A warning against the threatened ex-tinction of the baid or American eagle, the national bird of the United States, is issued by the American museum of natural history, which states that "more than one-half and perhaps three-quarters of the entire species already have been sacrificed." Destruction of the birds is attributed to hunters in Alaska. birds is attributed to hunters in Alaska, who are killing them for a bounty paid by the terriborial government. Never numerous, the museum authorities say, more than 5,600 eagles were stain in a few months in their favorite breeding ground, the Alaskan peninsula. After declaring that the American eagle preys chiefly on large rodents harmful to farm crops, for the control of which the government annually expends large. government annually expends large sums, the museum declares that "tales of the American eagle's destructiveness to game or domestic animals are for the greater part pure fiction." The bird, it says, is migratory and therefore no state or territory can claim the right to destroy it, that right being vested in the federal government.

A girl in her early 20s, Dr. J. L. Crossley-Batt, officer of the Order of the British Empire, bachelor of arts, and doctor of science, is investigating Cana-dian trace possibilities on a special mis-sion for the British government. She recently spent six months in Australia. After reporting the trade requirements of Canada and Australia she will go to China to study trade conditions there.

Ireland, far from suffering English "oppression," is prospering under pref-"oppression," is prospering under preferential treatment, paying lower taxes than the rest of the British empire, and its inhabitants are so little in sympathy with propagatoda for an independent government that they refuse to invest any portion of their \$764,000,000 savings in bonds in the proposed republic, Dr. Frederick E. Harte, pastor of Donegal Square Methodist Episcopal church in Square Methodist Episcopal church, in Belfast, told a New York city audience

The skeleton of a prehistoric deino-don, calculated to be 60,000,000 years old, has been installed in Dinosaur hall at the American museum of natural his-tory, New York. Reptiles roamed the earth in those days, and save for tiny opossum, like creatures in the trees, there was none of the higher quadrupeds or mammals. It has been suggested that the tiny tree dwellers helped bring about the extinction of gigantic reptiles by sucking the eggs deposited

A correspondent says of Georges Car-pentier: The Frenchman bears no marks of his calling. His clean cut features are unblemished by the slightest scar for all his many battles in the ring. He is blond, brushes his hair straight back from his forehead and dresses in the height of fashion. Altogether he looked far more like an actor than a

An increase of more than \$1,000,000,000 in crop production was made by states of the lower Mississippi valley in the 10 years from 1910, according to estimates by the Southern Alluvial Land Association, of Memphis. The develop-ment is attributed to the reclamation and cultivation of thousands of acres of low lands, and to the fact that farmers are getting away from a one-crop

Organization of a new company by the principal railroads east of the Mississippi to acquire and operate after May 1 the fruit growers' express cars now being operated by Armour & Co., is announced by IL B. Spencer, president of the fruit growers' express exnt of the fruit grewers' express ex-

An international chamber of commerce will be organized at Paris during the week of June 21. Five countries—the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium-will have member-ship at the start, but later it is planned to take in business organizations in the other principal countries of the world.

Five million dollars in bills found in a sack in the corridor of the Simplon express, Bucharest, have been selzed and confiscated at the Temesvar station on the Rumanian-Hungarian fron-tier. The owner of the money, it is asserted, was expecting to make a trip to England and the United States

Federal legislation providing compul-sory education of every allen in the United States unable to read, write or speak English, is advocated by the pres-ident of the New York city board of education. "Americanization," he stat-ed, "is not a problem to be solved by any agency other than that of the United States government."

A full and complete investigation of the whereabouts of the police on the night of the murder of the lord mayor of Cork has proved that none was off his beat or at his home at the critical hour, and showed it to be impossible that the crime was committed by police officer.

Socialism is not only the concept of Jewish minds, but its foremost theoreticians and executants are also Jews. Where there are few Jews socialism is dormant; where there are most there is persecution, as in Russia, and this breeds socialism declares Austin Harrison, an English writer.

Lady Astor urges Acration of the marriage law enabling a woman to marry her deceased husband's brother. It is right for a man to be allowed to marry his deceased wife's sister, in the interest of sex equality, it is equally right that a widow should have the right to marry her former husband's brother, she argues.

The special commission appointed by the national congress to inquire into the recent disturbances in the Punjab, finds Baron Chelmsford, viceroy and governor general of India, incapable of holding his high office and demands his recall. The reports declared that no conspiracy designed to correct the British sover designed to overthrow the British gov-ernment has been proved.

The labor unions and shopkeepers of Paraguay are in the midst of a "money ke." declared as a protest against depreciation of Paraguayan paper sey. Exactly what a "money strike"

is has not been explained. Bonds and stocks to the amount of 60, 100,000 crowns were recently found in a leather bag in a Paris-Warsaw train by a Polish customs official. It is be-lieved the bag was destined for bol-shevist propaganda in central Europe.

Club centers for industrial girls, a summer vacation camp and nurses' rest and recreation rooms are to be estab-ushed in Poland this year by the Y. W.

Thefts from cargoes of vessels are so prevalent now that several meetings have been held between representative ship managers and merchants to devise neans of stopping it.

Provision for a \$240 per year bonus for government employes in a bill re-ported to the House of Representatives led to redoubled efforts to have bonus increased to \$480.

"Any hostility to business as busi-ess," says Dr. Harry Garfield, "is an Organized industry and finance have fair treatment or the result will be ifficious to everybody."

PRESIGENTS WOULD STRUCK BY TRAIN OUST UNDERTAKER

Presence of Funeral Home In Fashionable Omaha Suburb Has Depressing Effect Is Claim Set Up.

Lincoln Neb., April 12.-Claiming that the presence of W. C. Crosby's funeral home in their section of the city was a constant reminder of death and resulted in mental depression, terror and dread, 75 property owners of Kountze Place, a fashionable suburb of Omaha, secured an injunction preventing its continuance. The judge who heard the case wouldn't give Crosby permission to file a bond that would supersede the order to cease doing certain things that meant closing it up, and his attorneys applied to the supreme court for permission to file one.

The complainants are all wealthy persons, owners of big, fine residences and they say that the sight of coffins and caskets being carried in and out, the sound of funeral dirges and the danger of contagion from corpses of persons who died of infectious diseases has, depreciated the value of their property and made life less enjoyable. Judge Sears, who granted the injunction, held the presence of a funeral home to be an invasion of rights and an assault upon the community life.

Crosby says he moved out into the suburbs because patrons desired to get away from the noise and bustle of the big city for services. He insisted that his establishment was no great-er menace to the peace and quiet of the neighborhood than the autos with their humming motors, their horns and their bright lights, and that the garages of the rich marred their residence plots more than did his building.

ALLEGED LAND SWINDLER STILL SEEKING LIBERTY

Lincoln, Neb., April 12.-The supreme court late Friday heard arguments in a case involving elements on which attorneys claimed to be misplaced justice. The case has to do with John Barnhart, alias Henry G. Fisher, who was sentenced to a maximum term of 26 years in Nebraska penitentiary following conviction on a charge of having swindled John O'Connor, Fremont money lender, out

of \$3,000 in January, 1910. Counsel for Barnhart insists the wrong man was taken into custody, because at the time the crime was committed 10 years ago, Barnhart on his plantation in Arkansas and that Barnhart was not given a fair and impartial trial was further

held by his attorney. Defendant was located in Wisconsin state prison last year, returned to Nebraska upon completion of his term there and sentenced under the name of Henry G. Fisher.

AGED INDIAN GIVEN UNUSUAL FUNERAL

Niobrara, Neb., April 12. - One of the largest and most impressive Indian funerals ever witnessed on the Ponca Indian reservation was held an old Indian scout, veteran of the civil war and one of the most prominent and widely known Indians, set out on his long journey to the "happy hunting grounds." Both Indians and whites came from all over the surrounding country to witness the last rites of the old redskin and the procession that followed the casket to the grave was over a mile long.

CONDEMNED MAN'S APPEAL COMES UP ON MAY 24

Lincoln, Neb., April 12.-The clerk of the United States district court in Lincoln has been advised that the hearing on the appeal of Allen Vincent Grammer to the United States circuit court of appeals will be had in St. Louise on May 24. The appeal raises the question of the regularitty of Grammer's trial in Howard county, where he was convicted with Alson B. Cole of the murder of his motherinlaw, Mrs. Lulu Vogt. Both Gram-mer and Cole are in the state penitentiary under death sentence.

CLAIMS KILLING OF HIS YOUNG WIFE ACCIDENTAL

Lincoln, Neb., April 12. - Abundis Morales, Mexican railroad laborer, is in jail here until the authorities determine whether he accidentally or purposely killed his young wife, to whom he was married last October. The shooting occurred in a bunk car. and was witnessed by another Mexican couple. The latter say there was no quarrel between the Morales. They had just come in from a walk, and the next thing that happened was the report of a revolver. Morales was found with his wife in his arms, cry-

TO INSTALL FINE PIPE ORGAN IN HIS HOME

Fremont, Neb., April 12. - Frank Fowler, vice president in charge of the Ney, Schneider, Fowler Grain Company, has ordered a pipe organ installed in his home, the most beautiful in Fremont, as a gift to Mrs. Fowler, a talented musician and mposer. The keyboard of the organ will be on the first floor, the echo organ on the third floor, and organ

OMAHA'S MAYOR PLANS

TO SURRENDER OFFICE Omaha, Neb., April 12 .- Mayor Ed. P. Smith says he is seriously considering resignation of his office to accept a business proposition. Completion of the purchase of the gas plant of the city, one of his campaign issues, would make it possible for him to retire soon, he said. Friends said he plans to resume law practice. He said his income since he has been in office has been \$10,000 a year less than formerly.

BUT IS NOT HURT

However, Fontanelle, Neb., Man Has No Recollection of Accident-His Auto Den · lished.

Fremont, Neb., April 10 .- Struck by a Northwestern flyer, F. W. Gaylord, of Fontanelle is apparently uninjured, but cannot remember the accident. Il's Ford automobile was completely demolished by the collision. Doctors are watching Gaylord at the Fremont hospital, fearing concussion of the brain.

EVADED THE DRAFT; MUST STAND TRIAL

Lincoln, Neb., April 10 .- G. T. Liggett, at present a resident of Gage county, Nebraska, charged with making statements in violation of the selective draft law, will be taken to Spokane, Wash., for trial. Federal Judge Munger yesterday made the order to transfer on the declaration of District Attorney Allen that the alleged offense was committed while Liggett was a resident of the state Washington. It is charged that Liggett declared himself to be a married man with a dependent wife, wher. in reality he was single.

NEW PACKING COMPANY OFFICERS HAVE TROUBLE

Omaha, Neb., April 10-R. C. Howe, president of the Skinner Packing Company, has obtained a temporary injunction restraining Lloyd M. Skinner and others from removing him as president. Paul Skinner, chairman of the board of directors, issued a statement saying Howe has attempted to get control of the company and had not worked for its interests. Howe was manager of Armour & Company's plant at Omaha when he went to the Skinner firm January 1, of this

IDENTIFY WOMAN WHO WAS MURDERED AT ANTIOCH

Lincoln, Neb., April 10.-A woman found slain in her home at Antioch, Neb., several days ago, has been identified as Florence Fagin, of Grand Island, according to a telephone message received here today from the mayor of Antioch. She had been shot to death.

NONPARTISAN LEAGUE HAS SEVERAL CANDIDATES

Lincoln, Neb., April 10 .- The Nebraska primary election ballot to be voted April 20, as finally made up Thursday shows that 11 Nonpartisan league members are candidates for the state senate and 18 for the house. All are listed as republicans. In addition, the league has candidates for congress in three districts.

START CAMPAIGN TO RECRUIT TEACHERS

Omaha, Neb., April 10 .- A recruiting campaign for teachers starts in Nebraska next week. It will be conducted by the state normal at Wayne. Shortage of teachers in the state is

tract was wrong and the plaintiff and owner, Bert L. Harris, was suing for the wrong land. The land is located near Stella.

OMAHA-A committee of Yankton D. business men is in Omaha securing subscriptions for a new railroad bridge to be built across the Missouri river at Yankton.

O'NEILL-The women of O'Neill elected their two women candidates for the school board and secured one mem ber of the city council in the election.

SAYS LABOR NOT PAID ENOUG™ ON PRODUCTION

Chicago, April 9 .- J. W. Johnstone. representing the live stock handlers' union in their demands for increased wages being heard by Judge Samuel Alsohuler as arbiter, declared in summing up the evidence that, "American laborers always are being asked to produce more but are not given anything more for producing more. "Before the war," he said, "the average laborer, received 17 per cent of everything he produced. At present in England they receive 20 per cent and in italy they receive as high as 25 per cent."

COMPULSORY TRAINING IS CERTAIN TO FAIL

Washington, April 9 .- Failure of the present session of congress to enact legislation establishing a peace time military policy for the United States loomed today as a result of the successful fight conducted in the Senate by foes of the compulsory military training.

There is a possibility that the whole army regulation bill will be recommitted to the military affairs committee with instructions to redraft it without the training pro-

CHARGE WIFE MURDER.

Wreay, Colo., April 9 .- Direct information was filed against Artie S. McKee, a rancher, today, charging him with the murder of his 23-yearold wife last Monday. He denies knowledge of the crime. The body with a wound in the back of the head was found by a school teacher.

NO CONTEST IN PENNSYLVANIA. Harrisburg, Pa., April 9,-There will be no contest on either the republican or democratic presidential preference ballot in Pennsylvania at the primary election May 18. The time for filing petitions expired at midnight last night and the records show that A. Mitchell Palmer's name will be the only one on the democratic ballot and that of Edward Randolph Wood, a retired business man of Philadelphia, will be the sole nominee on the republican ticket,

TRUCK MEN WANT SOME REGULATION

Insist Railway Commission Should Regulate Rates If Business It to Be Stabilized.

Lincoln, Neb., April 9.-The state railway commission heard protests today from truckers and truck dealers against its proposition to quit trying to regulate rates in the eastern half of the state. They said that it would be impossible to build up the truck ing business unless the state protected the men who have money enough and vision enough to go into the business of running trucks on regular routes they would not invest for the reason that the occasional trucker could cut their business to pieces.

They insisted that regulation was not desired for the purpose of abolishing competition, because a monopoly was impossible. The trouble with most truckers is that they do not know how to figure costs. Terminal companies are being organized in Lincoln and Omaha for the purpose of running fleets of trucks, totalling sev eral hundred, on about 25 routes, to outlying cities, the plan being to run three a day each way. Contracts are being made with merchants to haul goods from the wholesale centers. Return loads are to be made up of farm produce, which the farmers are to be educated to bring to their nearest market towns.

Unless the state continues regulation, however, this plan will not be carried out. The commission finds that few of the truckers are obeying the rate schedule, either through ignorance or because they think they cannot compete with the railroads unless they cut rates.

HIGHLANDERS' TANGLE STILL IN COURTS

Lincoln, Neb., April 9 .- Officers of the executive castle of the Royal Highlanders have filed their answer to the suit recently brought here to enjoin them from putting into effect the new table of rates that was adopted last October to become operative April 1. They say that the new rates were adopted without a dissenting vote, that a referendum is now impossible because mere than three months have elapsed since adoption, and that anyway the rates fall upon all alike and are justified by conditions.

The insufficiency of the old rates are alleged to be the sole reason why there is now a difference of \$9,000,000 between their liabilities and assets of the order. A number of the first members were given certificates that became due at the end of a specified time, and these are now coming due. The officers decline to pay because to do so would so deplete the funds that he later members would either get less than their certificates or rates would have to be raised so high that no new members could be secured.

FIND VALUABLE CLAY DEPOSIT NEAR AURORA

Aurora, Neb., April 9 .- A rich deposit of Kaolinite, ap lastic clay suitable for making ornamental tile, terra cotta, facing brick and other articles, has been found on the James Bourlier farm, northwest of Aurora. The bed underlies at least 40 acres of the farm. The formation is identical with the kaolin deposits of Cornwall, England, and the kaolins of Pennsylvania and North Carolina. Omaha concerns have notified the owner that they will take all the brick he can produce.

TWO WOMEN ELECTED ON SCHOOL BOARD

Laurel, Neb., April 9 .- In the most hotly contested school election held here in years, a woman's slate was somewhat upset yesterday, and Frank Westrand, Mrs. W. C. Sabin and Mrs. Charles G. Jordan were elected to the board of education. In the municipal election held Tues day, M. T. Sullivan, A. D. Felber and O. A. Johnson were elected on the village board of trustees for terms of two years each.

NO POOL HALL OR SUNDAY

BASEBALL FOR LAUREL, NEB. Allen, Neb., April 9 .- At the village election the pool hall was voted out by a 100 to 79 vote. The question of Sunday baseball for Allen was also voted upon and defeated by 75 to 97. The men elected for the village board were: Councilmen for term of two years; A. E. Bagley, H. C. Heckt and H. Hallin; councilmen for a term of one year, Fay Clough and S. L. Stewart.

HILL IS RE-ELECTED MAYOR OF RANDOLPH

Randolph, Neb., April 9.-In the city election W. P. Hill was re-elected mayor over O. O. Reed by a plurality of 137 votes.

WAYNE-The North Nebraska Teachers' Association was addressed by Miss Olive Pound, of the high school of Lincial Problems of the High coln, on "Social Problems of the High School" and by Supt. J. H. Beveridge, of Omaha, on "Order Changeth." The officers for next year are: President, O. H. Binson, superintendent of the schools of Oakland; vice president, Supt. L. J. Surface, of Albion; secretary, Miss Margary Parmiter, county superintend-Margery Parminter, county superintend ent of Pierce county; treasurer, Prof. A. F. Gulliver, of the Wayne Normal. The ettendance at the meeting was 468.

PROPOSED BOND ISSUE IS NARROWLY DEFEATED

West Point, Neb., April 8 .- The city election resulted as follows: For ayor, John Clatanoff; for clerk, C E. Mead: for treasurer. Frank Miller The proposition for the issuance of \$20,000 waterworks extension bonds was lost, lacking seven votes.

PIERPONT-Patrons of the Pierpon school district have voted favorably on a bond issue of \$35,000 for the purpose of erecting a large addition to the present school building.

One of Nature's Mysteries.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

Whenever the bones of a mastedan or a mammoth are unearthed, a frequent occurence in many parts of the United States and Canada, the event raises the question why these powerful animals, so well equipped to survive and so widely distributed throughout the northern hemisphere, disappeared. from the face of the earth with no record in history that any man ever saw one alive. Though written history has no such record, it is certain that man was contemporary with the mammoth, for there have been found in Europe several palaeolithic carvings on bone depicting this giant of the northern forests. But he disappeared from Europe so long before written history began that even the tradition of him has vanished. So far, science has no answer to the question. We know that the mammoth lived all over northern Europe, Asia and North America. We know precisely what he looked like; we know the very color of his hair, and even what grasses he ate, for several of his species have been found entire, frozen in th ice bogs of northern Siberia. But we do not know and cannot conceive why he vanished so completely.

It would be easy to reason that in Europe increase of population crowded the mammoth out. But apparently he died in the unpeopled forests of Siberia and the empty wastes of North America as early as he did in France and Germany. He was a powerful animal, a little larger than the elephant, too strong to be overcome by the carnivorous animals of his day. He was furnished with a thick and heavy coat of hair and wool to fend the northern cold, and he was habituated to a diet of the very same grasses, mosses, and bireth and willow twigs that grow in Siberia today. It used to be suggested that the change from the warm climate that geological records tell us once prevailed in the far north came as the result of some world cataclysm. Even if that could be accepted it would have nothing to do with the case of the mammoth; for it is certain that the mammoth lived successfully in these regions long after the cumate had become what it is now. The evidence of his thick coat and the frozen food found in his frozen body proves that.

The mystery is all the greater because we know so much of the great creature. We have found him in modern times so completely preserved that his flesh, when thawed out, was eatable. Siberian bears and wolves are well acquainted with the taste of mammouth flesh. This is not so marvelous as it may appear at first sight. Much of northern Siberia is boggy in the brief summer. So weighty a beast as the mammoth must have been peculiarly liable to being trapped in the marshes. The peat is a natural preservative, and in many cases the bog froze up in winter to be buried by sand and gravel brought by a spring flood, never to be thawed again for untold centuries until by some accident another flood in this, our days, exposed it. This has been the usual course of events in the case of those frozen mammoths that have been found. Again, much of the Siberian bog is underlain by glacier, just as the great forest about the base of Mt. St. Elias in Alaska grows on the Malaspina glacier. Mammoths occasionally broke through into the crevasses. This had been the case with the complete mammoth found on the Bereskova river in 1900. The position of the frozen monster told the story precisely. His body lay in the crevasse just as he died where he fell, with his broken hind leg doubled under him and the grasses he had been cating still between his teeth. And there he lay in cold storage for perhaps 50,000 years while civilization after civilization rose, blossomed and faded away, until in this day the shifting of the river uncovered his head and a scientific man came and dug him out.

But it is not in reason to think that all the mammoths and mastodons bogged down or fell into crevasses. There must have been, first and last, immense numbers of them. Shiploads of their teeth have been dredged up by trawlers in the North sea. There are islands off the Siberian coast wholly made up of sand and mammoth bones that have been swept out by the rivers, and mammoth ivory is and has been for centuries a regular article of commerce. But why they vanished so completely as living things we are not even able to guess.

++++++++++++++++

YOUR FORGETTERY.

Antonia Stemple, in Physical Culture.
A good memory is a blessing and should be cultivated. But sometimes it may be more blessed to forget than to remember, and not infrequently it is a Christian duty to cultivate and practice the art of forgetting. There are peo-ple who have a positive genius for remembering all the disagreeable facts and rumors they have ever heard. Let a man make a mistep and commit some breach of the conventions of which he thoroughly repents afterward, and never repeats, yet persons who have not cultivated their "forgot-teries" remember the incident and air it at intervals and tell others about it, and so keep alive the sinner's shame. Wouldn't it be much better in cases like this to allow bygones to be bygones? If a person offers you a slight or indignity, how much happier you would be if you forgot it, than if you remember it and cherish the

++++++++++++++++ The Soldier Candidate.

remembrance!

From the Springfield Republican. For Major General Wood to change into civilian clothes for the next two months, as some of his astute political managers advise, so as to minimize the charge of militarism before his western audiences, might not help him particularly. The very absence of his uniform would now be conspicuous and would arouse comment. When people go to see a real general they like to see him in uniform; they rather resent having him paraded in unheroic civilian attire. When Mr. Bryan in Spanish war days appeared in public in the militaristic habiliments of a colonel, the people laughed; they could never take the uni-form of William Jennings Bryan seri-But General Wood presents a different case. He has been a profes-sional soldier and nothing else for about years, and he cannot dissociate himself from his past if he tries.

The general is showing the right sort of courage regarding the issue of uni-versal compulsory military training for all the youth of the land. Out in the northwest he tells his audiences: stand for universal military trainings It is well for candidates to stand for something, and that is what General Wood stands for. More and more he personifies this issue before the American people and he will personify it all the better if he continues to wear khaki-puttees and all-on the stump.

> Americanism of Hoover. From the Milwaukee Journal.

The letter of Herbert Hoover to President Wilson, April 1, 199, reached a high mark of statesmanship and inde pendent Americanism. Whether one agrees with Mr. Hoover or not, he will fail to note that all the opponents of the treaty in the Senate did not give us anything half so instructive and farseeing. Mr. Hoover's letter is not an argument either for or against the League of Nations. It has to do with the effect of membership of the United States upon the reparations and other commissions created to enforce the treaty. Mr. Hoover feared that the cooperation of our government in treaty inforcement measures would put us in the position of lending our support to an armed alliance engaged chiefly the attainment of European objects and the suppression of European revolu-Should American representatives stand out against European governments for a broad gauged policy of reconstruction, our government would lay it-self open to the charge of being a "traitor to the common cause." The result, as Mr. Hoover saw it, would be a series of compromises "fundamentally at variance with our national convic-

What Mr. Hoover sought to build up objecting to American membership in the enforcement commissions was the moral influence which the United States might exercise in the League of Nations if it were free from such tanglements. His conception of the league does not differ from the presi-It is that of a tribunal entirely set apart and unhampered by selfish national, allied or continental ambi-

Though Mr. Hoover announces that he has revised his opinions of last April, it is not to be regretted that he expressed them. They reveal him as a man who acts straightforwardly upon his convictions. But, more than all else, this letter completely disposes of the charges that Mr. Hoover is pro-British, pro-ally or pro-anything else than pro-American. If the publication of his letter accomplished nothing else, it showed him thinking and speaking

Britain's Liquor Bill.

From the Minneapolis Tribune. In the house of commons Sir Donald MacLean made the statement that the MacLean made the statement that the British expenditures for drink in 1918 rose to £259,000,000 and that the estimated expenditures for the same purpose for the year ending March 31 next is £400,000,000. In terms of normal exxchange this last sum means approximately \$1,920,000,000.

A distinguished English financier has been in this country to induce the ex-

been in this country to induce the excountries, including Great Britain, as an aid to reconstruction and as a means of bringing the world back toward nor-mal conditions of trade, exchange and

Just before he retired from the secretaryship of the treasury Carter Glass expressed the official opinion that too many demands were being European countries on the United States for credits. He as much as said these countries could go far, if not all the way, in extending themselves from a serious financial and economic predica-ment if they would only get down in ment if they would only get earnest to work, live thriftily and do their level best at homemade recon-

struction efforts. This enormous British drink bill is one of the things that tends to chill American disposition to grant credits. If that \$1,920,000,000 had been spent for necessaries instead of for stuff that does vastly more harm than good, Great Britain would be considerably better off today than she is. What is true of this particular is true in lesser degree of some other European countries.

> Getting Ready. From the Los Augeles Times.

The thrifty French people are having a lot of war souvenirs-such as shells German helmets and the like-made in Massachusetts and Connecticut factories. They can have them manufactured better and cheaper in this country and at the same time their own industries are operated on essential work. The made-in-America souvenirs will be to Americans who visit the war zone this year and next and will be accompanied by gruesome but piquant tales of their capture from the German The American tourists must gather souvenirs and the French e that they do not suffer in the

Unskilled Labor Goes. From the Topeka State Journal.

The commissioner of immigration recently issued a statement amount of immigration to America was equal if not greater than the amount of emigration from America. The inference was made that the shortage of labor is not due to emigration. An analysis of the last figures issued by the bureau of immigration for the sea-going months of July to November Show that 124,970 immigrants come with the heaviest numbers coming in and 107,908 went out, leaving a bal ance in our favor of 17,062. The races were English (23,589), French (11,708). southern Italian (14,691), and Mexican (19,456). The first two contribute very little to unskilled labor, the Mexican met a local shortage in Texas and the border states, and three times as many Italians (43,473) left the country as cam-Studying the 15 races that furnish unskilled labor in our manufacturing states, it is found that in these five months 23,791 came into the country. while 79,219 went out.

An Offer.

From the Dallas News. Recently there appeared in the Mug-gleton Times the following advertise-

ment: "If John Jones, who deserted his wife and babe some 20 years ago, will re-turn the said babe will knock the stuff-