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It is better to have the world laugh with you, than at you.

No man ever pushed himself forward by patting himself on the back.

The man that rocks the aeroplane is quite likely to have something hit him.

If you want to flatter a man successfully tell him he's not easily flattered.

Fate shows her most cruel aspect when she burns a coal dock just as winter is coming on.

An exchange puts it pertinently, "The man who succeeds is the man who directs the energies of those who can't."

Dede's Budget opines that "the foot that rocks the cradle isn't the same one that is kicking for women's rights."

Andrew Carnegie has now crossed the ocean 100 times. Will he ever settle down and do a regular day's work to support his family?

The cost of living among the savages in Africa is likely to be less. Seven hundred missionaries went to the dark continent this last year.

China is constructing battleships as well as railroads. Evidently getting ready to measure up to any of the other nations in the arts of modern civilization.

The big stick is said to be a new force in politics, but it reminds us strikingly of the shillalaha that used to swing at Donny Brook fair in the tenth century.

Two hundred were killed by the tidal wave at Naples, but it will take another cipher or two to make the fabled newspaper reader think he is getting his money's worth.

The bachelor candidate for governor of Wisconsin says he will marry if elected. We feel more confidence in his ability to govern his state than to govern his wife.

If Candidate Dix's company distributed certain patterns of wall paper we have in mind, he must expect that all who want a quiet home life will vote against him for governor of New York.

After reading about the new twenty-eight volume edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, we at once notify the book agents that we keep a brace of shooting irons on hand day and night.

An Ohio dispatch says a millionaire poet at Xenia was slapped in the face the other day. There are some things that we are altogether too incredulous to believe. That is one of them.

The democrats have had about as much share in the legislative achievements of the past six years, as the howling and umpte mobbing crowd on the bleachers has in winning the victory for the team.

Denmark's plain red banner bearing on it a white cross is the oldest flag now in existence. For 390 years both Norway and Sweden were united with Denmark under this flag, which has been the Danish banner since 1219.

The trusts patted Woodrow Wilson on the back early in the campaign, but when he began to talk about the corporations, they concluded that what they thought a carol had turned out to be a prayer meeting.

A representative of one of the large coffee houses makes the unwelcome announcement that coffee will probably go five cents a pound higher during the year as the result of very wet weather in Brazil, which is not good for the growing coffee crop.

"Up in a balloon, among the pretty stars sailing around the moon" is no longer a joke as it was a quarter of a century ago, in popular song. It is one of the verities of history that the thing we laugh at today is a stern and accepted reality tomorrow.

The efficiency of all medical undertakings for the better sanitation of cities and homes and enforcing of health laws will be vastly increased when its chief object is the prevention of disease rather than its alleviation and cure.

Registration in New York City is far below that of recent years. It is mostly in the Tammany wards that he falling off is most noticeable.

This gives great hope to the republicans as the country districts of the state are strongly for Stimson.
The fixed determination of the human race to live better, more comfortably and more happily than it ever has lived before, will exercise a deeper influence in the commercial and industrial world hereafter than any law laid down by political economists.

Chicago's banking institutions have kept pace with the city's rapid progress in other directions. In 1909 there were 70 banks in that city. Their deposits were \$288,245,000 and their total capital \$28,776,000. On September 1, 1910, there were sixty-one banks having deposits of \$248,823,000 and a capitalization of \$76,000,000.

No line of business has grown so rapidly from sweatshops to sky scrapers as the manufacturing of women's and children's garments. A man in New York started six years ago with just money enough to rent six sewing machines and materials for his sample garments which he made up himself in the room in which he lived. Today he has a \$750,000 annual business, and he makes only women's skirts.

Under the new administration Turkey is making wonderful strides. Within a year it is expected that 65,000 elementary public schools will be in operation throughout the empire. Several normal schools for the education of teachers have already been established. Slowly, but surely, this old world is becoming more civilized, and the people are coming into their own.

The Superior, Wis., Telegram tenderers this morsel of wisdom for your consideration: "Don't worry because the next generation may spend the dollars you leave to buy gasoline and lobster dinners. Save your dollars anyhow and make them earn other money for your use while you live. In your future the dollar will be either your obedient slave or your exacting master. You can't get away from that."

The American Manufacturers Export association representing \$300,000,000 capital is definitely engaged in establishing trade relations with South America and refuses to wait any longer for a rehabilitation of the American merchant marine before entering upon their business operations. Their energetic efforts to accomplish without subsidized ships what others hold can only be accomplished with them will serve to encourage those interested in building up our merchant marine industry.

Speaking of the future of his race Booker T. Washington says, "No race that has anything to contribute to the markets of the world is long in any degree ostracized. It is right and important that all privileges of the law be ours, but it is vastly more important that we be prepared for the exercise of these privileges. The opportunity to earn a dollar in a factory just now is worth infinitely more than the opportunity to spend a dollar in an opera house." Long may Dr. Washington live to teach such practical common sense to his race.

Steps are being taken toward a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the last peace compact between the United States and Great Britain in 1914. It means much for both countries and for Canada that the peace has been kept for a century, but the fact that it still continues and that both nations hope it will be continued indefinitely means even more to humanity in general.

The lottery which the Cubans voted to restore as soon as they were placed in control of their government again has ignominiously failed in filling the national treasury, but has succeeded in causing great distress among the poor people of the island, some of the peasants have been reduced to starvation by the national gambling enterprise. There may be some relief from the situation in the fall election, but the Cubans as a whole are still ignorant and irresponsible and are as likely to seek relief in some worse evil.

WHY REPUBLICAN CONGRESS?
The plan mapped out by President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock for increasing the postage rates on magazine advertising pages and decreasing your letter postage to one cent, offers a concrete example of how essential it is to send republican congressmen and republican senators to Washington at this time.

It may be expected that the democrats will try with all their might to block this plan, which will mean so much to you, the common citizen. The democrats will try to block it because its success will be a feather in the cap of the administration, and the democrats would rather cut off their hands than to help a republican administration accomplish anything that will mean credit for the administration. Congressman J. P. Latta, who misrepresented the Third district of Nebraska in the last session, proved this statement. When it came to a

postal savings bank, which the people had asked for in both national party platforms and which would mean credit to the Taft administration, Congressman Latta voted "No." Besides obeying the command of a selfish special interest (he said that as a banker he was looking out for himself and not for the people who elected him) Mr. Latta voted "No" in order to try to block the legislation which Taft was attempting to get enacted. He would vote against one-cent postage for the same reason. He would vote against making magazines pay their just share of the postage, just as he voted against establishing postal banks, because he wouldn't want to offend the magazines any more than he wanted to offend his own special interest when it came to a test. And he wouldn't want to help Taft put through a measure which would mean a saving of taxes to the people, through cutting down the postal deficit, because he wouldn't want to help a republican administration get any credit. It makes no difference what Latta promises in advance. His party platform last time promised in advance that he would vote for a postal savings bank, but he went back on that promise when the time came. The same logic applies to a democratic senator. The chief aim of democratic congressmen or senators is to block the legislation that a republican president is trying to get enacted. Anything that will prevent the republican president from gaining popular favor, no matter how meritorious the measures that he asks for, and no matter how much the people may want those laws, will find subtle opposition from the democratic congressmen and senators.

President Taft has two more years in office. Besides this one-cent postage plan and higher magazine postage rate, he has a great many highly important measures that the people want enacted into law. But a democratic senate and a democratic house could block every single measure that he might suggest.

That's why it is a very vital matter to send republicans to congress and to the senate at this time—men who will help pass desirable laws instead of trying to block them for political reasons. No greater mistake could be made by the people of northern Nebraska at this time than to vote against Boyd and Kinkaid for congress in the Third and Sixth districts respectively, and Burkett for United States senator.

FOR THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.
When Mr. Hitchcock, democratic candidate for United States senator, was in Norfolk the other day, he discovered a dramatic and deep laid "conspiracy" to let the people of the Eleventh senatorial district (Madison, Wayne, Stanton and Pierce counties) and the people of Madison county have a voice in the choosing of the next United States senator from Nebraska. He spent several hard earned dollars which might better have been paid to Bartley as an installment on that now famous loan, in telegraphing a story to his Omaha paper, the chief motive of which was to make the voters of this county and of this senatorial district forget that the republican candidates for the state legislature from this county and district, are the only ones who will vote for the people's choice on United States senator.

The News said the other day that the only way in which people of this county and this Eleventh district could vote effectively for Burkett for senator, was to vote for Charles McLeod of Stanton county for the state senate and for George N. Beels of Madison county for the state legislature. The two democratic candidates for these positions have already notified the voters that they will vote for a democrat for the United States senate, regardless of the people's choice as recorded in the coming election. In the primary campaign, Phil Kohl of Wayne, who was nominated by the democrats for the state senate from the Eleventh district, failed to promise to vote for the people's choice, thus going on record with the declaration that if elected he will vote for a democratic United States senator, no matter what the people of Nebraska say with their ballots. H. C. Matrau of Norfolk, the democratic nominee for representative of Madison county, went on record as refusing to promise to abide by the popular choice, so he, too, will vote for a democrat for the United States senate, if he is elected.

If Kohl and Matrau are elected, therefore, the people of this county and district have no voice in the making of the United States senator. Both these men, if elected, would vote for a democrat for the senate, no matter what the majority of the people of the state should decide.

But the people of Madison county and the people of the Eleventh district can have a voice in making a United States senator, if they will vote for McLeod for the state senate and Beels for the state legislature. These two candidates, if elected, will vote for the choice of the people of Nebraska at the election next Tuesday, and thus a vote for McLeod and Beels is a vote to allow the people to select their own senator.

Senator Burkett is going to be the choice of the people of Nebraska for reelection, but Kohl and Matrau have already declared that they would not vote for Burkett, even if he were the choice of a majority of the people. The legislative votes of this county and district on United States senator will go for the people's choice only on condition that McLeod and Beels are elected. Even if a majority of the people should vote that they wanted Burkett for senator, Kohl and Matrau, if elected to the state legislature, would disregard the wish of the majority and would vote for Hitchcock instead.

If Hitchcock could get enough legislators elected who would disregard the people's choice, he'd gain a seat in the senate by this trick of annulling the people's choice. The only way to have the choice of the people respected on the senatorship, so far as this county and Eleventh district are concerned, is to vote for McLeod and Beels.

A broken heart isn't as serious a matter as stomach trouble. Ever notice that when you particularly want to see a man, he's gone to Kansas City? Can you look into the future, and see a whole lot of things that are not so? There seems to be more difference of opinion about a good song than anything else. Nothing causes us to marvel more than to see a man resist temptation; so few can do it. Girls probably would play the piano less if it didn't furnish an excuse to dodge washing the dishes.

At this season of the year, the average town gardener hasn't much left but plans for next year. What do you suppose that gallant old dog, Fighting Bob Evans, is doing now? President of a California oil company.

Some men answer a telephone call in a tone of voice indicating that they would like to drop the "o." Collier's Weekly has disproved the old theory that no one can make a success by tearing down others. When a man becomes irritable and unfair, and quarrelsome, it is the surest sign that he is going to pieces. A business man may solicit complaints about his methods, but it is a brave man who takes him at his word.

If a farmer must worry, he had rather worry about a scarcity of harvest hands or corn pickers than anything else. "Sam Hill has hated me ever since I have lived in Atchison. And sometimes I think he is right about it."—Parson Twine. An Atchison woman is so grasping that it is said she is not satisfied with free salvation; she thinks it should also be guaranteed. It isn't a good plan, however, to devote all your righteousness to righteously indignation. Any sort of indignation impairs digestion.

Mr. Charley Page, over in Missouri, is chilling every day. This seems to us to be unfair; when we live in Missouri, the rule was every other day. When a woman says, "I have made up my mind never to say anything about anyone as long as I live," it indicates she has been talking too much, and been caught at it. The old man of the Globe is a little slower every year. When we ask people for news now, they nearly always say, "Huh! Bill has seen me twice this morning already."

When times are dull, a good many people come around to reporters and say: "I want to give a man a shot." And when times are good, the number does not perceptibly decrease. A good many things work out on paper that will not work out in practice. There is the tea store. It can be demonstrated beyond doubt, on paper, that a tea store will pay. But it won't.

Six months ago a handsome young woman, physically perfect, married a man. Now she is so thin and pale that people are asking: "For heaven's sake, what has happened to that woman?" There is talk of asking the county attorney to investigate.

Men pay too little attention to cats; in picking out kittens to be drowned is about the only instance we can think of where the sterner sex gets the best of it. An Atchison man has lost three good positions because he quits his work so often to act on the committee. And, as a member of the committee, he has never accomplished a thing. Isn't that man's example a good thing to avoid?

It is generally said in Atchison that when Doc Robinson, town drunkard, is sober, he is a tremendous worker. Since Doc is always drunk, where did the notion come from that he can do as much work as two men when sober?

If you want to make a man of yourself, remember that you must work; not intermittently, but most of the time. There is profit and honor in making a man of yourself, so cheerfully pay the price. But if you don't want to make a man of yourself, become a drunkard; that is always accepted as an excuse. The world is full of nice women; women without histories, women with more gentleness, unselfishness, sweetness and purity than men. Therefore, why do men fall in love with women like Cavaleri, the opera singer who lately took after Bob Chanler, the New York clubman, and broke him up? It is said women like Cavaleri have "something unusual" about them. They have a whisky breath and a cigaret smell. But neither a whisky breath nor a cigaret smell is womanly.

ASKS A SLICE OF NEW YORK.
A New Zealander Claims Land Worth 167 Million Dollars.
New York, Oct. 31.—Away off in New Zealand there is a man who believes he has a right to a slice of Manhattan Island, worth, at his estimate, 167 million dollars. He has written to lawyers, setting forth the nature of his claim, and they are making an investigation.

This man who hopes soon to come into possession of something like twenty-four blocks of Manhattan real estate, now all built up and paying large dividends, is Horatio Edwards of East Hinchey, N. Z. He asserts that he is the heir of one Robert Edwards, who he says came to New York when a boy and by middle age had bought about sixty-five acres of marsh land in the central part of New York. He later leased this property to the colonial government. It is said, for a term of ninety-nine years. It appears to have been sub-leased by the government, the claimant adds, and finally disposed of by those in possession.

AROUND TOWN.
Now'd be a good time to market some men. Bacon's 40 cents a pound. These are the days when they do scratch a little bit. Would you believe that this is the last week of an exciting political campaign? If you think all the flies are dead, just try putting dandruff "cure" on your head. The weather man is dealing and the paying people are drawing one card. Will they fill their flush?

A Norfolk girl thought she saw a balloon sailing over the city and had the courage to say so. Norfolk girls always were a brave lot. It is said that, now that the Chicago Cubs have been ignominiously beaten, every ball team in the country next year will be loaded for bear. Do your Christmas shopping early. Start now. If you had done it last July when we first mentioned it, you wouldn't have to worry about it now.

The weather man keeps scaring us every fifteen minutes, but we really can't complain when you think of the general average of these Indian summer days. With the freezing of a three-quarter-inch layer of ice, there was an unusual amount of skating in Norfolk. You are referred to the police court docket of Friday. If it the sign of a mollycoddle to wear an overcoat so early in the year? Three Norfolk men won't wear overcoats all winter long. They're B. M., J. K. and J. H. Mc. Maybe if that Y. M. C. A. swimming pool and gymnasium had been built ten years ago, there wouldn't be so many criminally inclined youths lingering around Norfolk today.

Why is it that you always have to stop and figure and then look it up in the encyclopedia before you can be real sure whether Hallowe'en comes on the 30th or the 31st of the month? The first Rugby football that ever came to Norfolk was one that Judge Barnes helped a bunch of young fellows buy fifteen years ago. And now every child in town owns one of the things. There isn't the fun in Hallowe'en that once there was. Where are the gates there used to be to tear off the fence and hang on the telephone pole? Where are the old board sidewalks to capsize and demolish? This onslaught of civilization has spoiled a lot of chances to do damage on the last day of October. But even at that there's still enough hell raised.

This department has libeled itself. Just because this column says they scratch, is no sign that that's said from a knowledge born of experience. Just because this column says the easiest way is to leave the ashes in the cellar, is no sign that that is a habit with which this department has had anything to do. Can't you allow a little for imagination? It's tough luck to have everything in this part of the garden all pasted onto one person. It's a downright libel; that's what it is.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.
Every man quits his bad habits at least once a week. A broken heart isn't as serious a matter as stomach trouble. Ever notice that when you particularly want to see a man, he's gone to Kansas City? Can you look into the future, and see a whole lot of things that are not so? There seems to be more difference of opinion about a good song than anything else. Nothing causes us to marvel more than to see a man resist temptation; so few can do it. Girls probably would play the piano less if it didn't furnish an excuse to dodge washing the dishes.

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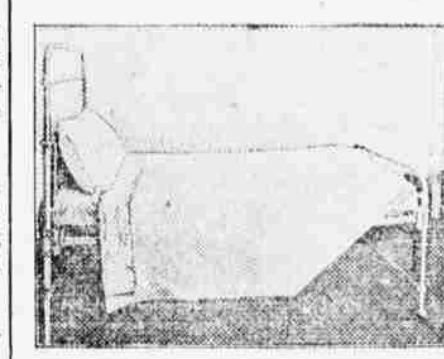
Home Course In Domestic Science

XVII.— Suggestions on Home Nursing.

By EDITH G. CHARLTON, In Charge of Domestic Economy, Iowa State College.

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TO have good health is the birthright of every individual. Sometimes this gift has been denied, and there is an inherited tendency to disease. But even when this is the case good health may still be attained and, having been attained, may be kept if the path of wisdom is followed. To be free from disease, to be a normal individual, lies more often within our own power than many people suppose. A simple prescription which will help the person who already has good health to retain it and will also do much in gaining it for the individual not so blessed, if it is faithfully followed, is this: Nourishing food in right amount. Sufficient fresh air and exercise. A fair share of work and a fair amount of recreation. Eight hours' sleep out of each twenty-four. A cheerful mind free from worry. A few moments' thought will show the intelligent person that each one of these rules is essential to good health, and not one of them can be safely omitted if it is to be retained. However, in spite of wisdom and care or possibly because of a lapse and neglect of one or more of the above rules, sickness does come into the home. It is the result of some transgression of nature's laws and brings its attending anxiety and care. What to do when some member of the family is ill is often a puzzling question. It is not always possible or necessary to have a professional nurse, and yet it is necessary that the patient should have good care in order that there may be a speedy and thorough recovery.



IN THE SICKROOM. health, and not one of them can be safely omitted if it is to be retained. However, in spite of wisdom and care or possibly because of a lapse and neglect of one or more of the above rules, sickness does come into the home. It is the result of some transgression of nature's laws and brings its attending anxiety and care. What to do when some member of the family is ill is often a puzzling question. It is not always possible or necessary to have a professional nurse, and yet it is necessary that the patient should have good care in order that there may be a speedy and thorough recovery.

Perhaps it were well if the first direction given in times of sickness should be, "Use common sense and practice rational methods," and yet sometimes there is so little real understanding of the body that one's interpretation of rational methods and common sense is far from right. It is not the intention in this article to give technical instruction in nursing in any sense. Merely an attempt will be made to point out some of the little things which should be done and observed in any house where there is sickness. These little things, trifles though they may seem, may be the very points which hasten or retard the patient's recovery.

Arrangement of the Sickroom. Unless the illness be of an infectious nature, so that the patient must be isolated from the rest of the family, his own room will be most satisfactory to him. But when a choice of rooms can be made select one that is cheerful and with as little unnecessary furnishing as possible. Resilient for the patient will be if the wall paper is quiet in design and color. Such should be the decoration of a bedroom at any time, but it is doubly necessary in time of sickness. Conspicuous wall paper and bright colors are exceedingly irritating to weak nerves. A room without a carpet is best, in health as well as sickness, but in ordinary attacks of illness it is wiser not to disturb the ordinary appearance of the room, as it might have a depressing effect on the patient. But during fevers and severe surgical cases there should be no carpet or draperies to hold and breed disease germs.

Making the Patient's Bed. About the first thing to be considered is the bed. It should have a good, firm mattress, not too soft, with a blanket or pad under the lower sheet. The bedding should be light and warm, first the cotton sheets, then a blanket or two, as the case may require, and over this another sheet or dainty spread. The ordinary white counterpane does not add materially to the warmth and is too heavy for comfort. The pillows should be ample in number and varying in size. There should be small ones to tuck under the shoulders, between the knees or for a rest to the back when the patient becomes weary of his position. There should be one or two larger ones to serve as supports when the patient sits up during convalescence. To make the patient's bed properly three sheets are required, besides the blankets, pillows and spread; also in case of severe illness a piece of rubber sheeting three-quarters of a yard wide will be needed under the draw sheet. It requires considerable skill to arrange a bed for a sick person so that it will be thoroughly comfortable and free from wrinkles. Begin operations by drawing the under sheet very smoothly over the pad and tuck it in well under the mattress. Pin it at each corner with a strong safety

pin if the patient is heavy or inclined to be restless. Over the under sheet and across the middle of the bed by the draw sheet, which may be a full sized sheet, folded in half, or a smaller one, covering about three-quarters of a yard, in the center. If a rubber is used it should be put on under the draw sheet, firmly pinned to the mattress on both sides. The latter is particularly useful, because it keeps the under sheet clean for a longer time and may be changed without disturbing the patient to any extent.

In putting on the upper sheet leave a good margin turned over at top to cover the blanket. Tuck both sheet and blanket in well at the foot so the patient may turn comfortably without disarranging the covers. Pillows should be fitted smoothly into cases large enough for them or they will be uncomfortable. Three points to observe about the sickbed are perfect cleanliness, no crumbs and no wrinkles.

Care of the Room. It is hardly necessary to say that the sickroom should be kept absolutely clean, and yet it is not unusual to find decided signs of disorder about it. Soiled towels and linen are seen, empty cups and dirty dishes are often left on the table for hours after they have been used, and there is a general air of disorderliness that is not only against all rules of sanitation, but annoying to the patient as well. Anything used about the patient—folded, bedding and dishes—should be removed from the room at once and disinfected if there is the slightest infection about the disease. This is imperative for the health of other members of the family. Even when there is no infection common decency demands this attention to the patient.

The air of the sickroom should be kept pure at all times. It is almost always possible to have the window lowered at the top and raised a little at the bottom to allow the escape of impure and the entrance of pure air. If the bed is so near the window that there is danger of a direct draft on the patient, place a screen in front of it, or, better still, open the window and fit a frame two or three inches wide and covered with coarse flannel into the space. This will permit the fresh air to enter and will also absorb any moisture.

Do not forget the importance of sunlight in the sickroom. Not only is it cheering to the patient, but sunlight and fresh air are two great germ destroyers. After the room has been dusted by having the floor and all the woodwork wiped with a damp cloth the patient should be covered with an extra blanket and the windows and doors opened to admit a free circulation of air for a few minutes. An open grate fire is also an excellent method of keeping the air pure.

Giving a Sponge Bath in Bed. Before giving the bath all arrangements should be made for it and everything needed in the process should be near at hand. The room should be warm, and during the bath it will be well to keep the windows closed. If the patient is weak or likely to take cold have a hot water bag filled ready to apply to the feet.

The necessary articles for the bath will include a basin of hot water, a pitcher containing hot water, two wash cloths, a bath towel and one or two soft towels for hands and face, some good soap and a bottle of alcohol. When quite ready remove the patient's nightgown and wrap him in blankets. This is done without removing the bedding, which the blanket is intended to protect. The face is bathed first, then the neck, arms, chest and abdomen. Each part is to be wiped thoroughly and rubbed briskly as it is washed. Be careful not to allow any water to dry without wiping, as this may cause a chill. Turn the patient on one side to bathe the back and finish with the legs and feet. Do not uncover the body more than is necessary to wash each part and in drying and rubbing arms and legs always use an upward stroke. Change the water two or three times during the bath. After the bath rub the body with alcohol, clean the nails and brush the hair. Do not neglect the patient's teeth. These should be brushed at least twice a day, particularly at night. The patient will do this for himself if able to sit up. If not it must be done for him, as in sickness the teeth are much more liable to decay than in health.

Changing the Sheets. When the patient is strong enough the sheets on the bed may be changed after the bath. This can be easily managed after a little practice. The fresh sheets should be well aired and warmed. The under one is changed first. Turn the patient on one side away from you and roll the soiled sheet tightly close to the patient. Lay the clean sheet on the side of the bed near you and tuck it in at the side. The other side of the sheet is folded closely beside the soiled one at the patient's back. Go around to the other side of the bed, turn the patient back on the opposite side and gently pull out the soiled sheet from underneath. Then draw out the folds of the clean one and tuck it in well at the side and end. Pull the sheet firmly until it is straight and make sure there are no wrinkles under the patient to cause bed sores. To change the upper sheet loosen all the bedding, put the clean sheet and blanket on top and then with one hand hold the clean sheet and blanket and with the other slip down the soiled clothing underneath. Draw it out at the foot, then tuck in the fresh bedding.

The Weapon He Needed. An excited citizen burst frantically into the police station. "My life is in danger!" he cried. "I've just received a threatening letter from the Black Hand, and I want a permit to carry a weapon." "All right, sir," replied the captain. "I'll give you a permit to carry a fan—that's the weapon you need; something that will keep you cool!"—Chicago News.