

EXPENSES ARE LESS

BOARD OF CONTROL EFFECTS
SAVING FOR NEXT 2 YEARS.

4,762 WARDS BEING CARED FOR

Increase of Eleven Per Cent Since
1913—Feat Considered Triumph
for That Body.

Lincoln.—A total of 4,762 wards of the state are now being cared for at the fifteen state institutions under charge of the state board of control, as compared to 4,318 wards in November, 1913. The figures are compiled from a recent report of the board. The number, in both instances, includes the children listed with the dependent home. The latter institution was not actually in the board's control list at the time the first report was made, but since has become a part of its list.

Despite this increase of approximately 11 per cent in the inmate numbers, the board will run the institutions on less money during the coming two years than was required during the two years just past. The feat is a real financial triumph for the board, inasmuch as its work governed the legislature exclusively when the lawmakers had their appropriations under discussion.

The success of the board in managing the institutions and in looking after the welfare of the inmates—charitable, penal and otherwise—is proof abundant that the people of the state acted wisely when they put the affairs of the institutions under its control.

The institutional population, as reported from the various homes, is as follows:

Where the State Wards Are:	Nov. 1913.	April 1915.
Beatrice feeble minded	453	486
Geneva girls' industrial	82	100
Grand Island soldiers	483	476
Hastings hospital	1,093	1,137
Kearney boys' industrial	157	216
Kearney tubercular	21	30
Lincoln hospital	669	718
Orothopedic	90	116
Penitentiary	336	371
Milford women's home	94	67
Milford soldiers	132	105
Nebraska City blind	55	53
Norfolk hospital	419	477
Omaha deaf school	164	168
Dependent children	70	243
Total	4,318	4,762

Interurban Losing Money.

The formal complaint of the Omaha Lincoln & Beatrice Railway Co., filed with the state board of equalization, would make it appear that the path of interurban railway development in Nebraska under present restrictions is a rough and rocky one. The company reports a net deficit of \$4,515 in the operation of the road since the time of its building in 1907. In addition to this it has outstanding indebtedness of other kinds amounting to \$28,490.

Bar Defectives From Marrying.

Dr. W. S. Fast of Beatrice, speaking before the Nebraska State Eclectic Medical association, advocated that defectives be barred from marrying. He said that, should such marriages be wholly discontinued, two generations would see the complete elimination of feeble-mindedness, criminality, delinquency and extreme poverty. He urged the doctors to use all their influence against marriages between the unfit.

Section Hand May Receive Legacy.

Alfred James Bourn, soldier of fortune, section hand and believed to be heir to his uncle's estate in Australia, has been found in Lincoln. He will go immediately to claim his legacy. Bourn was trailed for weeks by an Australian detective, employed by the administrator of the uncle's estate. He has established his identity. He said he had served with the American troops in the Philippines and in the Boxer troubles and had been around the world four times.

Want Aid in Keeping Up Highway.

Farmers along the Omaha-Lincoln-Denver highway and automobile owners will be asked to co-operate in maintaining the highway and making it popular for tourist travel. It was decided at a meeting of good roads boosters in Lincoln.

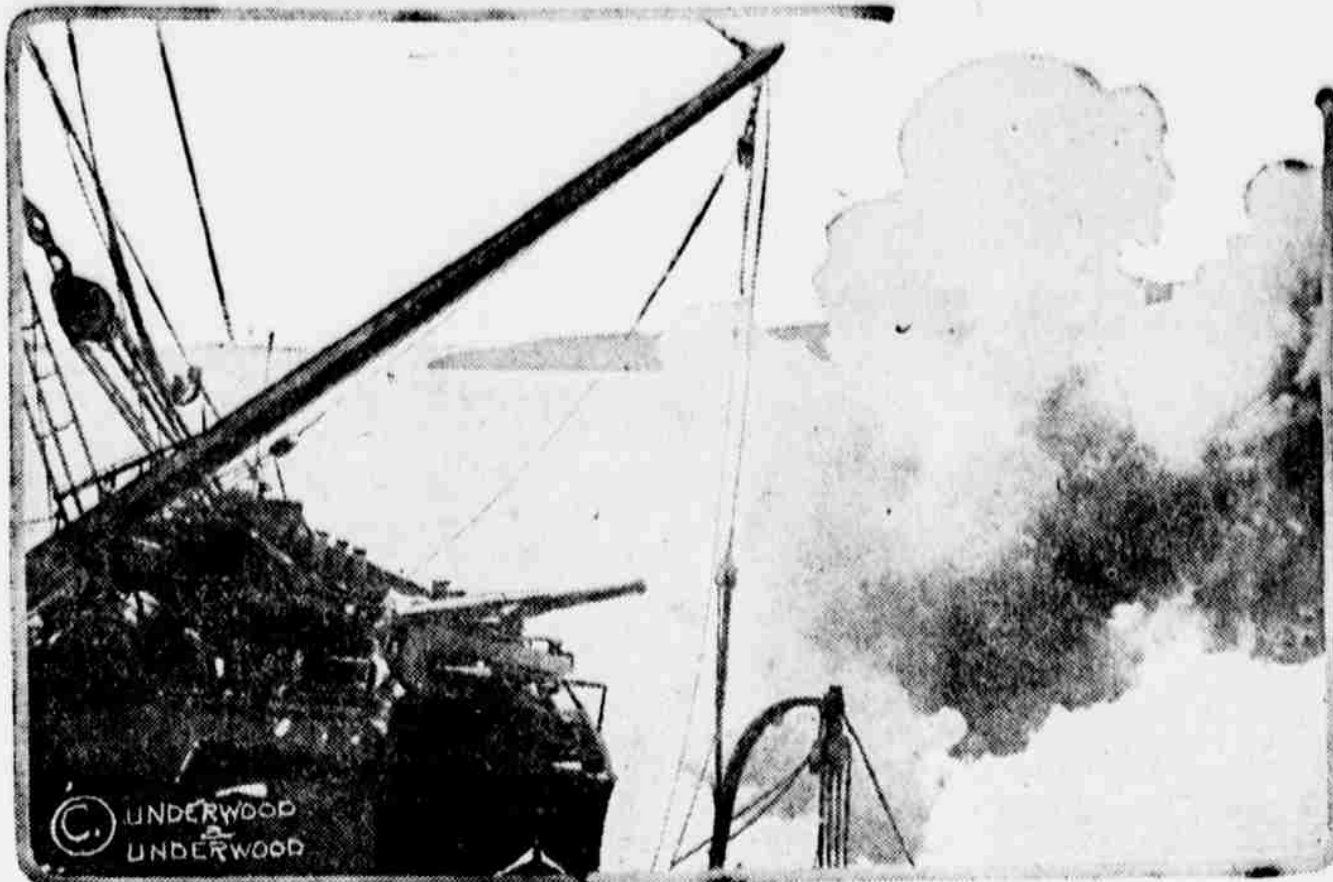
Avery On Peace Commission.

Chancellor Avery of the state university has been requested by Secretary of State Bryan to serve as one of the five members of the permanent peace commission provided for in the treaty with Sweden.

Road Wants to Drop Motor.

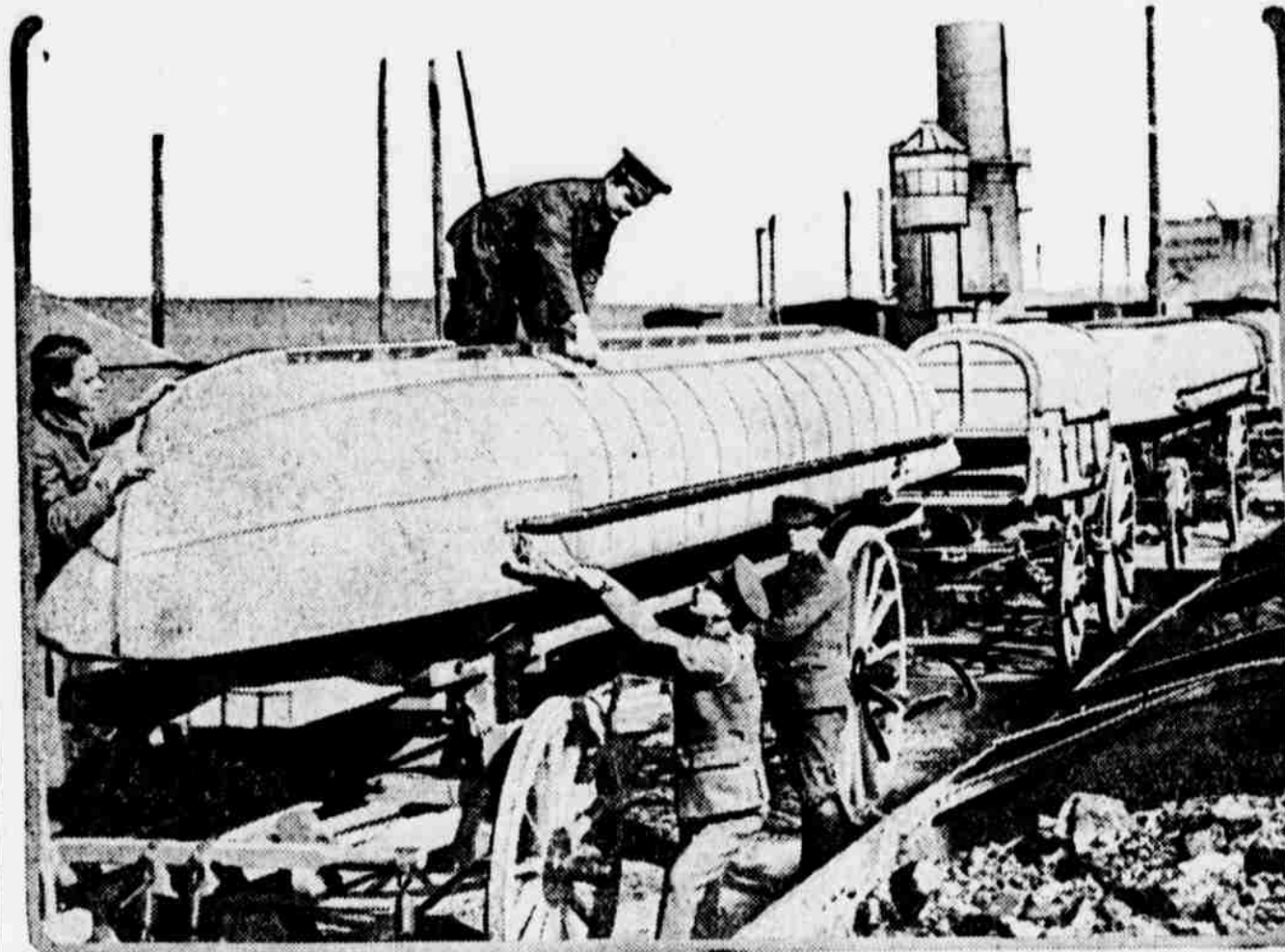
Permission of the railway commission to remove from its service the Columbus-Spaulding "one-way-a-day" motor has been asked by the Union Pacific. The matter will come to a hearing within a short time. This service was put on the road at the order of the commission. The Union Pacific claims now that while the motor service in itself has paid, the regular passenger train service on the line has been seriously impaired. It says that it cannot run both the trains and the motor.

BOMBARDING THE DARDANELLES FORTS



In the bombardment of the Dardanelles the allies are making use of all available vessels. Merchantmen have been re-enforced and armed with smaller guns for the purpose of fighting close to the shore and dislodging the Turks from their temporary earth defenses. The picture shows one of these converted merchantmen sending over a broadside at the Turkish defenses on the shore.

STEEL PONTOONS FOR THE YSER REGION



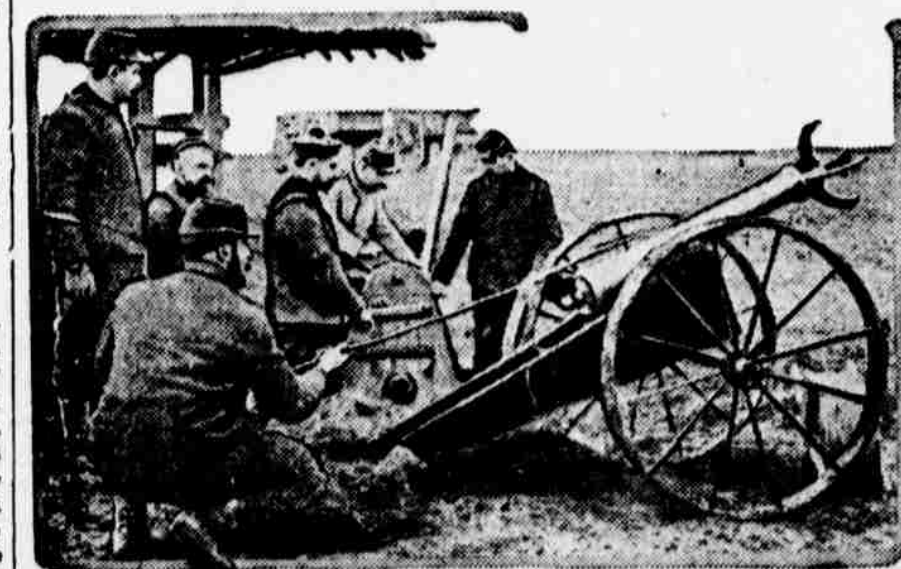
Men of the British engineer corps loading on railway cars the specially constructed steel pontoons designed for use in crossing the Yser and the canals of that region.

FARM WORK AMIDST SHELLS



Within the sound of the big guns many French peasants are leading an almost normal life, for farming must go on or there would be no food for the fighters. The photograph shows farm horses startled by a bursting shell. It was taken recently near Auber, France.

GUN TO CUT WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS



This novel instrument is used by the French to cut barbed wire entanglements in front of the German trenches. The gun throws the hook into the midst of the wires and a cable that is attached to it is then reeled in, bringing with it the wire.

HAD A "LIGHTNING" SHAVE

How Man Who Knew Human Nature Fooled Barber and Got to Dinner on Time.

"The other evening about six o'clock I was sitting in a barber's chair getting dolled up," said a downtown man according to the Washington Star "when a friend of mine came rushing in, threw off his hat and coat, flung himself in a vacant chair and cried to the barber standing by:

"Here, hurry up and give me a lightning shave! I've got to catch a train; got just two minutes to spare. Step lively, now, or I'll miss that train, sure shot!"

"The barber busied himself at his swiftest speed, and in a short time my hurrying friend was shaved and gone.

"What was my surprise, therefore, when that evening about 9:30 o'clock, as I was strolling about the foyer of a theater between the acts, I saw that train-catching friend of mine leaning leisurely against a pillar there smoking a cigarette.

"Why, I thought you had to leave town in a hurry this evening," I exclaimed in surprise. "You were in a fervid rush at the barber shop."

"My friend smiled.

"There wasn't any train to catch," he answered, "but I don't suppose you fully understand the psychology of the barber. I did want a quick shave; wanted it just as much and just as quickly as though I had been hurrying to catch a train, for I was going out to a rather formal dinner party with this theater attachment afterward, and I was badly pressed for time wherein to get shaved and dressed.

"Now, if I had told the barber that I was invited to dinner and was in a hurry because I had small time to prepare and didn't want to be late it would have meant nothing at all to him. In his experience the matter of a bachelor being five or ten minutes late to a dinner has never been of any particular importance, and hence it is beyond his comprehension that one should need hurry to promptly fill any such engagement through any other motive than bald hunger. The flagrant breach of good manners, amounting almost to an insult to the hostess, involved in being late to dinner is as much beyond his understanding as the problems of the fourth dimension.

"But when I told him I was in a hurry to catch a train, that appealed to him, for some time in his life he's had to hurry to catch one, and just made it by the skin of his teeth—everybody has. Accordingly his memory of his own feelings and his consequent imagination of my predicament came to my assistance and spurred him on. You noticed how that fellow hustled to get over my face and how pleased with himself he was because he had been so expeditious about it, didn't you?"

Rats as Plague Transmitters.

In view of the admitted importance of the rat in the transmission of plague, the study of this disease among rodents has become as necessary from the point of view of preventive hygiene as is the management of the human cases when they arise. In a report to the local government board of England, on rat plague in East Anglia during the period from July to October, 1911, the magnitude of a single campaign is shown. During four months 15,332 rats were examined for plague infection. Thirty-five of the rats were found to be plague infected. Twenty-seven premises were found to harbor plague-infected rats. The places were all within an area previously pronounced to be infected. The rat destruction, which has been maintained by local enterprise for somewhat more than a year, had, in many localities, appreciably diminished the rat population.

President Wilson's Father.

In an address at Washington recently before the Potomac presbytery of the Presbyterian church, President Wilson spoke of incidents of his boyhood when he assisted his father, a Presbyterian clergyman.

"He had a risky habit of saying exactly what he thought," said the president, "a habit which I in part inherited and of which I have had diligently to cure myself.

"But he was the best instructor, the most inspiring companion, I venture to say, a youngster ever had, and in facing a Southern presbytery I cannot think of myself as the president of the United States—I can only think of myself as the son of Joseph R. Wilson, and I only wish I could claim some of the vital connection with the church which he could claim."

How U. S. Rose From the Ocean.

An interesting exhibit shown by the United States geological survey at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco is the illustration of the development of the surface features of the United States and adjoining lands—the gradual rise of the continent from the primal ocean and the accompanying development of life—a pictorial story of progress from the early fish and the huge half-reptile creatures known as saurians to the higher mammals such as the great saber-tooth tiger and the giant hyena.

Maritime Character.

"There is something about the fellow who was in here just now that smacks of the salt sea gale," said the newly arrived guest.

"You have rare powers of discernment," said the affable proprietor of Sea View Inn. "I guess he sells more peanuts and popcorn than any other dealer on the beach."

WOOL GROWING IN CANADA A SUCCESS

This By-Product of the Farm Will Make Many Western Canada Farmers Rich.

Alberta wool growers are looking for 25 cent wool this year. That is the assertion made by a prominent sheepman of the Grassy Lake district. "It is quite within the pale of possibility that we will receive that figure from our wool this summer," said he, "and I would not be surprised to see some get more than that.

"The war has caused a great demand to be made on the woolen mills, and they have got to have the raw material."

The present season has been most propitious for the growing of wool, and the growers expect to reap a big harvest of a splendid quality. The winter has been very even, and the sheep are doing well on the ranges.

No special breed of sheep is kept on Western Canada farms, and all seem to do well. The advice of those interested in the welfare of the farmers of Western Canada, advise all who can at all do so to enter upon the raising of sheep. They have proved most profitable to those who go into that industry on a scale commensurate with their means, and their farm area.

The climate is perfectly adapted to the raising of sheep, they are easily kept, and as pointed out, there is good money to be made out of them.—Advertisement.

Psychology of Practice.

The question of short versus long periods of practice in training the human muscles for any particular kind of work is obviously one having far-reaching application. Some interesting experiments on this subject have been carried out by Dr. K. S. Lashley of Johns Hopkins university. Acquisition of skill in archery was selected as the subject of observation. Twenty untrained persons were divided into three groups. One group shot five arrows with the English longbow per day; another, twenty shots per day; and the third, forty shots. The results showed conclusively that the group shooting only five times a day improved in accuracy with less expenditure of time in practice than was required by either of the other groups for the same amount of improvement. A report on the experiments says: "The relatively greater efficiency of short periods of practice continuing for many days is in accordance with the results of the study of animals and of speech habits in man, and indicates that in training to muscular feats, in both animals and men, the length of practice periods required is usually too great for maximum efficiency."—Scientific American.

Couldn't Tell.

"Why did you help the defendant in the fight, if that's the case?" asked the examining counsel.

Mr. Cassidy looked at the lawyer with contempt, and answered in a tone of blighting scorn: "For the reason that at that time I had no means of knowing which of them would be the defendant."

But Not One of Them.

"Does he belong to the moneyed class?"

"Heart and soul. There's nothing he wouldn't do for them."

If Omar Khayyam were alive today he'd be running a big-town cafe with plenty of high-life cabaret.

INSOMNIA

Leads to Madness, if Not Remedied.

"Experiments satisfied me, some 5 years ago," writes a Topeka woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia.

"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave up coffee abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum for my hot drink at meals.

"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded gradually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved—the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep restfully and peacefully.

"These happy conditions have continued during all of the 5 years, and I am safe in saying that I owe them entirely to Postum, for when I began to drink it I ceased to use medicines." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.