

ENDS DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" cures sick, sour stomachs in five minutes—Time It!

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction. It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated.

Antinoise Movement. "What I want," said the nervous man, "is a place in the country. I want to escape the noise of the city."

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."

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

IF BACK HURTS CLEAN KIDNEYS WITH SALTS

Drink Lots of Water and Stop Eating Meat for a While if the Bladder Bothers You.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear.

Business Proposals.

"I hinted to Miss Gladys that I was in the matrimonial market." "Did she take the hint?" "In a way. She said I would have to go to par before she would take any stock in my declaration."

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.

Germany and France have agreed to exchange seriously wounded prisoners, incapable of further service.

The Turkish fleet, assigned to give battle to the Anglo-French warships inside the Dardanelles, has fled, according to Athens dispatches.

Swiss advices says work is going on day and night at Friedrichshafen in the construction of Zeppelin airships to replace the four recently lost.

The British parliament has voted the total sum of \$1,810,000,000 asked by Premier Asquith for the prosecution of the war, covering the expenses of the current year up to the end of the present month.

That an agreement that will give Russia free passage of the Dardanelles has been reached between Great Britain, France and Russia is the assertion made by a Paris newspaper.

Germany asserts that during the recent battle in the Mazurian lake district of East Prussia the commanding general of the Russian Twentieth army corps and ten other commanding officers were made prisoners.

Berlin reports the capture of Przasnysz, an important town to the north of Warsaw. There the Germans took 10,000 Russian prisoners and it is believed that the intention is to march against the Polish capital from the north.

French cruisers have arrested the American steamer Dacia in the channel and taken her to Brest. The steamer Dacia left Galveston for Rotterdam January 31 with 11,000 bales of cotton to be transhipped to Bremen.

Having silenced the forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles, the allied fleet is now covering the work of mine sweepers in the channel preparatory to attempting further progress along the narrow waterway leading to the sea of Marmora.

Preceded by mine sweepers, the allied fleet under Vice Admiral Carden has moved past the destroyed Turkish forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles and has begun shelling land fortifications on both sides of the strait, according to Athens dispatches.

Enver Pasha, the Turkish chief of staff, expresses himself as confident that the allies will not succeed in making their way through the Dardanelles. He declares that only the outer fortifications have been damaged and that these were old defenses, the speedy subjugation of which had been expected.

The plan of Great Britain and her allies, whereby they will attempt to cut off supplies from Germany and at the same time prevent commodities from leaving German ports, has been announced and communicated to the United States. This action is in retaliation for the declaration of Germany of a naval war zone.

GENERAL.

A bill has been introduced in the Cuban legislature to legalize bull fighting.

The buildings of Texas and Sweden were dedicated at the world's fair at San Francisco.

A Chinese boycott on all Japanese industries and business houses as a form of retaliation, it is said, against the demands made on the Chinese government by Japan has been started in San Francisco and word of this action has been sent broadcast throughout the region under the jurisdiction of the Chinese Six companies, which includes all the states west of the Rocky mountains and as far south as the Mexican border.

Woman suffrage and state-wide prohibition will come before the voters of South Dakota at the general election in November, 1916. The state legislature at Pierre has adopted resolutions to that effect.

Two of the four bills designed to increase the authority of the Colorado state government in strike disorders finally passed the house. One imposes a penalty for refusing to obey an order issued by the National Guard and the other imposes a penalty for resisting the militia.

As preliminary to a general campaign for a national prohibition in 1916, the national committee of the prohibition party has decided to concentrate its activities upon Massachusetts this year.

Twenty-one uncharted dangerous pinnacle rocks have been discovered by the coast survey in forty-two miles of the inside passage used by all steamers going up and down the Alaska coast. One is 600 feet high and comes within seventeen feet of the surface.

Patrick Quinan, an orator of the Industrial Workers of the World, who was convicted at Paterson, N. J., must pay a fine of \$500 and serve a term of from two to seven years at hard labor.

Sarah Bernhardt, whose right leg recently was amputated at Bordeaux, France, is suffering from indigestion.

The buildings of Illinois, Norway and the Philippine islands were dedicated at the San Francisco exposition.

The Minnesota senate defeated the bill providing the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment granting full suffrage to women.

Horse racing in Nevada became an assured fact when Governor Boyle at Carson City affixed his signature to the race track bill recently passed by the Nevada legislature.

The veto of Mayor Ross of Los Angeles of the ordinance to regulate jitney buses was overridden by the city council, which re-passed the measure by a unanimous vote.

With the probability that the death list will reach nearly 180, rescue crews continued the search of the workings of the Layland mines at Hinton, W. Va., wrecked by an explosion.

The seven former striking miners on trial for the murder of Luke Terry, chauffeur, near La Veta, November 8, 1913, were declared not guilty in the verdict of the jury returned in the district court at Pueblo, Colo. The jury was out one hour.

A bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for the reimbursement of farmers and stock raisers who suffered financial losses through the killing of their stock in an effort to check the spread of the foot and mouth disease was passed by the Illinois senate.

Ralph W. Feeney, superintendent of the Horticultural Fire Relief company, and the Oregon Merchants Mutual company of Portland, Oregon, both of which were placed in the hands of a receiver recently, committed suicide by taking poison.

The American legion, to be composed of between 250,000 and 300,000 former army and navy militiamen, to act as first reserves in event of war, will soon be organized. Captain Gordon Johnston, aid-de-camp to Major General Leonard Wood, has announced.

Following hard upon the heels of Representative Fitzgerald's protest against the nomination of certain persons to fill positions in New York comes the protest of Iowa soldiers that they were not even consulted as to the postmasterships at Sioux City or Des Moines.

WASHINGTON.

It is said in official circles that President Wilson at the proper time proposes to lodge a protest against bottling up German ports.

The treasury department has received a check from Postmaster General Burleson for \$3,500,000 representing the surplus in the revenues of the department for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1914.

Nineteen applications to organize national banks were approved during February, according to an announcement by the comptroller of the currency. The total number of national banks doing business February 27 was 7,610.

President Wilson told callers the European situation was demanding so much of his attention that he was doubtful if he would be able to leave Washington this spring even, possible, to make his proposed visit to the San Francisco exposition.

Representatives of the Chinese Young Men's Christian association of the national capital appealed to President Wilson to use his influence in "moulding the public opinion of the Christian world" to support their native land in its opposition to the demands recently made upon her by Japan.

The Sixty-third congress, first under complete domination of the democratic party since 1895, has ended. It had been in almost continuous session since President Wilson's inauguration two years ago. Beginning with an extra session called by the president April 7, 1913, the congress has worked actually 637 days.

A few laws enacted by the sixty-third congress: New tariff and income tax, new currency system, creating a federal trade commission, amending the antitrust and repeal of the Panama canal "free toll" provision, authorizing a government railroad in Alaska, empowering use of armed forces in Mexico, the war tax, creating a war risk insurance bureau, ratification of twenty-one treaties, passage of seamen's labor bill.

Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of the army, will attempt a peaceful settlement with the recalcitrant Piute Indians. General Scott has a long record not only as an Indian fighter, but also as a mediator among the Indians, whose dialects he speaks.

Secretary Daniels, in a statement, analyzed the constructive features in the naval appropriation bill and characterized it as the "most liberal measure for the increase and support of the navy" ever enacted.

The act of congress prohibiting all persons from selling or giving away habit-forming drugs without a physician's prescription or under direct instruction, went in effect March 1. Violators of the law are subjected to a fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment for five years, or both.

Miss Helen Neel of New York christened the United States torpedo boat destroyer tender Melville, which was launched at the yard of the New York Ship Building company at Cam-

ROAD BILL PASSED

HOUSE PUTS THROUGH HIGHWAY MEASURE WITH EASE.

PROVIDES \$150,000 ANNUALLY

Motor Trucks Taxed \$5, Autos \$3, Motorcycles \$2.—And Creates State Board.

Lincoln.—An annual good road fund of at least \$150,000 is provided for in house roll No. 261, which passed the house last week without a dissenting vote.

The bill provides a yearly license fee of \$5 on motor trucks, \$3 on automobiles and \$2 on motorcycles. Fifty cents of each fee of the last two goes to the state and \$1 of the motortruck license money.

The remainder is retained in the county treasuries to be used in improving the highways in those counties.

The second bill provides for an advisory state highway commission of three persons and appropriates \$500 a year for their traveling expenses yearly.

Militia Fund Cut.

Lincoln, Neb.—Uncle Sam's voice, calling for increase of the Nebraska National Guard to 4,000 men, or 2,400 more than are now upon its rolls, has apparently not been heard by the state legislature. For instead of providing as well for the guard as in the past the finance committee of the house has reported the maintenance bill out with a decrease of \$30,000 in the sum laid aside for that department.

The reduction has caused much talk among guardsmen of the state. Officers of many of the companies and officers on the staff of General P. L. Hall, jr., say that the retrenchment is not justified and that if carried to a conclusion would force them to sever their connection with the department.

Most of the men who are objecting have given years of their time to the guard without compensation. Patriotism and their desire to provide young men of the state with training in mentality, morals and care of their bodies.

General Hall in a statement says: "Nebraska, at this time, is in a very fortunate position. The government in order to minimize the enormous expense of transporting troops to the eastern rifle ranges for training and competitions, has thrown open to Nebraska the opportunity to buy and build a rifle range, at Ashland, Neb., composed of 800 acres of land—this to be from federal funds, with an annual allotment of about \$7,000 for the upkeep."

Factory Inspection.

The house bill giving the labor commissioner's office further factory inspection duties and providing for a sufficient corps of inspectors to make the law operative, has been favorably reported out of the retail and commerce committee.

Railroad Officials Before Solons. Three railway presidents and a number of other railroad officials appeared before the railroad committee of the house and many house members to urge passage of the 2 1/2-cent passenger fare bill, introduced by Representative Bert C. Miner of Omaha.

President Mobler of the Union Pacific, President Gardner of the Northwestern and President Holden of the Burlington spoke at some length on the need of the railroads for greater revenues.

Recall Bill Favored.

The house is unanimously in favor of the recall bill, including recall of judges, introduced by Representative J. N. Norton. The bill provides that 25 per cent of the voters of any electoral district may ask the recall of any public official. He is given an opportunity to resign, and if he does not an election must be called at which the only question to be submitted shall be whether or not such official will be recalled. If the recall is approved by a majority of the voters, the vacancy is to be filled according to the law governing vacancies in that particular office.

Senate Favors Hog Cholera Bill.

The committee of the whole has recommended for passage senate file No. 197, the hog cholera serum bill. The measure, introduced by Weesner of Webster, puts the use and sale of all serum and virus for hog cholera under the supervision of the State Live Stock Sanitary board.

Will Try to Amend Merger Bill.

The Omaha consolidation bill will be amended in the house committee of the whole this week if its opponents can manage it.

They propose to add the amendment proposed by Representative Broome, which would postpone the matter two years and then submit the question to a vote of the people living in all the municipalities affected by the bill as a whole, and not to the voters of each community.

Selling School Lands Killed.

No school lands will be sold in Nebraska under authority of the present legislature. The house has killed the bill providing that school lands should be sold.

The house bill provides that before a competing telephone system is established a certificate of "public necessity and convenience" must be secured from the state railway commission, was killed in the house after the standing committee had reported it favorably.

NEWSPAPER MEN PROTEST

Publishers of State Appear Before Committee and Oppose Bill Prohibiting Free Speech.

A warm discussion occurred last week before the judiciary committee of the house over H. R. 734, by Meysenburg, which prohibits a newspaper from publishing criticism, ridicule or censure of parties running for office, or anyone else, and compels the newspaper to give such party space to get back. Colonel John O. Yeiser is sponsor for the bill. Among the speakers were H. M. Davis of Ord, J. W. Cutright, editor of the Lincoln Star; N. J. Ludi of Wahoo, state printer; Fred Cary of the Omaha News and P. A. Barrows, Lincoln, representative of the Omaha Bee. The bill practically denies free speech to the newspaper men and places the paper in the hands of the public instead of the owner. Mr. Cutright said that if he should criticize as a democrat the republican party that party's committee had the right to come back and fill his editorial page with the other side of the argument. Mr. Ludi said that it would practically put a newspaper man who took pride in his editorial column out of business, for no editor would dare pass an opinion knowing that he would be compelled to give space to the other side, no matter whether the opposition was right or wrong.

With most of the centralizing and compulsory features cut out, the county unit school bill has been recommended for passage by the senate.

The bill, known as S. F. 22, was introduced by Bushie, but it met with so much opposition that a comparatively new bill was prepared cutting out the objectionable features, and it now goes to the general file with a provision that the weaker counties can help the poorer districts by distributing the railroad taxes among the districts of the county instead of going to the districts through which the roads run.

The unit system is optional and can be put in force by a vote of the people on the petition of 2 per cent of the voters. It makes the county superintendent's office non-partisan and election at the annual school meeting.

Interest charges at the rate of 45 per cent a year by persons and companies loaning money on salaries, household furniture and similar security, will be legalized if house roll No. 44, approved by the house judiciary committee, becomes a law. The measure limits the rate of interest to be charged to ten per cent a year, but permits a brokerage charge of one-tenth the amount loaned when the loan is made for four months. The new rate, however, will be only a little more than one-third of the rate generally charged under the present law, as on most loans the rate of interest is 10 per cent a month, or 120 per cent a year.

Regardless of what the present legislature does, baseball will be played next Memorial Sunday. The bill as passed by the house provides that no baseball games shall be played on the Sunday before Memorial day but will not go into effect until July 1, or after this year the senate according to a "gentlemen's agreement" in the house, will amend the bill so as to permit baseball games after 3 p. m. on Memorial Sunday.

Approximately one-third of bills introduced in the legislature have been passed or otherwise permanently disposed of by either house or senate, but only ten measures have passed both houses. The senate has passed eighty-two senate bills and three house measures, while the house has passed 113 measures originating there and seven senate files.

Seventeen thousand names were on a petition presented the house recently asking "fair and favorable treatment" for the railroads. More than 5,000 signers were classed as wage earners, 6,900 as business men, 2,900 as farmers and the remainder unclassified.

Provision for payment to those dependent upon them of earnings of persons sentenced, is one of the main provisions of the county workhouse bill introduced by Representative John Larsen and recommended for passage by the house judiciary committee.

The house committee on railroads reported out for passage the Osterman bill, H. R. 442, requiring a uniform width of right-of-way through any county in the state. The bill affects the Union Pacific and the principal kick comes from Merrick county.

Suffrage Loses in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Minnesota senate has defeated the bill providing the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment granting full suffrage to women. Thirty-four votes were cast against the measure and thirty-three for it.

Palestine Jews Safe.

Washington.—Assurance that the Jewish population of Palestine "enjoy perfect safety" was given in an official communication from Constantinople, March 2.

800 Horses for British in Fire.

Kansas City, Mo.—Four fires broke out almost simultaneously in a horse and mule barn here in which were 800 horses belonging to the British government. The same barns were damaged by fire two weeks ago while British horses were stabled there.

Coal Heavers' Strike Settled.

Liverpool.—The strike of coal heavers which has delayed the departure of Atlantic liners, has been settled and the men have returned to their work.

TERROR IN MEXICO

SITUATION IS DESCRIBED AS WORSE THAN EVER.

CAPITAL FACES STARVATION

Talk of Allied Expedition Similar to One Going to Help Legation in Peking Heard.

Washington, D. C.—The administration is at present confronted with one of the most serious and perplexing developments that has ever arisen in the Mexican situation. Mexico City is on the verge of starvation. General Obregon, the Carranza commander, refuses to permit an international relief committee composed of wealthy members of the foreign colony to succor the needy.

"Mexico needs no foreign aid," the general is reported to have said.

All merchants who closed their stores have been ordered to reopen under threat of punishment. Three hundred of them, all Mexicans, have been imprisoned. The people of the city are living in terror of another evacuation since Obregon has announced that he will not prevent looting or pillaging for food or money.

Secretary Bryan announced that he had sent an urgent telegram to American Consul Silliman with instructions to lay the situation earnestly before General Carranza, so that General Obregon might be directed to accept the proffered aid of the foreign residents. Freight service is suspended between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. Transportation facilities for relief purposes are being withheld by General Obregon on the ground of military necessity.

The situation is described as more intolerable than it ever has been since the revolutionary troubles began in the southern republic. Talk of an allied expedition similar to the one that went to the relief of foreign legations at Peking during the Boxer uprising was again heard in official quarters, where it was generally admitted that a grave condition of affairs had arisen.

All sorts of wild rumors are afloat in Mexico City, due to the incendiary utterances of General Obregon, who, in newspaper interviews, has practically sanctioned plunder for food.

General Carranza has been asked by the American government to instruct General Obregon to take some measures to protect lives and property of foreigners, in the event of an evacuation. The people fear the water supply may be shut off and the electric light cables may be cut, thus leaving the city in darkness at night and permitting the irresponsible element to commit wanton depredations.

Just why the 300 merchants were imprisoned has not been revealed. They were reported to have appealed to Obregon for relief from a heavy tax, which he imposed on them. Secretary Bryan said that so far as the State department had been advised, all the Mexican priests arrested for failure to contribute funds demanded by Obregon, were still in prison.

Dutch Steamer Torpedoed.

London.—According to the Daily Express it is reported that the Dutch steamer, Noorderdyk, which was returning to Rotterdam with broken machinery after having sailed for the United States, has been torpedoed in the English channel.

Still another German submarine is declared to have met with disaster at the hands of an allied ship. The French Admiralty asserts that a submarine of the U-3 class was struck in the English channel by three shells from a French cruiser and disappeared. The British Admiralty reported the sinking of the U-3, making the fourth one destroyed since the beginning of the war.

Protest Ban on Labor Chief.

Philadelphia.—More than 500 University of Pennsylvania students have formed a free speech society and adopted resolutions denouncing the authorities of the institution and those in charge of the Pennsylvania, a daily student publication, because of the alleged attitude of the authorities and the Pennsylvania toward Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

78 Bodies Taken From Mine.

Hinton, W. Va.—Seventy-eight bodies have been recovered from the working of the Layland mine, where an explosion entombed more than 170 miners, of whom only ten escaped alive.

Call the grocer and say: "Van Houten's RonaCoco, in the big red can. You'll like it better than any other. Half-pound can—25c"



Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All as light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For pure Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be had at any price. Ask your grocer.

Not Tactfully Put. Houseman—If I'd known you were going to drop in on us so unexpectedly, we would have had a better dinner. Horton—Don't mention it, old man; but next time I'll be sure and let you know.

All Boys and Girls should write to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1304 Kesner Bldg., Chicago, Ill., for beautiful "Mother Goose Jingle Book" in colors sent free to all readers of this paper.—Adv.

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