The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor, BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH Matered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION and Sunday 66 ng and Sunday 60 ng without Sunday 60 ng without Sunday 50 Bee only 2.00 2.00 otice of change of address or complaints of rity in delivery to Omaha Bee, Circulation

emit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-nt stamps received in payment of small ac-unts, Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern change, not recepted.

Omaha-The Bon Building.
South Omaha-Mis N street.
Council Biufs-14 North Main street.
Lincoin-2 Little Building.
Chicago-20 Hearst Building.
New York-Room 100, 385 Fifth avenue.
St Louis-56 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington-75 Fourteenth St., N. W. OFFICES.

CORRESPONDENCE, ddress communications relating to news and edi-rial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

JULY CIRCULATION.

### 53,977

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, sa.;
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the
average circulation for the month of July, 1815, was
13,877.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before the this 3d day of August, 1918.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Ad-

dress will be changed as often as requested,

# Thought for the Day

Selected by Anne W. Jensen Not what we give but what we share For the gift, without the giver, is bare; Who gives himself with his alms feeds three Himself, his hungering neighbor and me.

It is no longer "hands across the sea," but come across" with the gold.

What is Georgia going to do about it? Just so through the motions of making an inquiry?

Omaha's sympathy goes out to the stricken gulf cities. Omaha knows what storm wreckage is.

The capital city of Georgia is not to be ented in possessing an official mouthpiece with a hair-trigger tongue.

Measured by the quantity of ginger boiling in the pot, the Balkan stew pushes the historic Irish concoction into cold storage.

If there is any other kind of calamity package, elemental or man-made, the year 1915 can hand out, it must have been accidentally over-Jak man looked.

Teuton progress toward Petrograd is stimulated doubtless by a determination to restore \$200,000. The city tax levy could easily have the ancient name of the city and rescue human- been held down \$250,000. its from Slavonic pronunciation.

When Omaha property owners receive their tax bills next spring, the stock of city, school and water district officials responsible for the mountain-high levy is apt to take a slump.

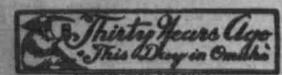
The itching palm of the chief food inspector of Illinois was soothed by a package of marked bills, and arrest followed. All experience and publicity lose their force when the grafter breaks

It takes only \$4.67 to buy an English pound sterling. In the early days of August, 1914, Americans abroad paid as high as \$6, and were given to understand that the money changers were doing the visitors a special favor.

Can you see some one trying to pull down a reward by furnishing information to identify the mob murderers in Georgia? The reward claimant might as well at the same time issue an invitation to his friends and relatives to attend unother necktie party.

Of course, our innocent democratic United States senator did not know that the emissary with whom he agreed to co-operate to organize a popular protest movement against the administration's neutrality position was a duly commissioned agent of the German government. Folks who blow down the barrel are never aware that the gun is loaded.

The Department of Agriculture does not agree with the critics in classing the middleman as an unnecessary evil. On the contrary the middleman is considered a very useful factor in food distribution, and a necessary means of linking producer and consumer. With this chaplet of praise on his brow the middleman can afford to cheer up and look pleasant,



Three tine new bank buildings are promised for aha, one to be crected by Barker brothers on the corner of Fifteenth and Parnam, to be occupied by the Commercial National; one by the Merchants' National bank at the corner of Thirteenth and Farnam, and another by the First National bank, on the opposite corner of Farnam, all to be finleged within the

cour-car paper shells direct from the manufacturers in Troy, N. Y.

A pleasant afternoon ten and reception in honor of Mrs. S. Sloman was given by Mrs. A. Polack at her residence on Ninetsenth and Parnan. Miss Elate Deland left for St. Louis, where she

expects to make her home for the future. Mrs. Stelling, widow of the late Dr. Stelling, pas-tur of the Lutheran church, died at her home on Twenty-fourth and Pleasury streets. The remains will be adipped to Massillon, O., to be ouried beside

them of her heatend. The Knights of Pythias gave an enjoyable excursion to Papillion, where an athletic program was car-ried out. The most notable event was the fat men's race, participated in by 15d Wittig, Henry Hornberger, The Lesson of the Storm

Details coming in from the towns of Texas that bore the brunt of the hurricane that swept the gulf coast on Monday night do not lessen terror inspired by the first reports. Loss of life has been less, for the reason that warnlugs had been given in ample time, and people soon sought such shelter as was available, but the damage to property is extensive, and the full extent is not yet known. The old experience of the sparrow that built its nest in the apout is recalled by this tragic episode. No place in the world is immune from the mastery of the uncontrollable forces of nature. Hurricanes periodically sweep the Gulf of Mexico, laying waste the coastal country for may miles, and man returns, as soon as the storm subsides, to renew his habitation and his works. This process has been going on during uncounted centuries, and will continue.

The storm has no lesson for man, who dares nature in every clime, and is not discouraged when baffled by the manifestation of power he does not comprehend. This is the strife through which he has attained to his eminence in creation, and out of which will come his greater triumph.

#### Paste This in Your Hat.

The tax levy just made for next year is within a fraction of 100 mills on the dollar of assessed valuation of all taxable property in Omaha, which, at the one-fifth valuation, means two per cent of the full appraisement, and is the top-notch record for taxes in all the history of this city.

In this connection let the property owner ponder carefully the following, and paste it in his hat for future reference when the tax bills come due:

1. The school tax of 25 mills is the maxinum permitted by law. It calls for at least \$100,000 more than needs to be collected by taxes. The budget on which it is based ignores \$25,000 of assured revenue from other sources, and includes \$25,000 for school buildings for which \$1,000,000 of bonds have already been voted, to say nothing of numerous other items which could be readily dispensed with.

2. The Water board has insisted upon a tax levy to produce \$148,000, presumably to pay for hydrant rental and fire protection, while it is toasting of the surplus it is piling up. . The Water board could have gotten along without any water fund tax whatever, and has no justification for increasing its \$100,000 tax by 50 per cent.

3. The city council has exacted the maxiroum rate for every division of the municipal government. Under the law permitting a special levy of "not to exceed one and one-half mills" for new equipment for the fire department, it has demanded the full one and onehalf mills. Under the law providing for a bond redemption fund of "not less than \$50,000 nor more than \$150,000," it is demanding the full amount of \$150,000. For the library fund, whose limit was raised from \$30,000 to \$50,000, the maximum has been levied, being an increase of 66 per cent. The council has provided for the entire budget by a tax levy without reference to increases in revenues from other sources, namely, the road fund apportionment, interest earnings, permit and inspection fees, occupation taxes, subway taxes, etc., aggregating over

4. The combined tax rate on Omaha property is easily 10 mills, or 10 per cent higher than the real requirements.

# The Lawyer and the Lady.

The American Bar association is facing a problem of conduct that is not going to be settled according to precedent. It is the question of the admission of women to membership in the association, and can not be decided on precedent. "It never has been done," say the men who are on the inside, and the ladies, who are on the outside answer it will yet be done. The American Bar association is one of the great organizations of the country into which no menber of the fair sex has yet penetrated as a fellow in good standing. Slowly but surely woman broke down the bars that kept her out of the learned professions, she vaulted lightly over the obstacles that might have stopped the way to employment at the skilled trades, she has evinced her activity by taking up and practicing every art or calling to which human energy or intellect is devoted. She does practice law at the bar and before the bench, and she is insistent in her assault upon the citadel that yet withstands her. The lawyers might as well make up their minds to take their medicine, for they'll get no rest until they do, and may get none thereafter.

One Unanswerable Argument.

Much of debate, academic, polemic, technical, sentimental, idle and otherwise, has been engendered by the war, and the end is not yet. The Teutonic allies, however, have one argument that has so far proven irresistible. It has been presented on several occasions, and as yet none has arisen to completely answer it. It has been met by all the opposition the Triple Entente has been able to summon against it, but has so far proved triumphant whenever appealed to. So-called "impregnable" fortresses have gone down into dust before it, and cities that have never heard it have answered its appeal. The 42-centimeter gun urges its case with such impetuous ardor that it is beyond withstanding. From Liege to Kovno it has thundered its ultimatum, and has been the determining factor in the dispute. If Napoleon was right in his well-remembered epigram, the "Big Berthas" of the German army deserve the respect they have so far commanded.

Democratic devotion to the principle of a non-partisan judiciary is demonstrated by the selection of a good dyed-in-the-wool campaign war-horse democrat for the federal judgeship left vacant by the resignation of Judge Grosscup. This must be encouragement for the faithful eager to wear the judicial robes about to be bestowed in Nebraska.

Intimations bearing the O. K. of Wall street tend to assure hard coal consumers that the anthracite coal barons will be able to absorb the freight rate reduction without outside assistance, Switching a few millions from one potket to another merely improves the standing of the barons in the "Don't Worry Club."

# Tropical Hurricanes

New York Tribune." The most terfible tempests known to man are those which develop in greater or less abundance near the equator immediately after the hottest season of the Those with which Americans are most familiar generally occur in August, September or October, and make their first appearance in or near the Indies. At this period the trade winds have caused an amulation of hot surface water at the western limit of the ocean in low latitudes, and out of this steaming caldron, whose temperature ranges from 90 to 95 de grees, are generated storms like that which has just almost annihilated Galveston.

These hurricanes show a disposition to follow a certain typical track. At first their movement is nearly westward, under the influence of the trade winds, but they seek to push northward, and, having done so, they are caught by the great eastward upper current of atmosphere and turned in almost the opposite direction. The curve described is a gentle one, and is sharpest in about latitude 25 or 30 degrees. Sometimes the storm continues on its westward way until it reaches the Gulf of Mexico, but more often it "recurves" so as to follow the Atlantic coast from Florida to Hatterns. Thence, as a rule, it swings away toward northern Europe, following the gulf stream very

In exceptional cases these tropical hurricanes are diverted to the left hand sufficiently to be felt seriously on the New Jersey and Long Island coasts. netimes the center keeps just inside the coast line Again, the recurvature may occur so far to the eastward that the Bermudas suffer and the United States is entirely exempt. What was known as the "Nova Scotia cyclone," and what Greely described as the most destructive storm of this type known to America, occurred in 1875, and did practically no damage on land, but it destroyed no less than 1,223 vessels of dif-

ferent kinds and caused the deaths of 600 people. The chief characteristic of tropical hurricanes is their high wind velocity. No storm of temperate latitudes ever develops such appalling fury. There are few places in the interior of the United states where the wind ever blows more than forty or fifty miles are hour; but in a West Indian cyclone velocities of eighty, ninety and 100 miles are not uncommon, and in 1897, at Cape Lookout, N. C., the anemometer registered 138! At sea this means the destruction of small vessels and often proves fatal to large ones; on land it means the demolition of weak edifices and damage to crops; and where the contour of the shore favors such an operation continued gales of exceptional force bank up the sea five, ten and even fifteen feet higher than

During the early stages of their history tropical cyclones rarely advance more than eight or ten miles an hour. At that time their diameter is small, generally between 100 and 200 miles. After reaching higher latitudes and recurving they expand somewhat and their progress is more rapid. Eight full days clapsed recent hurricane was detected to the south of Porto Rico before Galveston felt it. Another pe cultarity of this class of disturbances is the remarkable fall in the barometer that accompanies them. From the outside to the center "eye of the storm" the distance may not be more than fifty miles, and yet the barometer may fall during the passage of the hurricane over a given spot from the vicinity of 30 inches to 37.5. Greely mentions a case in which the barometer at Guadaloupe fell from 29.6 to 27.9 in seventy minutes. Much lower readings than this have been abserved, however. Few storms of temperate latitudes ever affect the barometer to a greater extent than half an inch, and even this change is far more gradual than with a hurricane, owing to the much greater breadth of northern depressions. Torrents of rain, often amounting to three or four inches a day, and sometimes even more, usually fall while a tropical storm is prevailing.

A West Indian hurricane is circular in 10rm. Hence Piddington applied to them the name "cyclone," rived from the same root as that found in "bi-cycle." Some flerce discussion have been conducted over the direction of the wind with reference to the center. Piddington and Redfield thought the wind blew in circles around the latter. Espey held that it aimed straight for the center. The truth lies between the two suppositions. The air moves in an inward spiral. and its course forms a considerable angle, with a tanstorms of the Indian ocean, and Toynbee of the British naval service have made very careful computations of

The typhoon of the orient is an own sister of the West Indian cyclone. It is generated in low latitudes, late in the summer or early in the autumn, at the western edge of the Pacific, not far from the Philippines. It begins its career by moving westward, but in time returns to the coast of China and Japan. Storms of precisely the same character develop in the North Indian ocean and assail the eastern coast of Hindostan, often advancing up the Bay of Bengal to Calcutta. The southern hemisphere also has such disturbances. They are rare or unknown in the South Atlantic, but are common in the South Indian ccean and South Pacific. Their course is at first westward. but in recurving to higher latitudes they swing around to the southeast, not the northeast. Again, in that part of the world it is summer when this country is having winter. Hence tropical hurricanes there are most numerous in February and March.

# Twice Told Tales

The Little Angel.

"I was visiting my married sister in Toledo last week," relates Buck Hawes. "She's got a 3-year-old kid, and, while I am fairly fond of children, I am a bachelor and somewhat set in my ways. I was rather dismayed, therefore, when my sister proposed leaving me in the house with the child one afternoon. And here's what she said:

'Don't put yourself to a bit of trouble-he can take care of himself. See that he doesn't climb up to the pantry shelves and keep an eye on him so that he won't get into any mischief. He won't annoy you. Don't let him go down cellar and watch that he doesn't get hold of the books in the library, and he'll amuse himself all right. If he cries give him a cooky and if that doesn't stop him ride him on your back. don't let him bother you a bit. I'll be home in an "-- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Playing Safe.

One of Australia's best landscape painters was out with his bag of tricks near Daylesford recently. Ho had pitched in front of an old two-roomed, wattle-anddab hut, softened with a crimson-flowered creeper, which he thought would make an excellent sketch While he was working a tall, halry man came out of the hut and regarded him with some misgiving. dwellet approached. "Watcher doin', mister?" he asked.

"I'm painting your picturesque dwelling," mald

The hut dweller regarded Patterson dublously for a minute, then went indoors. Presently he appeared with his wife, and the two advanced toward the artist. "Mind yeh," said the man, pointing to the painter. "I've got me witness-you're doing this at your own expense."-Pittaburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

# People and Events

The decision of a New York judge that profanity not unlawful in one's home has started a boom among architects for soundproof swearing rooms. Knickerbockers rarely pass up any of the comforts of

The Journal of the American Medical Association commends as a model the new law of Wisconsin which chases for splitting as "criminal fraud." Giving or recelling a commission in surgical cases is punishable by fine or imprisonment and the automatic annulment of license to practice.

It takes hig money to run a hig hotel. George C. Boldt has renewed a ten-year lease of the Waldort-Astoria. New York, at an annual rental or \$800,000 Labor, maintenance, betterments and provision carries the cost far over \$1,002,000 a year and explains why a \$10 bill shrivels at & mere "look in."



Distinction and Difference. OMAHA, Aug. 18-To the Editor of The Bee: I notice in your society column a statement that a young Omaha man has lately "graduated from the American Institute of Architects, carrying off the highest honors of the institute."

This is doubtless some one's mistake for the "Massachusetts Institute of Technology," which is quite a different thing-but the very mistake auggests a grave lack of information regarding one of our most important of national organisations. The American Institute of Architects is not "graduated from," it is not a college nor a university. It is a body of leading practicing architects of America, an association for the advancement of good architecture in this country, and which has among its many presidents the most distinguished names that ever adorned the American profession-including the late Charles F. Mc-Kim, to whom more than any other the country is indebted for splendid examples of architectural art.

The institute corresponds somewhat to the famous Institut de France, which, of course, is not an educational institution, but an assembly of the learned and gifted men of that country.

Many "technology boys" indeed have joined the institute, after having arrived at that stage of their professional career which qualifies them to apply for enfrance.

The young man in question will doubt-

less be surprised when he hears of his

remarkable, not to say impossible,

T. E. C. H. achievement Behind the Near Side Stopping. OMAHA, Aug. 19 .- To the Editor of The Bee: As a matter of information we should appreciate it greatly if you will tell us why the street car company has been ordered by the "powers that be" to stop on the near side of the street,

A. O. C. Note by Editor-The near side ordinance was promoted chiefly by the auto owners who are convinced it makes for safety for autos rounding corners.

after people voted some time ago to

have the cars stop on the far side, as

they have been doing for years past.

Heren' a Weather Prophet. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Aug. 17 .- To the Editor of The Bee: With the exceptions of frost and hall, the corn crop in Nebraska in 1915 should be a bumper. A couple of weeks of dry weather in July gave it a magnificent start. In this part of the state we have had no rain since August 2, and this dry weather is the making of corn. The last week of July was so wet that small grain suffered greatly because of not being cut. I have heard many people say that corn would be a failure this year, but I have told them that July and August would change the prospects. Another ten days will see plenty of roasting ears in the fields. If the weather continues dry, the chances are for the best corn in many years. The race is not always to the swift. Drouth is what we most need.

From August 17 to 25 will be a period in which hall may do more damage. This period may not bring an abundance of rain. About September 13 to 20 will be the most apt to frost. If the weather remains dry, frost will most likely be delayed until most corn passes the danger period. I have not made a chart covering magnetic influences for that period, but the principal changes would indicate

Twentieth Century Barbariam. OMAHA, Aug. 18.-To the Editor of The "For south is south and north is north and never the twain shall meet.' Can some doctor or alienist give an analysis of the heart and blood of the southerner? Why are they so different from the people of the north? Why do they hold human life so cheaply? Hardly a day passes that one or more negroes are not lynched for some petty crime. Even in today's issue of The Bee there is a telegram report of the lynching of four negroes-and not one of them committed a murder. Fifty years have clapsed since the northern states saw fit to interfere with the affairs of the south and set the negro free. In these fifty years the south has not yet learned our civilized ways. Daily outrages are committed that were characteristic of the dark ages and would do the bloodthirsty Cossack credit.

Is it any wonder that Georgia was capable of this recent helnous crime? It is because I know the south so well that I was less shocked than others to learn that a white man, still suffering from wounds, and whose guilt was not justly proven, was lynched and his body later mutilated. The Georgians cared not for the opinion of thousands of others, whether he was innocent or his guilt in doubt. The Goorgian usually "gets" his victim legally or otherwise, by fair means or foul. And when the officials, who are appointed to enforce the laws, indorse lynching, as the mayor of Atlanta has done, how can the blame fall entirely upon the mob? Even the fair-minded juror dare not decide as his heart dictates him for he is often reminded of the "Klu-Clux-Clan and the Night-Riders. Can not we stop this twentieth century barbarism? It was possible to accom-

plish a far greater feat fifty years ago.

so why not now?

Immigration an Asset or Linbility. TILDEN, Neb., Aug. E.-To the Editor of The Bee; Every immigrant that lands upon American soll becomes an asset or a liability, for the Chinaman who retains the model of his "Celestia" in his ideals to the decree that his ashes must he returned, should Charon get him ere his bag is filled, will never be an asset. But the decided immigrant who foreswears allegiance to his former realm and potentate, and pours his vitals into the general channels of American liberties, will never become a liability: for America is his land of promise, and he has left his Egypt behind. But the immigration of any people, no matter what their many virtues may be, who seek to set up miniature forms and societies, patterned after their former kraals (which they have fied from) and now seek to concentrate into localities in order to develop the same conditions they fled from, domin ate schools and other vital agencies of American liberties; presuming upon the generousness of American hospitality, freedom of speech and press, to perpetuate peculiar characteristics, that evidently clash with the classless liberty the constitution begs to impart, is not only dangerous to the nation, but is also

thus such become a double liability. It is easy to see why the weary immigrant seeks to settle in haunta like unto where his past life was spent; but how much wiser would he be, who from the first pours his life's blood into American

suicidal to the blinded perpetrators, and

channels. But the unfecturates who thus incyst themselves, have really never arrived in America; for they are found in groups at the village postoffice, clan in usiness and social affairs, build their own halls, etc. Eminent sociologists maintain that this is even the best means to permit such unworthles of true American institutions to dispose of themselves, for not having enough vitality to get into the "American Weave," thus keep themselves in a leanto chamber, as an infirm member of this republic. But we pity the evolving generation from such virons of Detention," these poor children are not taught to be Americans and neither are they real foreigners, very unhappliy, hybrids, "habitants, without unless they leap the palisade that was to confine them and be interwoven with the real American life. POLY GLOT.

#### Have Charity for Georgia.

EXETER, Neb., Aug. 19.-To the Editor of The Bee: I regret to note a general disposition on the part of the newspapers to condemn the people of Georgia for the events culminating this week, in the lynching of Leo M. Frank. A little charity ought to be exercised in this matter and a few points in history considered before a sweeping judgment is entered Massachusetts was settled in the seventeenth century by the flower of Puritan blood; New York by sturdy Hollanders; Pennsylvania by the best blood of England and Germany, and into Virginia flowed some of the best (and worst) blood of old England. But how about Georgia? A well meaning, but impractical member of the English parliament, James Edward Oglethorpe, conceived the idea of reforming the criminal classes of England by transferring them to the new world and the colony of Georgia was the consequence. The first families of that state are therefore the descendants of the slums and jails of London, as those institutions existed in the first half of the eighteenth century. Why judge the descendants of these jailbirds and defectives by the same standard that you would the Puritan and the cavilier? The fault of the Frank lynching is that of the well meaning but misguided Oglethorpe, but he has been dead so long that we can do nothing about it. W. J. WAITE.

#### Lanaing's Note to Austria.

OMAHA, Aug. 19.-To the Editor of The Bee: One cannot but feel proud of our secretary of state, who has so thoroughly answered the German and Austro-Hungarian notes. Of all nations these have the least right to complain. They not only furnished munitions to belligerents, but a petty German king furnished men as well, in our revolution ary war. Secretary Lansing has well replied, "Thou that sayest thou shalt not steal, does thou steal?" Men who have beams in their own eyes should not try to pull motes out of others' eyes. They are apt to make a poor job of it. All that America has to say to Austro-Hungary is is "you're another."

But, crushing as Lansing's argument is, does not touch the abstract question of the right of neutral nations to furnish arms and munitions to belligerents. If arms and munitions to beligerents. If a nation sincerely believes in war, it has the right to furnish not only munitions and arms, but men and ships as well. If war is a good thing, do all you can to time a did it. If it he are said it. aid it; if it be an evil thing, do all you can to prevent it. A nation may sincerely ecome an ally, but it cannot aid both belligerents without hypocristy. In the war now desolating Europe, we

have absolutely no motive to sell arms the desolation of countries. Gain for whom? A few sordid corporations, who are willing to fatten on the misery of their fellow men and build their fortune on the ruin of nations. I am glad to know there are some corporations which have refused to redden their hands with innocent blood; all others should be compelled to do so by an immediate embargo. Secretary Lansing's plea for the free to arms and munitions manufactured by to arms and munitions manufactured by other nations. Suppose Germany and Austria had depended on foreign supplies, where would they be now? Russia relied on foreign supplies and it is fetreating before its enemies. England has been long on the defensive for the same realignment of the same realignment. The same realignment is supplied by the same realignment of the same realignment of the same realignment. long on the defensive for the same rea-

# sen. The only safety for a nation is to

TIPS ON HOME TOPICS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: A Delaware roman gave a party in honor of her pet

# Nebraska Editors George A. Holton is the new editor of

the Logan County Pioneer. John D. Reins has sold the Bloomfjeld fournal to W. Z. and J. R. Todd. O. D. Henyon has succeeded J. W. Barton as publisher of the Bartley Inter

Editor Hammond of the Cambridge Ciarion will print a daily edition during the week of the Cambridge chautauqua. Editor Hosmer of the Red Cloud Comnercial Advertiser has gone to Flint, Mich., for a few weeks' vacation for the benefit of his health.

The deal by which Arthur V. Shaffer was to become the owner of the Orleans Izzer was not completed. The name of F. P. Shields still appears at the masthead.

A. G. Cooper, who has been associated with the Lincoln Star, has bought the Central City Nonparell from Clay Harry. The change is effective this week. Mr. Harry purchased the paper about eighteen months ago from Railroad Commis sioner H. G. Taylor.

H. W. Risley, one of the founders of the Trenton Republican-Leader, now printing commissioner of the state of Colorado, has been suspended by the governor, who alleges misconduct in discipline of his office. Mr. Risley says the charges are false and that he will vindicate himself.

W. H. Daly, editor of the Dunbar Review, has purchased the Cairo Record, which he formerly owned, and will take possession in a few days. The new editor of the Review probably will be W. O. Todd, who is now in charge of the Thedford Times. Mr. Todd was formerly editor of the Union Ledger.

#### DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Hokus-Closefist claims that when character is needed he is always the first to put his hand in his pocket.

Pokus-Yes; and he keeps it there till the danger is over.—Judge.

of your life.—Boston Transcript.
Gentleman—What would you do with a nickel if I gave you one?
Tramp (sarcastically)—Get a new rig. mister, an' some supper an' a night lodgin' an' breakfast an' dinner termor row. Gentleman—My good fellow, take this quarter and support yourself for the rest

Anna-Since you've been in love, you seem to have a faraway expression in your eyes.

Amy—There's a reason, dear. Charlie always kisses me when I'm not looking.



"But," said the young mosquito, "la not man much stronger than we?" "He is." replied the fond parent; "but we may venture to attack him on account of our superior mobility."—Puck.

Mrs. Toole-How far did you go by and munitions but gain—gain by the daughters of men, the ruin of homes and thing could throw me.—Chicago Herald.

"From the viewpoint of an innocent by-stander." philosophically remarked the old codger, "I believe that the keenest competition I know of occurs when two chronic dyspeptics get together and compare their symptoms."—Judge.

### KITCHEN COMPANY.

Anne W. Young, in New York Times. sale and purchase of arms is a man of All my life—and I've come to a good straw. No nation should entrust its safety Has been lived 'tween a kitchen's four

sen. The only safety for a nation is to have its own arms and munitions; they should never be treated as international merchandise; governments alone should manufacture them. D. C. JOHN.

TORS ON HOME TORS It's no diff that the house had no children before— They just comes o' themselves when I open the door!

woman gave a party in honor of her pet carriage horse on his fourteenth birthday. It's different with the owner of a pet automobile. He would be ashamed to celebrate even its second birthday.

Cleveland Piain Dealer: Now that it is suggested that the kind of military drill schoolboys need is a few hours each week digging ditches, all we have to do is to make the boys believe they are dig-

is to make the boys believe they are digging for balt and this new education will take on new glories.

Indianapolis News: Although hundreds of persons who cannot swim are drowned every year, it still seems hard to impress a good many with the fact that a person who cannot swim has no more business in the water than a fish has out of it, unless competently guarded.

Though its other folks' children is all that I've had—
(There is one of 'em now, 'tis the cobbler's small lad
With a baby—I'm sayin', the time runs counted 'em last)—
Yet I'll pray while I've strength to put coals in the hod
There'll be always a child in my kitchen, please God!

# How Heat Affects the Vital Organs

Hot Weather Conduces to Chronic Constipation and Diarrhea

A disposition to confine one's diet to cold food and to indulge freely in iced drinks, is one reason why constitution and dirrhea is so prevalent in summer, and there is no season when bowel disturbances should be more carefully avolded, as much serious disease is di-

rectly traceble to these conditions. To regulate the bowels and quickly relieve even an aggravated case of constipation, the combination of simple laxative herhs with pepsin, sold in drug used it. Unlike cathartics and violent conditions. cleansing the bowel tract and eliminating ington St., Monticello, Ill.



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purgatives, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has been acts gently on stomach, liver and howels, the standard remdy in countless ho sithout griping or other discomfort and for more than thirty years, and is sold orings relief in an easy, natural manner. in drug stores everywhere for fifty cents Mild, pleasant to the taste, and inexpen- a bottle. A free trial can be obtained by sive, it is the ideal family laxative. By writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 65 Wash-