

# DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

Motto: All The News When It Is News.

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NO. 22.

## ALLIES NEAR RHINE

BATTLE CRISIS IN WESTERN THEATER OF WAR VEERS TO METZ.

## FIGHT ALL THE WAY TO SEA

Germans Are Rushing Re-Enforcements and Regain Some Positions Where French Threaten—Paris Denies Heavy Losses.

London, Jan. 27.—In the mud of Flanders, the floods of the Aisne valley and the snows of the Argonne and the Vosges the soldiers of Germany and the allied nations are keeping up a constant battle.

The visit of the prince of Wales to Belfort has led to reports that British troops will soon be sent to Belfort to participate in any possible advance on the Rhine.

While the allies have gained ground on almost every part of the front in the last two months they have been forced to give way in one region, that of Soissons. They are being put now to a test similar to that which obliged them to retire from north of the Aisne near Soissons.

The Germans, realizing the danger to their communications with Metz as a result of the French advance near Pont-a-Mousson, have sent re-enforcements there and have begun a battle for the positions they lost last week. Apparently the Germans have regained a portion of them and are fighting for the remainder.

The following official communication was issued by the French war office at Paris:

"Recent German communications regarding French losses in the last few weeks are erroneous. Our losses are less by more than half than those given by the German general staff. Moreover, it has been found by counting the dead left on the field that the German losses have been greater than those of the French."

## GERMANS TAKE TWO TOWNS

Teutons Capture Opoczno and Kielce, Important Places in Poland—Russians Retreat to Radom.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Jan. 21.—Kielce and Opoczno, two important towns of Russian Poland, have been captured by the Germans, according to dispatches received from Berlin newspapers from Breslau. Though these messages were passed by the German censor, no official announcement of the taking of these towns had been issued by the war office up to the time this dispatch was sent.

The Breslau dispatches also state that, following the capture of Kielce and Opoczno, the Russians retreated to Radom, and that the Germans are pressing on toward Skurysko, which is the junction point of the railroads in the government of Kielce.

## GARDNER ATTACKS ARMY BILL

Wants More Money—Says U. S. Forces Could Not Defend Trench Thirty Miles Long.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Declaring that the Monroe doctrine is useless unless the United States has power to defend it and that this doctrine invites trouble with nations of Central Europe, Representative Gardner of Massachusetts in the house criticized the army appropriation bill. Gardner attacked the military committee, and asserted that the army is blind because it practically has no scout airplanes. The entire army cannot defend a trench more than 30 miles long, he also charged.

## BAD YEAR FOR BIG LAKES

President Livingstone Blames Drastic Reduction in Movement of Ore—Sees Recovery in 1915.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 22.—The year 1914 was a lean year for great lakes vessel owners, due to reduction in the ore movement, according to the report of William Livingstone, president of the Lake Carriers' association, submitted at the annual meeting of that organization here. Besides the lack of business, 54 sailers lost their lives in shipwrecks. Twenty-five vessels were lost during the season.

## BARS ALIENS AS LAND OWNERS

Idaho House of Representatives Passes Measure With This Provision.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 22.—An anti-alien land ownership bill was passed by the house of representatives of the Idaho legislature on Wednesday.

## Mexico City Facing a Famine

Washington, Jan. 25.—Mexico City is facing a famine; food supplies are nearly exhausted and the value of the Mexican dollar has dropped to 12½ cents, according to dispatches to the state department.

## Americans Riot at Tampico

Washington, Jan. 25.—Rioting has broken out at Tampico as a result of 1,200 Americans being thrown out of employment by closing of oil wells. Government to transport all idle Americans back to U. S.

## RAID BY ZEPPELINS

KING AND QUEEN MISS ATTACK AT SANDRINGHAM PALACE.

People in Panic When Six German Airships Drop Bombs on Yarmouth and Other Towns.

London, Jan. 21.—German aircraft made a long threatened raid on England on Tuesday night and attempted to blow up with bombs the king's royal residence in Sandringham, County Norfolk.

King George and Queen Mary, who had been staying at Sandringham with their family, had returned to London to resume their residence in Buckingham Palace.

A Central News dispatch from King's Lynn says it reported bombs were dropped in the king's estate at Sandringham.

Reports reaching London are to the effect that a squadron of six Zeppelins crossed the North sea and on reaching the English coast line separated, some of them taking a southerly direction and others an opposite course.

A Zeppelin is reported to have been brought down by the fire of a warship at Hunstanton, a few miles north of Sandringham.

The night was calm but extremely dark and cloudy, which made it impossible for the people in the towns over which the flyers passed to distinguish even the outlines of the raiders.

The whir of their propellers and the droning of their motors, however, could be heard distinctly.

Bombs were dropped on Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Sandringham, Cromer, Sheringham and Beeston, and everywhere except at Beeston casualties and damage to property resulted.

## TREMOR HITS ITALY'S "TOE"

Violent Shock Rocks the City of Cosenza, Calabria Province—Heavy Damage Done.

Rome, Jan. 21.—A violent earthquake shock occurred at Cosenza, a city of more than 20,000 inhabitants in Calabria, only twelve miles east of the Mediterranean. The shock was also perceptible at Spezzano, Castiglione and Aprigliano, according to a dispatch from Bagnano.

Heavy damage is reported to have been caused in the entire province of Cosenza, but reports received here up to noon gave no definite details as to loss of life, though the dispatches carried rumors that a number of persons had perished.

Calabria is in the southwestern extremity of Italy, commonly called the "toe" of the mainland of the kingdom. It is a mountainous region and disastrous earthquakes have been frequent there.

## MRS. O'LEARY PASSES AWAY

World Believes She Carried Lamp That Cow Kicked and Started Great Chicago Fire.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The woman who owned the historic cow which kicked over a lamp and started the great Chicago fire of 1871, is dead. Mrs. Catherine O'Leary left Chicago a few years after the fire, never to return, and has since been known as Maggie O'Leary. She died alone in a little farmhouse not far from Masonville, Mich. Mrs. O'Leary and her husband, Patrick, always denied that they were milking when the fire started.

## MIKE GIBBONS WINS BOUT

Jimmy Clabby, Champion Middleweight, Outfought in Battle at Milwaukee.

Ringside, Milwaukee, Jan. 23.—Mike Gibbons' phantom tactics and stiff, clean punching with both hands, brought him home a winner over Jimmy Clabby, the champion middleweight belt holder, in ten rounds of merry milking, according to a majority of sporting writers at the ringside.

The Hammond man still has the belt, but Gibbons has the credit of taking him to a licking in impressive fashion.

## NAVY IS SHORT 10,000 MEN

Rear Admiral Fletcher Reports Situation is "Alarming"—All Vessels Should Be Fully Manned.

Washington, Jan. 23.—An "alarming" shortage of officers and men needed to man the warships of the United States for battle is reported by Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet. The admiral announces that an inquiry just completed by special boards has revealed that the navy lacks by 10,000 the men to fully man all the ships which ought to be commissioned upon the outbreak of war.

## Editor Released on Bond

St. Clairsville, O., Jan. 23.—J. J. Eitor, the L. W. W. leader, was arraigned in the Belmont county criminal court on a charge of treason. He was released under \$5,000 bond on condition that he leave eastern Ohio.

## Rush Rural Credits Bill

Washington, Jan. 23.—Republican as well as Democratic senators predict that rural credits legislation will be put in front and passed before midsummer. It is practically conceded that there will be an extra session.

## 4 U. S. SAILORS DIE

NINE OTHERS INJURED IN BOILER EXPLOSION ON CRUISER SAN DIEGO.

## OCCURS OFF GUAYMAS, MEX.

Accident on Flagship of the Pacific Fleet, Which Is Under the Command of Rear Admiral Howard—Valued at \$6,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Four men were killed and nine injured in a boiler explosion on Friday on board the United States cruiser San Diego, formerly the California, off Guaymas, Mexico, Rear Admiral Howard reported to the navy department.

The accident happened just after the cruiser had completed her power trials. Admiral Howard's message, which was dated six o'clock at night, read:

"Due to boiler explosion on U. S. S. San Diego, the following men are dead: Ascar J. Wyatt, Ambus L. Hardee, William F. Elliott and Clifford A. Weston, all second class firemen. The following were seriously injured: Benjamin F. Tucker, R. V. Gildner, Ernest A. Ledwith, H. Miller. All first class firemen; George Ohm, water tender; Darrell L. Vernado and Charles W. F. Peterson, both firemen of second class; Emanuel A. Shappi, seaman, and Patrick A. Meddian, coal passer. Next of kin have been notified. The ship had just completed four hour full speed trials."

The San Diego is the flagship of the Pacific fleet, Rear Admiral Howard having transferred his flag as commander of the Pacific fleet from the West Virginia to the San Diego on November 25. She cost \$6,000,000, and was built at the Union Iron works, San Francisco, and is one of the fastest and best boats of that type in the navy. She formerly was the cruiser California.

She has a displacement of 15,850 tons. Her dimensions are: Length, 502 feet; beam 70 feet; draft, 26½ feet. She carries four eight-inch guns, 14 six-inch guns, 13 three-inch and 12 three-pounders.

## GOMPERS CLAIMS BLACKLIST

Asks United States Body to Investigate Big Telegraph Companies.

New York, Jan. 25.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was a witness before the federal relations body on Friday. He began by reading a telegram from the Commercial Telegraphers' union urging him to ask the commission to summon before it officials of the large telegraph companies to testify regarding alleged blacklisting operations.

"I can assure your commission that if you follow this suggestion you will receive some startling information," he said.

Mr. Gompers said he believed the same laws should not give business combinations and labor organizations. Mr. Gompers asserted that boycotts and strikes were legal, according to the Clayton bill.

## TWO U. S. SHIPS TO GERMANY

Steamer Dacia, With Cargo of Cotton, to Be Seized by British Warships.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 25.—The former Hamburg-American steamship Dacia, with a cargo of 11,000 bales of cotton for Germany, cleared for Rotterdam, via Norfolk, and sailed at daybreak Saturday.

Officials realize that Great Britain may "capture" the vessel as a prize of war, because she still regards the Dacia as the property, in sufficient degree, at least, of Germany.

New York, Jan. 25.—Carrying a cargo of food supplies shipped by an American firm and consigned to an American citizen in Germany, the American owned steamer Wilhelmina left its dock sailing for Hamburg. The shippers assert that the food is meant only for civilians.

## BRITISH SHIP IS TORPEDOED

Steamer Durward Sent to the Bottom by German Submarine—Beginning of New Policy.

London, England, Jan. 25.—The British steamer Durward, says a Rotterdam despatch to Reuters Telegram company, has been torpedoed by the German submarine U-19. The crew was saved. The London newspapers interpret the sinking of the Durward as the beginning of a German naval policy alleged to have been urged by Admiral von Tirpitz, the German minister of the navy, against British merchant vessels.

## Defends Canadian Slayings

Toronto, Can., Jan. 25.—The Dominion government has advised the Ontario authorities that it has decided to defend Canadian militiamen concerned in the shooting of two American duck hunters.

## Swedish Steamer Sunk by Mine

London, Jan. 25.—A special from Borneo reports that the Swedish steamer Drett while entering the harbor struck a mine and sank. Five members of the crew were drowned and 13 saved.

## U. S. FLAG IS LOWERED

REFUSES TO MOVE WHEN BRITISH EMBLEM IS RAISED.

Britain Asked to Explain Actions of Warship in Detaining American Vessel of Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The state department has requested the British embassy information as to why the American steamer Greenbrier, from New Orleans and Norfolk to Bremen, with cotton under certificate of the British consul at New York, was stopped by a British cruiser, sent under British flag to a British port and detained two days before being allowed to complete her voyage to Bremen.

The detention of the Greenbrier was brought to the attention of the state department by telegrams from Captain Farley, her commander, now at Bremen. Farley stated that the Greenbrier was overhauled on December 30 by a British cruiser. The boarding officer required him to continue on his course conveyed by the cruiser for a day or two while the cargo was being searched for arms.

Then the cruiser placed aboard the Greenbrier some additional British officers, hoisted the British flag, and a prize crew, who navigated the ship so that, according to Captain Farley, it was damaged before it was brought into Kirkwall. There the Greenbrier remained for three days, Captain Farley refusing to sail it further except under the American flag. The British authorities finally consented to the raising of the American flag and Captain Farley took his ship to Leith.

## FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Amsterdam, Jan. 21.—German aircraft passed over Holland from west to east Tuesday night. It is expected the Dutch government will point out to Germany that the repeated flights of German aircraft over Holland are not comfortable to the attitude of a belligerent to a neutral country.

New York, Jan. 21.—A federal inquiry into the shooting of strikers at Roosevelt, N. J., has been begun. Edmund S. Brennan, an investigator of the United States commission on industrial relations, was sent to the New Jersey town to make an investigation.

Amsterdam, Jan. 21.—The motor launch of a German warship struck a mine in the Scheidt river off Nieuweruis at noon Tuesday and was destroyed. An officer and four men on board were killed.

New York, Jan. 21.—Christian missionaries and converts in Urumiah, Persia, which recently was occupied by Turks, are endangered and urgently in need of help, as also are 15,000 refugees at Tabriz, according to a cable message received from Tiflis by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, it was announced.

New York, Jan. 21.—The Southern Pacific steamer El Alba, which left New York for Galveston, reported by wireless that she had sighted the wreck of a vessel floating, bottom up, 120 miles east of the entrance to Chesapeake bay.

## FORGER ENDS LIFE ON TRAIN

B. F. Straus, Note Broker of Chicago, Admits Kiting Checks for Man Now Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Creditors of the Fox River Distillery company demanded the production in court of all books and papers of the company when the suicide of Charles Ledowsky, head and sole owner of the concern, revealed Wednesday frauds amounting to \$210,000. The confession found after Ledowsky had killed himself while on a Michigan Central train entering Chicago showed that through forged warehouse receipts for whiskey he had obtained large loans from banks and others. The confession also named Benjamin F. Straus, a broker of commercial paper, as having known of his fraudulent transactions. Straus admitted that he had carried on a check-kiting arrangement with Ledowsky until it was stopped by the banks and that he had signed many blank checks that were filled out by others.

## O. K. FOR EUGENIC WEDDING

Indiana Senate Passes Measure Which Requires Only the Male to Have Physician's Certificate.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—Eugenic marriages in Indiana were approved by the state senate on Thursday, when it passed a bill, 22 to 12, providing that males seeking marriage licenses must first obtain a health certificate.

## Will Enter War in February

Petrograd, Jan. 25.—The newspaper Retch announced that it has authoritative information that Roumania will enter the war on the side of the allies in February. Roumanian troops will immediately invade Transylvania.

## "Dry" Bill Wins Over Veto

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 25.—The house repassed the prohibition bill over the governor's veto by a vote of 73 to 29. It now needs only the approval of the senate to become a law. It goes into effect June 30.

## NEW STATE PRINTING BILL

To Print State Work and Text Books Used in the Public Schools

Another state printing bill has made its appearance, sponsored by Orr of Burt and Van Deusen of Washington. The measure bears earmarks of the endorsement of the state federation of labor. In many respects it does not differ from the Bates' bill already in the hands of the finance committee. In other respects it differs radically.

In place of putting the power in the hands of the governor and the board of control, this bill creates a printing commission, composed of the governor, the treasurer, and the attorney general. They shall jointly appoint a regular journeyman printer as state printer at a salary of \$2,500 a year, who by and with the approval of the commission, shall be the chief of the department.

This bill proposes to expend \$75,000 on the plant, while the Bates bill calls for \$100,000. This bill would not only print all the state work, but would print all the text-books used in the common schools of the state. This provision is adapted from the California law, where a royalty is paid the author of the text-book and the state publishes them and sells them to districts at appropriate cost. The Bates bill does not touch upon printing text-books. This bill provides that the establishment shall be located in Lancaster county, either in a building owned or one rented by the state. Neither bill calls for convict labor.

## Wants Guard to Work

Senator Robertson has an idea which may later blossom forth in the form of a bill. Two years ago he wanted to abolish the national guard in Nebraska by legislation, but failed to make a go of it. This session he has an idea that if a little bill which he proposes to introduce becomes a law the national guard will do for itself what he proposed to do for it two years ago. In other words, he wants to put the guard to work.

He proposes to introduce a bill, the details of which he has not clearly prepared as yet, providing that the national guard shall be used in building highways for the state and in performing labor on other public works from time to time, probably when the guard would be enjoying its annual encampment.

Capricious candidates for office who do not care to accept verdict of the voters at the primary should have no chance to file later as petition candidates, in the belief of Senator Bushee of Kimball county. The latter has in mind the proposal of a bill prohibiting petition candidates from making the race and doing away altogether with this uncertain phase of campaigns.

He argued in its support that parties should be abundantly able to choose candidates and that petition office-seekers often confuse the voters and lead aid to election of some candidate not desired by the majority of the people.

The female labor law, in so far as it applies to the villages and towns and cities under 5,000 population, will be a dead letter if the bill introduced by Crinklaw of Antelope runs the legislative gauntlet. The measure would settle the difficulties the Nebraska Telephone and Telegraph company have been having for the past two years in the employment of female operators in the co-operation exchanges of the state. Restaurants and laundries in a number of the smaller towns and cities would also be benefited by the bill. This has been a source of much trouble during the past two years.

State Senator Robertson will introduce a bill providing a state school levy to be made large enough that every school district in the state may be provided with at least six months' schooling. The bill will provide that all districts desiring more than the six months' schooling must foot the bill without the aid of the state.

Elimination of the party circle from election ballots is provided for in the bill introduced by Taylor of Custer county. He follows the plan adopted in other states to meet objections which he says exist in this state at the present time. He believes this will give better expression on candidates and measures.

Actual valuation of Nebraska property for taxation purposes and repeal of the one-fifth clause of the tax laws, will be argued at a senate committee meeting to be held next Tuesday. Date for the affair has been set so that those interested in the measure could have time to prepare for it. Under the present law, bond buyers of the east misunderstand the property valuations of Nebraska counties and municipalities and securities appear less attractive to them than it the whole truth were told in the assessment figures.

## The Polish Race

Mr. Brandes says in his history of Poland: "Individualism was the death of Poland. It was an enthusiastic and unpractical people, noble-minded and untrustworthy, pomp-loving and volatile, vivacious and thoughtless, a people who despised severe and fatiguing labor, and loved all intense and delicate, sensuous and intellectual enjoyments, but, above all, who worshipped independence to the point of insanity, freedom to the extent of the liberum veto, and who, when they had lost independence and freedom, remained faithful to their old love."

## Ruinous

Crawford—Why do our officials willfully destroy every natural beauty the city possesses?

Crabshaw—That gives them a chance in a few years to ask for millions to make the city beautiful.—Puck.



## MONEY IN MUNICIPAL PLANT

Cleveland Has Greatly Reduced Cost of Public Utilities Supplied to Its Citizens.

Cleveland has done better than most cities in the application of the communal or municipal idea to public services or utilities. It has a municipal cold storage, in connection with a market, which cost \$2,000,000, and is doing well on the investment. It has achieved a three-cent car fare. It now sets out for three-cent electricity. It was paying \$90 to \$100 a year for street arc lights and the price for power use was eight cents a kilowatt. Two small electrical plants were established. The cost of street arc lights dropped about half. The current was sold by the city from its small plants at three cents. A heavy loss was predicted. Instead of that, the plants more than paid expenses. Mayor Baker proposed a sale of \$2,000,000 worth of bonds with which to build a plant to sell electricity at three cents. The bond issue was passed by the people and the operation of the new plant began last July. In August there was a profit of \$500 on the three-cent price. In September the profit was \$1,700, and on the basis of business now in hand and contracted for the superintendent estimates the profit for the first year at \$100,000, which would about cover interest charges, depreciation and taxes if it were a private concern. When the plant is completed and running at full capacity the superintendent estimates that there will be a net profit of \$500,000 annually.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## SHOW CHILDREN CIVIC NEEDS

Birmingham (Ala.) Women's Clubs Forming Leagues in All School Grades of the City.

The women's clubs of Birmingham, Ala., have been the means of forming junior civic leagues in every school grade in the busy city.

The women, feeling that the children were growing up without knowledge of city needs, decided to educate for good citizenship.

First, they cleaned up the school yards, then the parks and the streets. Today every young citizen who joins a league in his or her school grade signs this pledge:

"I will not injure any tree, shrub or lawn."  
"I promise not to spit upon the floor in a street car, schoolhouse or any public building, or upon the sidewalk."  
"I pledge myself not to deface any fence or public building."  
"I will not scatter paper or throw rubbish in public places."  
"I will not use profane language at any time."  
"I will always protect birds."  
"I will protect the property of others as I would my own."  
"I will promise to be a true and loyal citizen."

## School Gardening an Asset

School gardens, embellishment of school grounds, is an important factor in the reputation of a city, enhancing the beauty and value of the various points where situated and in these days of rapid travel in automobiles, of great interest to residents and visitors alike. Such beautification cannot fail to make lasting impressions upon travelers and visitors, who almost invariably judge of cities and other communities by the public improvements and embellishments, while the satisfaction and delight of pupils and parents is still of greater importance than all other considerations.

## Private Tommy

Private Tommy Sims had had pneumonia, and had been for some time in hospital, where they treated him so well that he was much averse to the prospect of being discharged as "cured." One day the doctor was taking his temperature, and while Tommy had the thermometer in his mouth the doctor moved on, and happened to turn his back. Tommy saw his chance. He pulled the thermometer out of his mouth and popped it into a cup of hot tea, replacing it at the first sign of the doctor's turning. When that worthy examined the thermometer he looked first at Tommy and then back at the thermometer and gasped:

## Wonderful New Resistance Alloy

A new alloy for use in making electric resistance was put on the market in Germany shortly before the war and is said to be of great use in case the resistance wires or strips need to be worked at a high heat; for the new alloy of chromium and nickel can be run at even a bright red heat without suffering damage, and such heating does not make the metal brittle upon long use.

Specific gravity of the alloy is 8.25, and it has a specific resistance per meter length and square millimeter section of 1.10 ohms. It can support a temperature of 1110 degrees C. on constant run. The melting point is 1400 degrees C.

## Dividing the Work

Bill—I see Doctor Naegeli, professor of medicine at Liege university, commends the practice of yawning. He says it is excellent for the lungs.

Jill—Well, let him go on doing the talking, and we'll do the yawning.

## MR. SUBBUBS' GUESS

JUST AN IDEA OF WHAT SENSATION MIGHT BE.

But Then Possibly His Experience of Life in a Country Town Had Left Him in a Slightly Pessimistic Mood.

Eagerly Mr. Subbubs had moved from a congested city district to the broad coolness of a country town. At least so he supposed, and on his arrival one warm afternoon within the shelter of his own vine and fig tree, he proceeded to array himself, according to a free, unconventional fashion, in a cool, easy costume, minus the superfluity of collar or coat.

"I wouldn't do that, dear," said Mrs. Subbubs, when he had joined her in the breezy shade of the front veranda; "at least, not until we are better acquainted here. People judge one so from appearances, and I have noticed very few gentlemen about here in negligee dress."

Mr. Subbubs obligingly retired to assume his collar and coat, and then, returning, endeavored to make his discomfort more endurable by tilting back in his porch chair, with both feet elevated to the railing before him.

"I wouldn't do that, dear," again objected his wife. "People judge others so by their attitudes, and I haven't noticed that anyone lounges about on their porches out here."

Again Mr. Subbubs, always accommodating, acted on the suggestion, this time preparing to solace himself with a cigarette, the materials for which he had at hand.

"I don't know as I would do that," once more suggested his wife, noticing his design. "Perhaps you had better smoke cigars until you are a little better known here. Some people are so prejudiced against cigarettes, and one is so apt to be judged by one's habits."

If there was a silky softness in Mr. Subbubs' movements as he went in to hunt up the preferred cigar, it was entirely deceptive, for within he was full of white-hot, boiling wrath.

When he returned Mrs. Subbubs was listening in surprise to a loud altercation which had suddenly arisen a few blocks away in the streets of the usually orderly, polite little town.

"I can't imagine what that noise can be about," she began, as Mr. Subbubs returned to his seat, cigar in hand. "Why do you suppose they are talking so excitedly?"

"Easy to guess," returned Mr. Subbubs, applying a lighted match to his cigar. "Probably some poor devil has been moved to declare his soul is his own. I imagine an event like that would stir this town to its foundations."—Judge.

## Activities of Women

Russia has over 3,000 women physicians.

The Woman's Trade Union of America has over 65,000 members.

Three out of every four nonagenarians in Berlin, Germany, are women.

Miss Jean T. Moehle, an automobile saleswoman, recently showed that she could handle machinery as well as sell cars. In a leather apron and blue jeans coat she stood on a platform in a New York assembly and dismantled and assembled a motor taken from a car she had driven over ten thousand miles.

The wearing of a skirt which was so tight that it interfered with the free use of her limbs caused Mrs. Della Wilson of Kansas City to lose her suit for \$5,000 damages against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. The jury contended that a skirt which was only 32 inches wide was entirely too narrow for free use of the feet in boarding a train.

## Artful Tommy

Private Tommy Sims had had pneumonia, and had been for some time in hospital, where they treated him so well that he was much averse to the prospect of being discharged as "cured." One day the doctor was taking his temperature, and while Tommy had the thermometer in his