be looked into at once. It is realized at the department that wheat far above normal figures bakers undoubtedly have been forced to face the prospect of higher flour. Officials are interested, however, in learning whether there is any conspiracy among bakers over the country to effect a raise in price of their commodities.

Italy Calling in Reservists.

Geneva.—All Italians liable to military service in Geneva, numbering several thousand, have received notification from the consulate to present themselves for medical examination. It is stated that similar measures will shortly be taken in other towns of Switzerland. Of the 200,000 Italian residents of Switzerland, it is estimated that 50,000 are liable for military service.

At Chiasso, Como and other points on the frontier, no Italians have been permitted to cross for the past week, while the exports of foodstuffs is limited strictly to Switzerland.

Range Horses for War.

Kemmerer, Wyo.—A trainload of thirty-six cars of the finest range horses ever seen in the west passed through here recently en route to Canada, and thence to England and France, where the animals will be used at the front. The horses, numbering over 1,000 head, perfect in size, color and weight and uniformity, and every one broken to the saddle, were gathered in Oregon and Washington by agents of the British and French governments.

Regrets Killing of Hunter.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian government authorities have forwarded to the United States government at Washington formal expressions of regret on the part of the Dominion of Canada, for the killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch by Canadian militiamen. The Dominion government also has offered to compensate the wounded man and the family of the dead man.

Look for Contraband With X-Ray. Galveston, Tex.—After X-ray tests had shown no contraband concealed in its cargo, the American steamship Nebrasak sailed for Bremen, carrying a cargo of 10,317 bales of cotton.

Paris Without Absinthe.

Paris.—The cabinet has approved a measure for submission to parliament, making permanent the prohibition of the sale of absinthe and other similar liquors.

Tobacco Crop Destroyed.

Havana.—The recent heavy unseasonable rains have completely destroyed the tobacco crop in almost all sections of the island. The sugar cane also has been damaged to a great extent. In many locations the largest sugar mills have suspended grinding.

Woman and Children Slain.

Montreal, Que.—Mrs. Robert Van Looy, wife of a Belgian reservist, and her three children, were found strangled to death at their home in this city. No cause for the crime is known.

Labor Law Invalid.

San Francisco.—The Arizona anti alien employment act adopted by the people of the state at the November election as an initiative measure was declared unconstitutional, null and void here by a special court of three federal judges.

Auto Dealers See Prosperity.

New York.—Exhibitors at the fifteenth annual automobile show in Grand Central palace here predict a rapid upward turn in all commercial and industrial lines within sixty days.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

A new paper has been started at Seward.

Preparations are being made for the Lyons stock show.

A \$55,000 Methodist church will be built at Hastings.

Nebraska will not be represented at the San Francisco exposition.

The hog cholera situation near Hastings is reported serious.

The city council of Lincoln has voted down the welfare ordinance.

Ten men want to be postmaster at Fremont. A primary is to be held.

Hastings farmers are now holding wheat for \$1.23 on the local market.

Talmage has let a contract for a new municipal electric lighting plant.

P. S. Barnes, forty years a Cass county citizen, died at Weeping Water.

Citizens of York contributed 236 sacks of flour toward the relief of the Belgians.

Gage county has contributed a carload of flour for European war sufferers.

Nebraska paid \$118,508 in war taxes from December 1 until January 1.

A mass meeting was held at Hastings last week for the purpose of voting bonds for the new school buildings.

The \$1,000,000 bond of George E. Hall of Franklin, the new state treasurer, has been filed with the secretary of state.

The American Yeoman have purchased a lot at North Platte and it is expected that the lodge will erect a \$25,000 building.

Albert M. Adams, veteran publisher and editor of the Humboldt Independent for forty years, died at his home from abscess on a lung.

Actual problems in Nebraska road building will be considered at the meeting of the good roads association January 19 at Lincoln.

The fire in a Lincoln printing shop burned up a part of Adjutant General Hall's biennial report, which he was preparing for the legislature.

F. A. Goings, Hastings boy, who is in the army and stationed on the border, writes that Villa's troops are battling an army just across the border.

G. M. Pollard sustained two fractured ribs and a fractured collar bone when an automobile crashed into a buggy in which he was riding at Falls City.

In less than thirty minutes the jury in the case of the state vs. George Keever, charged with forgery in Gage county, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The annual convention of the Farmers' educational co-operative state union of Nebraska will be held in the Lincoln auditorium commencing January 13.

The Second and Third battalions of the Fourth infantry, the Fort Crook and Omaha battalions, took part in the centennial celebration of the battle of New Orleans.

During the year 1914 Lancaster county expended for the construction and repair of bridges \$68,856.98, this being exclusive of the cost of concrete culverts and small bridges.

The finishing touches are being put on the A. O. U. W. lodge hall at Anselmo. All the lodges in the city will hold meetings in the new building and their work has been handicapped.

Twenty-five thousand dollar bonds for the proposed bridge over the Platte east of North Platte have been placed and bids for the steel and concrete construction will soon be requested.

Recount of votes for supervisor in the First and Second districts at Aurora gave J. W. Minton a larger majority by twenty-four votes and G. C. Eaton, a larger majority by eleven votes.

A dam in Salt creek at Roca was dynamited Saturday night and another dam was washed out by the suddenly released wall of water. No motive for the blowing up of the dam has been discovered.

The city of Kearney in order to give employment to those out of work has ordered that the entire line of sewer which has been awaiting funds before installation be put in at once. This will mean a labor expenditure of approximately \$3,000, which will add much in keeping destitute families.

Judge McDuffie of the Madison county court awarded Mary Mustrave of Norfolk \$20 per month for six months for the support of herself and two children, under the so-called mothers' pension act of the legislature of 1913.

Nebraska railroads have done very little construction work during the past year. The Chalco-Yutan cutoff of the Burlington was perhaps the biggest piece of work begun within the state, and work was called off on that construction when the financial squeeze following the European war began to be felt in this country.

Lincoln railroad men look for a heavy freight business on Nebraska roads this month.

State Auditor Howard has held the \$35,000 bond issue of the city of Blair for a municipal electric light plant to be valid.

Petitions are being circulated in Beatrice asking congress to pass a law allowing a citizen acquitted of a criminal charge in one state to be allowed to go unmolested into another state. Friends of Harry K. Thaw believe that a law of this kind will allow Thaw to go back to his home state.

The Omaha Commercial club has launched a "buy it now" campaign, to stimulate business.

The supreme court has reversed the conviction of Fuller Shallenberger on a charge of murdering Julian Behaud near Julian forty years ago.

Robert Thomas Dressler, furniture dealer of Hastings, served formal notice through the newspapers that he will prosecute anybody calling him "Jake," the nickname by which he has been popularly known during his thirty years' residence in Hastings. For such an offense, he says, he will sue for \$5,000 to \$25,000 damages.

OFFICERS SWORN IN

NEW STATE OFFICIALS INSTALLED FOR DUTY.

HOLLENBECK GIVES OATH

New Chief Justice Sat for First Time—Legislators Approve Governor's Message.

Lincoln.—New officers of the state were inaugurated before a joint session of the two houses of the state legislature and Governor Morehead delivered his inaugural address. Officers for the coming two years were sworn by the chief justice, Conrad Hollenbeck, who was previously sworn in and sat for the first time in the court session. The state officers, with Governor Morehead, who were sworn in, are:

Governor John H. Morehead, Lieutenant Governor James Pearson, Secretary of State Charles W. Pool, Auditor William H. Smith, Treasurer George E. Hall, Superintendent A. O. Thomas, Attorney General Willis E. Reed, Land Commissioner Fred Beckman, Railway Commissioner Thomas L. Hall.

The house was well filled and the galleries crowded when Lieutenant Governor McKelvie stepped to the chair and called the joint session together, the last act of the outgoing lieutenant governor. It took Governor Morehead about an hour to read his message, which was listened to attentively. Many of his recommendations seemed to meet with hearty approval by the legislators.

Fix Time of Sessions.

Sessions of the house will be from 9 in the morning until 12 and from 1:30 in the afternoon until 3, when the committees will meet and work until 6. Employees were cut down from seventy-five to thirty-one and the mail carriers and postmasters eliminated. In place of these a substitution of the postoffice will be established during the session. There will be fewer committees and fewer members to each committee.

Automobile Instruction Popular.

Automobile instruction in Nebraska is a popular thing if the enrollment at the college of agriculture is any indication. The number of students has more than doubled within the last two years. Last year when such instruction was first offered, 30 students enrolled. This year there are 75. Aside from the lectures, actual repair work is done on cars brought in for practice.

Water Power Report Accepted.

At the suggestion of Speaker Jackson, former Representative J. McAllister of Dakota county was given time in the house to explain the report of the special commission to investigate water power, of which he is chairman.

Rural Credits Question.

Rural credits legislation has been brought to the front in a resolution offered in the senate by Beal of Custer. He asks that congress be reminded that the step is promised in the platforms of all parties and that passage of the proper bills would aid agriculturists and stock raisers of the west.

Short Course at State Farm.

During the regular vacation of classes at the university farm, preparations are being made for the opening of the winter short course of six weeks of the university school of agriculture which begins this week.

Hog Barns at Fair Grounds.

The only permanent building which the state board of agriculture will ask the legislature to build on the fair grounds during the year 1915 is a modern hog barn. It is estimated that the building and grading will cost \$80,000.

W. F. Frisbee, State Chemist.

W. F. Frisbee of Des Moines has been appointed state chemist in connection with the pure food department of the state to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. L. Redfern.

Fries, Dean of Legislature.

Soren M. Fries of Danneberg is the dean of the legislature in years of service. He is now a member of the house for the sixth time.

Tanner Loses Place.

Senator Quinby of Douglas sprung a sensation soon after the senate was called to order by an amendment substituting the name of E. W. Miller of Omaha in place of that of "Doc" Tanner of South Omaha, who had been agreed on in caucus as clerk of the engrossing committee, and after a wordy battle indulged in by members of the Douglas county delegation, in which Dodge took a hand, Tanner was defeated by a vote of seventeen for Miller to fifteen for Tanner.

Hitchcock Bill Indorsed.

Exportation of arms and ammunition by the United States to warring European nations was frowned upon by the Nebraska state senate in an indorsement of the Hitchcock bill now pending before congress.

Cold Chicken Soup.

Cook one chicken, half cup of celery, quarter cup of rice in two quarts of water, cool, skim, add minced parsley, two tablespoonfuls grated cooked ham, juice of a lemon, two cupfuls cream, salt, white pepper, and dice of white bread.

CHEAPER MEAT DISHES

FOR THOSE TO WHOM ECONOMY IS OF MOMENT.

Flank Beef Cooked in Casserole May Be Made as Desirable as the More Expensive Cuts—Good Stew of Neck of Mutton.

To the women who are compelled to economize in household expenses, the following recipes will prove of interest:

Cut up from two to three pounds of the thick flank or leg-of-mutton piece of beef into neat pieces, place it in a casserole with one quart of cold water or bone stock, bring this to the boil, then let it simmer gently for an hour, when you add to it the white part of six leeks and two or three turnips sliced, a lump of sugar, a small teaspoonful of salt, and half that quantity of pepper, and let it all stew gently together for one and a quarter hours to one and a half hours longer. Serve in the dish in which it was cooked.

Take a pound of liver, wash it to get rid of all blood, etc., and dip it in flour. Wash, peel and slice four pounds of potatoes, chop up finely two onions and two apples (the latter softens the liver); put one ounce of dripping in a pan and when melted and quite hot put in the liver, sprinkle it with a little of the onion and apple and fry till nicely colored; add a little powdered sage; now put the liver into a sautepan or casserole, add the sliced potatoes, the rest of the onions and apples, a seasoning of salt and pepper, and three-quarters of a pint of water; bring just to the boil, then draw the pan to the side of the fire and let the contents simmer for 45 minutes. Serve in the casserole or turn out on a hot dish.

Take the scrag end of a neck of mutton and cut it up into neat pieces, cutting away all unnecessary fat; dissolve two ounces of clarified dripping in a casserole, and add to this two ounces of flour, and when thoroughly blended and of the consistency of cream, but only lightly colored, lay in the meat and cook for 20 minutes, stirring it constantly; now add enough stock or water to cover the meat thoroughly and stir it all together till it comes to the boil, when you draw the pan to one side and let the contents simmer gently, seasoning it with salt and a dust of pepper; it will take from two to three hours slow cooking. Meanwhile peel and cut up into dice two carrots and two turnips and slice thinly an onion; now toss all these vegetables in a pan over the fire with one ounce of dripping till nicely colored, when you add them to the meat, etc., and let them all stew gently till the meat is cooked. Lift out and serve with the vegetables in the center.

Put into a casserole a dessert spoonful of dripping and let it get hot, then fry in this two sliced onions. Take one and a half pound of neck of mutton, wash it well and put it in the pot with the water which clings to it, cover down closely and let it cook gently for 45 minutes. Meanwhile trim, and slice down a cabbage into eight pieces and put these in water; peel six potatoes and cut them into slices about half an inch thick and place these also in water. When the meat has been simmering for forty-five minutes lift out the cabbage and potatoes dripping with water and pack them round the meat, season with a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of pepper, cover down the pan closely again and simmer for forty-five minutes longer. It will be cooked very slowly or it will burn.

Beef Stew in Earthen Dish.

Take two pounds of lean beef. Put a little vinegar in a dish and lay the meat in it (after wiping with a damp cloth) and turn so each side may be in the vinegar a few minutes. Cut the meat in small pieces and put in a bean pot or other earthen dish with cover, with a few small onions, a carrot cut in thick slices, a cupful of tomatoes, four potatoes cut in thick slices, a teaspoonful of salt, a few shakes of pepper, read and white. Mix a heaping tablespoonful of flour smoothly in cold water and pour on with enough more water to cover the stew. Cook covered in a slow oven five hours and serve in the same dish.

Swiss Potato Soup.

Wash, pare and cut in halves four small potatoes. Wash, pare and cut in slices one large white turnip. Parboil together ten minutes, drain, add half an onion cut in slices, and until cupfuls of boiling water. Cook until vegetables are soft; drain, reserving the water to add to the vegetables after rubbing them through a sieve. Add one quart of scalded milk, reheat, and bind with shortening and flour cooked together, using four tablespoonfuls shortening and half a cupful of flour. Season with salt and pepper.

Swiss Potato Soup.

Pare and slice six large potatoes and three small turnips. Put them in five pints of water, boil five or six hours until perfectly dissolved and of the consistency of pea soup. If it boils away too fast add a little boiling water. When thick enough add butter, pepper and salt. A small piece of salt pork or lamb or veal and a small onion may be added to vary the soup if desired.

Better Griddle Cakes.

When making griddle cakes of buttermilk, they will be much lighter and more tender if one small cupful of very dry bread crumbs is added to each pint of buttermilk. Less flour will be needed, and the dry bread will be utilized—"Home Department," National Magazine.

Cold Chicken Soup.

Cook one chicken, half cup of celery, quarter cup of rice in two quarts of water, cool, skim, add minced parsley, two tablespoonfuls grated cooked ham, juice of a lemon, two cupfuls cream, salt, white pepper, and dice of white bread.

I Took Cold It Settled In My Kidneys.

I Used Peruna. Am all Right Now. I owe my Health to Peruna.



Mrs. Anna Linder, R.F. D. 5, Dassel, Meeker Co., Minn., writes: "For two years I suffered with that terrible disease, chronic catarrh. Fortunately, I saw your advertisement in my paper. I got your advice, and I took Peruna. Now I am well and the mother of two children. I owe it all to Peruna. 'I would not be without that great tonic for twice its cost, for I am well and strong now. I cannot speak in too high terms of its value as a medicine.'"

His Indorsement. The late Lord Roberts once sent his orders to the bank to cash a check, says Pearson's Weekly, and the clerk wanted it indorsed.

"What for?" demanded the soldier. "Well, it's the rule, and I can't pay you the money until you do indorse it," he was told.

"Oh, all right!" grumbled the messenger. So he took back the check and hit the end of a pen in deep meditation for a minute or two. Then he wrote this:

"I beg to say that I have known Lord Roberts for several years, and he has proved himself, times without number, to be as brave as a lion, but always kindly considerate to those who serve under him. And I have, therefore, great pleasure in respectfully indorsing his check."

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at