

The latest government statistics seem to disprove the popular supposition that large fortunes have increased during the last few years. Income statistics show that there has been a considerable decrease since 1918 of incomes in excess of \$100,000 but a marked increase in incomes of less than that. There was a decrease of 65 in the incomes of \$1,000.00 or over between 1918 and 1917. Of the total number of personal returns filed, 47 per cent reported net incomes of from \$1,000 to \$2,000 and 53 per cent of the total reported net incomes in excess of \$2,000. There were 215 returns showing net incomes of from \$500.00 to \$1,000.00 and 141 returns showing incomes of \$1,000.00 and over.

While the doughboys of the American army of occupation were winning Teuton brides through love made in Germany, a certain group of Hun sailors, held prisoners at Atlanta, Ga., prison camp during the war, were getting in some work right here in the United States along the line of alienating the affections of American inhabitants. When 1,300 of these prisoners were released to go back to Germany the other day, 50 of them each took an American dog, according to the Atlanta Constitution.

Thomas Garley, who has been in the Missouri state penitentiary for the last 11 years, did not wish to leave, when his term expired August 15. Since then the officials have been trying to find some way of solving the difficulty, and finally bought a ticket to his home, and placed him on the train. Garley is 73 years old and has a family.

The farmers in certain districts in Australia, according to a report dated July 12, were protesting to the federal government against the "pool pool," stating that the results obtained were not equitable, and claiming that the manufacturers got the wool at a flat rate of 25 cents per pound, without returning any portion of the profits to the government.

Heavily increased use of sugar in candy, soft drinks, ice cream and other luxuries in the United States during the first nine months of 1919, it is announced by the United States sugar equalization board, means that such over indulgence in sweets "must now be curtailed in some sections of the east for the next three months."

Fifteen million copies of the farm schedule have been ordered printed by the bureau of the census for use in gathering the agricultural statistics of the nation for the 14th decennial census. The enumeration will begin on January 2, 1920, and it is planned to complete the gathering of both population and agricultural figures by February 1.

The 40,000 longshoremen in New York agreed, by unanimous vote on September 27 last, to abide by the decision of the National Adjustment commission on wage demands. The decision provided for a reopening of negotiations if the cost of living was not reduced by December 1. The 20,000 new on strike made a scrap of paper of their agreement.

The Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, has announced that the association will soon file formal complaint with the Interstate Commerce commission against the packers. In this complaint the 1,000 or more packers are charged with willful unfair discrimination by the United States railroad administration.

The ex-crown prince of Germany has decided after all not to publish the book dealing with his part in the European war, on which he has been engaged since shortly after the beginning of his exile and which he recently completed. He has suppressed it, for the time being at any rate, at the express wish of the German government.

Mexican Ambassador Bonillas, who is returning to Washington after a conference with President Carranza at Venegras, will present protests to the state department against American aviators flying over Mexican territory. It was reported unofficially in Washington.

The Berkeley Mobilized Women's Organization (Cal.) have returned from their war time activities to Americanization problems. The first step has been the establishment of a free kindergarten for the children of the foreign women employees of a large industrial plant.

Roosevelt day will be observed in the public schools of Greater New York on Monday, October 27, the anniversary of Colonel Roosevelt's birthday. Approximately 1,000,000 pupils are expected to participate in the observance, for which elaborate preparations are being made.

"The attitude of the American people toward the moral side of the Sino-American settlement strengthens the ties between this country and China," declared Dr. Paul Reinsch, adviser to the Chinese government, in his first public statement since arriving from China.

Reports in the New Solidarity, the official organ of the I. W. W., show that prisoners who are released on bond pending an appeal of their case to a higher court, are touring the country and making speeches for the I. W. W.

The executive committee of the Non-partisan league has issued a formal call to "all member of the Nonpartisan league of North Dakota to convene in Fargo, October 21, for the purpose of demonstrating that the farmers stand back of their collateral."

Foreign born Chicagoans are leaving the city at the rate of 100 a day, taking with them an average of \$100.00 daily, according to J. Popper, deputy collector in the internal revenue department, whose duty it is to see that all outgoing foreigners have paid their income tax.

Pay tables for war wages show that the government paid road carriers \$3.30 for an eight-hour day, assigns \$4.50 for all their time, planters, \$7.25 a day, and lieutenants \$6.57. Railroad freight engineers get more pay per month than the governors of some states.

For the first time in the annals of Japan's foreign trade Japanese merchants recently received orders from the United States for 2,000,000 young persimmon trees, according to the eastern commerce bureau.

Ten years ago a Pennsylvania woman lost her wedding ring. Believing she knew where it was lost, the ground was searched for days, and thoroughly sifted. The ring was not found on that ground until last week.

New Zealand's Returned Soldiers' Association Conference, attended by 45 votes to 24 a motion committing the association to political action, but passed a resolution in favor of Anzac day being made a compulsory holiday.

Every week in the three months preceding the armistice 540 officers and men of the A. E. F. were arrested in Paris. Many of them were deserters, but some of them were A. W. O. L.

Money forwarded to the United States from abroad for soldiers and sailors in the American Expeditionary Force by the Y. M. C. A. had reached a total of \$20,721,332.40 on October 2.

In his constant warfare on the wolves, bears, mountain lions, bobcats and coyotes that prey on western cattle and sheep Uncle Sam employs between 250 and 300 professional hunters.

MAKING TROUBLE FOR GOV. MCKELVIE

A Few Disgruntled Members of Nebraska Legislature Hunting For Candidate to Take His Place.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 21.—At a meeting of republican insurgents held at the Lincoln hotel in which between 30 and 40 members of the legislature attended, a movement was started against Governor McKelvie. It is claimed that the governor has done some things that makes it necessary to find another republican candidate to contest against him.

Legislators present said that the names of no one was suggested to lead the fight against the governor. Another meeting will be called for the purpose of drafting or inducing some other republican to get in the race. R. B. Howell, of Omaha, and Representative McLaughlin, of Hall county, have been suggested as good timber.

A Gage county republican said that the governor has lost a thousand votes in that county and another from Dodge county declared that he had lost a similar number there. Various reasons were advanced at the meeting why the governor is unpopular.

The code bill, failure to punish the Beatrice mob, his appointments, his refusal to take the advice of influential citizens of Omaha to give the city commission the power to fire policemen not in sympathy with reform politics, on which the legislature overruled him, and his refusal to take steps last August to secure legislation which would put the hooks into the profiteers were reasons advanced for strong opposition to him.

Friends of Governor McKelvie say that the movement is really in interest of Representative McLaughlin, a farmer and stock breeder of Hall county. He and the governor had a row early last winter, and no love is lost between them.

LEGISLATURE COMPLETES ITS OMAHA LEGISLATION

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 21.—The second special session of the Nebraska legislature lasted five days. Two bills were passed to give Omaha and Douglas county relief from mob rule and mob violence.

The state senate confirmed the appointments of the six secretaries under the civil code bill made by Governor McKelvie. In secret session the senate rejected the appointments and then turned around and confirmed each secretary separately. Phil Bross, former private secretary to the governor, and named by him under the code bill as secretary of the department of finance, almost failed to come under the wire. It took some tall rustling on the part of his friends to secure the necessary votes for his confirmation. Secretary J. E. Hart, of the department of trade and commerce, and Secretary Leo B. Stuhr, of the department of agriculture, received unanimous approval from the senators. L. C. Oberlies, of Lincoln, was confirmed by unanimous vote as a member of the state board of control.

Governor McKelvie in submitting the names of the secretaries for confirmation declared that when he selected them he had in view their peculiar fitness for the positions to which they were named. L. C. Oberlies was appointed on the board of control to fill out the unexpired term of B. F. Williams, resigned.

Lieutenant Governor Barrows appointed Senators Neale, of Nehama, Taylor of Custer and Robbins of Douglas to investigate the high cost of living in co-operation with a committee from the house, with power to petition the governor to call an extra session of the legislature if the committee thinks such a legislative program will prove effective.

Besides the passage of the mob bills the sum of \$10,000 was appropriated to pay the legislators and employes and \$1,000 for legislative expenses. It is said that Governor McKelvie will sign the three bills.

OMAHA WILL ENTERTAIN CLOTHIERS OF NEBRASKA

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 21.—At a recent meeting of the directors of the Nebraska State Clothiers' Association it was decided to hold the annual meeting in Omaha, February 4 to 6, 1920. The Men's Apparel Club of Nebraska will hold their meeting in conjunction with the clothiers' convention. Schuyler M. Durfee, of Pierce, Neb., is president of the Clothiers' Association, and N. C. Holman, of Lincoln, is secretary. Mike Kelley, of Columbus, is president of the Apparel Club, and Dan Dorsey, of Omaha, is secretary.

FREMONT, NEB., PREACHERS COMMITTEE SUCCEED

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 21.—Rev. John J. Vatzke, 38, a Fremont, Neb., minister, committed suicide by hanging himself to a gas chandelier in his room at a hospital here Friday night. Nurses found the body Saturday morning. Vatzke used a cord from his bathrobe.

KEARNEY.—The Buffalo county farm bureau members have decided on a scale of wages for corn husking, fixing it at 8 cents a bushel. This is the same price paid last year and an increase considered was voted down because of the high cost of boarding huskers at this time. Board and room is included in the 8-cent rate. Corn husking will commence here as soon as the weather clears.

WEST POINT.—The next drive for 1920 Red Cross membership in Cuming county will begin November 2.

WEST POINT.—The West Point Poultry and Pst Stock Association, of which J. C. Scheuth was president and J. G. Hugo, secretary, was disbanded last week. The reason for the action is lack of public interest in the objects of the association.

The Prince of Wales has a double in a young Boston business man whose appearance, figure and actions are, say his friends, as like those of the future king of Great Britain as two peas in a pod. The prince's double, who is called the Prince of Wales by his acquaintances, is Frank Hammer, insurance salesman.

NEBRASKA SOLONS IN ANGRY MOODS

Demand Women of State Be Given Greater Protection—Near Agreement on Omaha Riot Affairs.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 20.—Declaring that he was in full accord with the other members of the house who were demanding the immediate enactment of legislation to protect the womanhood of the state from carnally-minded brutes, Representative Sturdevant, of Holt county, declared:

"But they ought to help in that protection themselves. They can do it by putting on a little more dry goods. It is a shame the way women dress and walk up and down the streets of our cities and towns. This country is showing unmistakable trend toward rapine, and another reason is that it is being taught to our children in the moving picture shows."

This was but one feature of an exciting debate in the house over a proposition, later voted down, to ask the governor to call a special session so that legislation might be passed increasing the maximum punishment from 20 years to life for forcible rape.

Two Governors named. The non-partisan league, said the Governor Neville had refused to punish mobs at Wahoo that had attacked and prevented farmers from holding meetings in that city, and when they sought to start a newspaper of their own were again run out. He said the "farmers could have whipped the dirty bunch," but thought the law would protect them. He said the mob was made up of three elements, the "low down, whisky drinking and poker playing bunch, the rotten politicians and the rotten press as represented by the Lincoln Star and the Wahoo Democrat."

He said a mob had visited his place at night to hang him because of his activity in forming the league, and he was saved only by being absent from home. The failure of Neville to protect them and the refusal of McKelvie to prosecute members of the mob at Beatrice were responsible for the mob spirit existing in the state at present.

The Omaha delegation voted solidly for the extra session. They said Omaha women were afraid to go out in daytime or night or to answer knocks on their doors, and they must be protected by assurances of the legislature that assailants will face death. Other members replied that the Omaha authorities did not enforce existing laws and there was no use in passing new ones. Potts said that a more pressing piece of legislation was a law to send mob instigators to jail for life, and declared that in Omaha 10,000 people looked on and applauded while an editor urged the mob on from his office window.

Many Cases on Dockets. Crozier, of Polk, declared that there are 26 rape cases on the Douglas county docket and 45 cases where no arrests have been made. He said that one victim of a negro is dying in a hospital of cancer and another is a raving maniac.

Crozier was the author of a resolution calling on the governor to tell what good results had followed the pursuit of the profiteer through the operation of the code bill, he having refused at the last extra session to call a special session on the ground that when the code bill got to operating, it would take care of the problem.

Jenkins dropped in a resolution asking the constitutional convention to insert a proviso that when three-fourths of the members of the legislature say so, that body may take up at an extra session any legislation they wish regardless of the fact that it was not included in the governor's call.

Would Fix Prices. The senate also did a little debating, this time over a resolution of Taylor, desiring an extra session to consider anti-profiteer legislation. He consented to cut out of his "whereas" a declaration that free speech and a free press were fictitious, but insisted that if the legislature had a chance he would propose a law to create a commission of three representatives and three senators to fix maximum prices for all goods. The resolution went over for a later session.

Both the house and the senate proceeded to perform the necessary grinding out of the four bills in the hopper, so that when they met today all that remained was for each to pass the bills the other had approved.

The house recommended for passage the senate bill permitting the issuance by county boards, of bonds for the repairs of mob damage, without a vote of the people, but amended it to apply only to Douglas county.

TROUBLE OF THE LEETS UP IN COURT ONCE MORE

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 20.—Chasing the marital troubles of Mrs. Martha Ruddy Leet and William Allen Leet, of Omaha, Leet was arrested this afternoon and taken before Judge George Crothers to explain why he had not satisfied a \$6,000 judgment obtained by his wife, representing balance of \$10,500 loaned him by her. He was ordered to pay forthwith. He declared he could not, and was released on depositing a bond of \$6,000, his attorney, Harry Stafford, declaring he would appeal to a higher tribunal.

Stafford admitted Leet had property sufficient to cover his wife's judgment, but said it was outside the jurisdiction of the court and not in California. Leet was charged with contempt of court and his fate depends on a decision of the district court of appeal.

FAIRBURY.—The old Jefferson county court house, built a half century ago, was sold Tuesday to John Pulos. Consideration \$6,550. The building has not been used for a court house for more than 25 years. It has been rented for an eating house. It will now be fitted up for a shoe store.

OMAHA.—C. G. Thompson, one of the two men shot by Postmaster Ossenkop at Louisville, Tuesday morning, was operated on yesterday at Methodist hospital. His left leg was amputated below the knee.

OMAHA'S AFFAIRS ARE BEING SHAPED

Nebraska Legislators Would Give Police Chief Power to Discharge Men Without Trial.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.—After having debated the question for several hours, the house adopted an amendment to the Omaha charter which provided that the police commissioner may, unless objections are made by five of the seven city commissioners, discharge any policemen that he wants to, without preferring charges or having a trial. The Douglas county members fought it, but when it came to a vote everybody got back of it.

Earlier in the day the house decided to ask the attorney general whether they could make this amendment, it not having been included in the call of the governor. It was brought up to meet the objection to the present control of the Omaha police force due to the fact that a number of patrolmen were inherited from the Denison regime and the new commissioner could not get rid of them without charges and a trial.

After the motion had been adopted the attorney general sent in word that it was the unanimous opinion of his staff that not having been included in the call, it could not be considered, and it inserted in the charter would be unconstitutional. If the members were insistent on putting it in, they could save the remainder of the law by providing that holding one section unconstitutional would not invalidate any other sections. The House passed the bill, and the Senate will have to make whatever changes are desired.

The session will be finished Saturday evening, according to program. The Senate has passed the bill authorizing bond issues without a vote of the people where public property is destroyed by riot or fire, and the house passed the Omaha charter amendments bill and the two appropriation measures.

A Few Oppose League of Nations.

Fourteen members of the house signed their names to a resolution that is down for debate at the Friday session of that body, which asks that Senators Norris and Hitchcock use their votes and their influence to prevent the ratification of the League of Nations covenant. The resolution was introduced Thursday afternoon, and is signed by Briggs of Sheridan, McGrath of Chase, Foster, Reynolds, Allan, Burgess, Harte, Lundgren Dyball and Drusedant of Douglas, Mills of Boone, Franz of Cass, Axtell of Jefferson and Johnson of Burt.

WESTERN NEBRASKA TO GET PLENTY OF FREIGHT CARS

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.—Word received at the state capitol is to the effect that strenuous measures have been taken to relieve the car shortage in western Nebraska, where there are thousands of bushels of wheat and also many tons of sugar waiting to start for eastern markets. To save these and to help out the food shortage, 1,300 new cars have been started from St. Louis to western Nebraska to relieve this situation.

Recent heavy rains have threatened to ruin most of this piled-up wheat in that section west of Hastings, where an unusual production is reported. The bankers of that section who have been financing the growers and the elevator men had begun to get nervous, as their reserves were getting low and they were unable to furnish money for the ordinary commercial demands. They joined in bringing pressure on the railroad administration, and with the farmers cashing in on their grain a big surplus of coin in that section will soon make its appearance.

SAYS BANK COMMISSION LAX IN DOING ITS WORK

Beatrice, Neb., Oct. 18.—Charging that the state banking commission knowingly permitted the Merchants bank of Wymore to continue operation for more than two years with two individual loans in excess of the amount permitted by law, one of which it is alleged was to the Evans Auto Company, of Beatrice, which failed last week. W. B. Rogers, of Gibbon, Neb., disposed of his stock after being in control of the bank three weeks. It is said he bought the stock for \$172 a share and sold at a much lower price.

STATE TO GET REVENUE FROM POTASH LAKES

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.—The pleasing spectacle of \$150 rolling every day into the state treasury may shortly be witnessed as the result of a deal just made by the land commissioner with the American Potash Company. The state owns some school land in Sheridan and Garden counties on which are located several lakes that are estimated to have \$1,000,000 worth of potash in their impregnated waters. These are known as the Briggs' lakes, from the fact that they are held under lease by Representative Tom L. Briggs. The lakes have been the bone of contention between opposing speculators in potash for several years, and it was not until the supreme court had twice passed on the legal points involved that Briggs was finally given the first chance at leasing them. He assigned the lease from the state to the Potash company, and it has set up a \$25,000 bond that it will go to work at once pumping from the lake. The state is to receive 5 per cent of the cash value of the potash every 30 days.

RETURNED SOLDIER BOY LINEMAN ELECTROCUTED

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 18.—Charles Louides, of Howells, was electrocuted while engaged as a lineman at Stanton. The young man was 25 years old, and returned recently from France, where he served with the colors. This made the second death in the family within the year, a sister having died last winter of influenza. Princeton has the largest enrollment in its history, 1,583, with 98 graduate students.

Training Little Children

Being a Good Mother Requires Understanding, Devotion and Often Sacrifice of Many Pleasures—As a Reward Such a Mother Has Healthy, Happy and More Intelligent Children.

Suggestions by mothers who have been kindergarten teachers. Issued by the United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and the National Kindergarten Association, 8 West Fourth Street, New York.

THE education of young girls should prepare them for the greatest work in the world—wifehood and motherhood, and I wish they could all have courses in home nursing, domestic science and kindergarten training.

My training as a kindergarten teacher kept me many things, among them keeping strictly to a schedule; so my baby was fed, bathed and put to bed regularly. Habit is formed early in life, and can help to make or mar character, depending on whether habits are good or bad. This carrying out of a regular schedule was always easy, for it meant sacrifice of many pleasures. But I wanted to be a good mother first of all, and I was rewarded by having a happy, good baby. Even now at six years old there is no fuss at nap time or bedtime. One of the things taught unconsciously in the kindergarten is regularity and promptness, and these can be taught in the home just as well.

Long before baby could talk she knew the little play for the fingers. "Here's a ball for baby. Here's a ball for baby. Big and soft and round! Here is baby's hammer—O, how he can pound! Here is baby's music—Clapping, clapping so! Here are baby's soldiers, standing in a row! Here's baby's trumpet, Toot-toot-toot. Here's the way that baby plays at 'Peep-a-boo!' Here's a big umbrella—Keep the baby dry! Here's the baby's cradle—Rock-a-baby by!"

The ball is made with the two hands rounded together, the hammer by doubling up the hands and pounding one on top of the other. Baby's soldiers are made by holding all the fingers up straight. The hands are clasped together for the music, and doubled up, one in front of the other for a trumpet. For peaboo the fingers are spread in front of the eyes so that baby can see between them. The umbrella is made by placing the palm of one hand on the index finger of the other, and the cradle by putting the two hands together, inside of the palms touching and outer sides open.

As I said the words of this little play and made the motions, baby would try to make the motions, too. She also knew "Five Little Squirrels," "Good Mother Hen" and "Little Squirrel Living Here." Of course, she could not play them perfectly, but she loved them and wanted me to play them for her over and over.

Baby also loved music and even when very tiny would stop crying to listen to soft music. She has always loved stories also. First we took up "Mother Goose Rhymes." I would repeat them over and over to baby as I sat sewing and she played on the floor, and before she was two years old she knew a great many of them. She also knew the words of several little songs, such as "Rock-a-bye Baby." It was enchanting to hear her say them in her sweet baby way. I never actually taught her the songs, however, simply singing them over and over again.

Baby played with two other little girls from the age of three until over

cent salicylic acid dissolved in colloidion. This is painted on each wart each day. After awhile the wart can be peeled off. If the warts are objectionable enough to call for the services of a physician, he will remove them with carbonic acid snow or X rays or radium, or some chemical stronger than those used by members of the household. Some use a solution of zinc chloride or some mineral acid or caustic potash. If he is right up to date, however, he will use the snow or the rays. If the warts are in a moist area, the skin around about should be kept dry to prevent the growth from spreading. If pressure children would not have warts if they wore gloves, kept their hands clean and never bruised or scratched them. But that would be too much to pay for freedom from warts.

Hints For King Albert.

From the New York Post. "King Albert Praises Hotel Cooks," is the title of a bulletin which relates the sensational story that "several times during the transatlantic voyage the efforts of these two kings of the kitchen—a pair of culinary wizards from a hotel in New York hotels—were awarded with praise and congratulations from King Albert, Queen Elizabeth, Crown Prince Leopold and members of their entourage." Democracy always takes a new lease on life when a president walks forward to shake the hand of the engineer who has brought him in safety all the way from Altoona to Pittsburgh, and it is good to see how naturally the democratic wit of the Belgians falls in with our little ways. To win the last rampart of our affections, all he has to do now is to punctuate his speeches with local references like these: As I rode past your beautiful opera house— As your congressman, the Hon. Jerry R. Smathers, once said in a speech that caught the attention of the official stenographer of the session— Your mayor, as usual, has hit the nail on the head. —over your new vitrified brick pavement sample of which I am bringing back to Brussels—

"My Word."

If Anglo-American cordiality is to be promoted to a point where the two Anglo-Saxon democracies will understand each other thoroughly and cooperate with each other completely, it will not be the doing of the British playwrights. At least this is the conclusion one draws from the play entitled "Lincoln," which is now being presented before admiring audiences in London, where it seems to have made a great impression. Naturally, one of the principal characters in the play is General Grant, and whenever in the course of the action the general's feelings become somewhat worked up the author makes him exclaim "My word!"

Tommy Wed German Girls.

A Leeds soldier who has recently returned from the Rhine has made a remarkable statement on the way in which British soldiers there have been fraternizing with German girls. He says he went to Cologne cathedral, and there saw 23 British soldiers being married to German women. The cathedral was full of people, and a German to whom he expressed surprise told him it was quite a common thing to see British soldiers marrying German girls. Windsor, Ontario, is considering turning one of the lake liners into a hotel for the winter, to relieve the housing situation.