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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

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The just closed Auto show has 'em all beat—until the next one.

But a preacher who looks in on a public dance must expect to be led a merry chase.

High food price probes should take a fire department extension ladder with them.

Hush! A lot of bills are asleep at Lincoln which you should be careful not to wake.

Herr Zimmermann's explanation of "the plot" merely reveals Teutonic diplomacy in clearer colors.

Tokio says it did not get a whisper of the proposed triple alliance. That's where Tokio lost the makings of a smile.

If China takes the plunge into the deluge of blood, just for a price, finis may be written on the roster of war's horrors.

If those plans do not miscarry, the "wet" era in Nebraska will go out in a cataclysm of glory and a flood of liquid moonlight.

Incidentally the railroads must not be allowed to forget that Omaha needs a new union depot and won't be happy till we get it.

Federal statisticians estimate American food waste at \$700,000,000 a year. The majesty of nine figures puts a statistical guess beyond challenge.

A great saving of time, words, imprecations and cable tolls might be expected at Berlin by simply carving on the plot memorial: "Died of Premature Exposure."

Omaha's burned business block is to be rebuilt at once, "bigger, better and grander" than ever. That's only fair to put the insurance money right back to work.

Ten per cent of the world's shipping at the outbreak has been destroyed during the war so far. The record guarantees shipyards against a business slump for some years to come.

It is gathered from the members' remarks that present-day lobbyists lack the high quality of moral suasion which in former times made their society worth while. But possibly they are talking for effect—on the lobbyists.

Now that state bank charters may be had without employing a specially retained persuader, democratic duty suggests working out "something just as good." The faithful deserve nourishment and must not be denied.

The whirligig of time works starting changes. A few years ago Colonel Bryan enjoyed the right of censoring Colonel Metcalf's editorials and also his speeches. Now the colonel, blinded by the blast, gropes in vain for a blue pencil.

A noted exponent of vigorous health issues a seasonal warning against the habit of mouth breathing. Many evils follow on its wake and blaze a trail toward the weeping willows. The fact that twenty-one state legislatures are actively engaged in mouth breathing lends impressive emphasis to the warning.

Those who insisted Germany would prove the Zimmermann note a forgery, or at least disavow it, have blasted hopes for their pains. But if the authors of the document really imagined they could get away with it, they are more easily self-deluded than the extreme pro-Britisher supposed.

Senor Carranza showed characteristic thrift when he picked Luis Cabrera as his finance minister. The intimation of German financial support conveyed by the Zimmermann letter doubtless sprang from Cabrera's receptive moods. The fact that his reputation crossed the seas shows a smoother grade of diplomacy than is his want in sequestering surplus coin of Mexican banks.

A Censorship at Work
St. Louis Republic

Various evidences of a desire in this country to extend official control over the press have manifested within the last few years, though little has been done in that direction. The reason, no doubt, is that there is still a lively sense in this country of the value of free speech and a knowledge that, while the abuse of free speech is cured by free speech, official control over speech has no self-healing principle in it. Censorship is a tool of tyranny.

For those who lean toward censorship, whether of moving pictures, newspapers or public meetings, we desire to present an interesting example of how a thoroughgoing censorship works.

A year ago the Nordbohmische Volksstimme, a Bohemian newspaper, was sent to its readers without so much as a mention of the imperial birthday festival. For this dreadful offense it was warned, but a merciful government permitted its publishers to continue in business. But the poison of disloyalty was in them, and when the emperor died they put the notice of his demise, together with the proclamation of his successor, on the back page of their paper. At the same time they failed to exhort their readers to subscribe to the last government loan.

For these crimes the Volksstimme has been suppressed for two months. If it were within our power to condole with the editor of the Volksstimme we should remind him that, after all, the fate of a muzzled editor is nothing to that which will overtake tyrannical officials who sit too long on a safety valve.

Congress Expires Without Action.

The expiration of the outgoing congress without responding to the president's demand for full powers, or even for endorsement of his proposal of armed neutrality, leaves the president the alternative only of "going it alone" or convening the new congress in extra session at an early day. That the failed administration measures met their fate through a filibuster preventing a vote in the senate which otherwise would doubtless have been favorable does not mitigate the stern situation confronting the president as a result. If the newly-elected house were as fully under democratic domination as the one it succeeds, there would be no question about an extra session, but with grave doubts of controlling at all, the president is hardly to be expected to hasten the advent of "congress on his hands," but rather to put it off as far as possible to do so with safety.

As a matter of fact the president has ample constitutional power to handle conditions as they arise so long as they fall short of actual war, which congress alone can declare. Therefore, the question becomes one chiefly of maintaining our rights on the high seas, yet keeping us at peace—a delicate task, yet one which all hope may be satisfactorily accomplished either with or without calling the assistance of congress.

Food Waste and High Price.

Americans waste in their kitchens food to the extent of \$700,000,000 a year, says Secretary of Agriculture Houston, in his discussion of the present day situation. He finds no shortage of food to support the hysteria that has prevailed in some parts of the country. On the contrary, he says plenty exists, and that with application of proper household management, the cause for complaint will vanish. The secretary's indictment sounds formidable. On a basis of twenty million families, his estimate of wastage amounts to \$35 per year per family, or a trifle under 10 cents a day. This doesn't sound so big, does it? On the other hand, the very present fact is that the price of the staple articles that enter into the dietary of the American people has risen enormously. Whether due to shortage or not, because of psychological or other reason, the cost of living has gone up, and no amount of discourse from a cabinet officer is going to put it down again. One real reason for the advance is disclosed in the report for January last on exportation of foodstuffs. On the item of bacon alone, the quantity shipped had increased 41,000,000 pounds or over 80 per cent as compared with January of 1916, while the price paid by the foreigners had risen from 138 to 157 cents per pound. Every article in the list of food exportations shows an increase, both in quantity and in value. Secretary Houston may be right as to the waste in American kitchens, but that alone doesn't account for the sky-rocketing prices.

Federal Child Labor Regulation.

The federal child labor board created by act of congress and consisting of three cabinet officers has taken preliminary steps to secure the co-operation of state authorities in giving uniform force to the law which goes into effect September 1 next. Letters have been addressed to the governors of all the states soliciting support and suggestions likely to simplify methods and insure unity. Co-operation of the states is necessary to avoid the confusion and annoyance of overlapping authority. Where state laws are lacking or where laws conflict with the federal statute the board urges new enactments or such modification of existing laws as will facilitate concerted action. Equally important is a uniform system of certificates under which minors are permitted to work and duplication avoided. This, however, is a matter of detail, readily worked out. The main essential is co-operation whereby the best results may be obtained with least disturbance of business likely to be affected by the prohibition of interstate shipment of goods produced in whole or in part by child labor. The suggestion of the board no doubt will command the earnest attention of state authorities.

Sportsmen a Factor in Defense.

Familiarity with the use of firearms is an American heritage not entirely extinct. Scarcely more than a generation ago, the family larder depended in a considerable degree on the skill of the man with his rifle or shotgun, and the high cost of living fell as his deadly aim brought down the flying fowl or knocked over the fleeing animal. This was vanished, because of the advance of civilization, but the deep instinct, coming down from days beyond our record, still persists, and it is not the spirit of destruction alone that stirs in a man's office-trammelled pulse and urges him into the open with a lethal weapon at hand. And now Forest and Stream, a journal devoted to the outdoor sports of shooting and fishing and kindred pastimes, urges that this lingering impulse be quickened into life for the benefit of national defense through the mobilization of the sportsmen into a citizenry trained to shoot. Its editor earnestly advocated the formation of gun clubs under the provisions of the national defense act, to the end that we restore as speedily as possible men on whose marksmanship reliance can be placed. Accustomed to the use and care of a high powered rifle the prospective soldier would be ready for training in other duties on entering the service, and already possessed of the most serviceable attribute of a fighting man in presence of the foe. As an adjunct to the universal training now so strenuously advocated by many, this suggestion is as sane as any recently offered.

Semi-centennial orators emphasized without qualification the development of Nebraska in material wealth, social betterment and right living. Records abundantly support the claim that the state kept even pace with its neighbors and surpassed them in some directions. Will as much be said of the next half century? The hesitation, not to say indifference, of the legislature in the matter of good roads shadows the prospect and gives rise to the fear of the state falling behind the processions.

Islam's holy city of Mecca, the shrine of Allah, seeks admission into the Postal Union, as the first step toward free intercourse with the world. For centuries past Mecca has stood aloof from all but the Mohammedan world, exclusive and mysterious, and rigidly guarded against "profanation" by unbelievers. Having shaken off the Turkish yoke the holy city sheds the robes of mystery and takes on the newer open life.

After so long championing the German "ruthlessness," our amiable hyphenated contemporary now goes the gamut of double shot hysteresis to prove its single-minded patriotism and blind devotion to the president. The W-H man is bewildered, if not delirious—that's very evident!

The Story of Spring
Baltimore American

Nature assigns her task and appoints the custodians for her enterprises with a system that has been regulated and built up during all the years since the earth rose from the welter of chaos and shook from its shoulders the mists of its primordial existence. So that the annual task of getting things ready for spring is one of routine, and while it differs in different latitudes and has its special manifestations in various parts of the earth, the method is much the same. Those persons who know nothing except the things that are apparent and never get a glimpse behind the scenes, are delighted with the preliminary choral of the birds as in massed melody they sweep from the clouds and spray their song along the paths of the golden sun and cause the seedlings to rise in rapture to listen and in the act become germinal, and the buds to unfold that they may match the melody of the song with their appropriate colors of beauty.

Yes, it is an old, old story, the story of spring. And yet how dense, how incapable are most mortals of appreciating the manifold work of design, the mastercraft of construction, the promotional enterprise of bringing into due relation and proportion and exhibition all the factors of the spring season! Yes, it is an old, old story, the story of spring, and yet no one has been able to detect a particle of antiquity in any of spring's manifestations. Is there a flower like one that bloomed before? Do the limbs of the trees, garnished with tender verdure, have any stupid reminiscences? No; everything is different—the azure and the gray, the ochre and the amber, the crimson and the garnet, the violet and the blue. All is combined in a mobile field of beauty differently from what they ever were before.

Here is the active element, the element of change. Here is the constructive element, the element of versatility. Here is the mystic element, the element of life. Here is the esthetic ideal, the constructive novelty! Yes, the old story of spring as it is lispied in the best expressions of the poets, or as it dully gleams in the colors of the most capable artist is much the same. But to the eyes attuned to the infinite variety, the exquisite modulations, the indescribable shadings of tone and quality, the performances of spring are not only rich but rare manifestations that astound the most versatile of human minds.

Who are the sponsors for spring? Who are the constructive geniuses? Who are the makers of the melody, the matchers of the colors? Who is it that gathers the pigments from every chemical source, who is it that stirs them in the color pan and works them over upon the easel? Who is it that with a broad brush to the music of the tempest or the trilling melody of a bluebird, places boldly yet finely the colors upon the curtain of day or the star-bespangled draperies of the night?

Shafts Aimed at Omaha

York Times-News: Since Omaha bought the water works at Florence that enterprising suburb has been without the taxes from the big plant. Hence the willingness to become a part of the city. "Every why has its wherefore."

Pierce Leader: The city of Omaha was visited by a million-dollar fire last week. The fire occurred in the business center of the city. This is sure hard luck, but the business men who lost will rebuild at once. You can't keep those progressive merchants down.

Nebraska City Press: Omaha has just had its most disastrous fire. It is interesting to note that the building destroyed was an example of an age of timber construction that is rapidly passing from view, however, and that such a blaze as cost \$1,000,000 could not occur in many parts of our well-built metropolises.

Edgar Post: We see by The Bee that even the dances come in for a scoring by the grand jury of Douglas county. The jury should be careful not to say anything "agin" the dance even if some of the women do have to hold up the men while in the whirl of account of the men having too much booze in their system. "On with the dance—let joy be unrefined."

Crawford Courier: The high cost of living has evidently got down to sauerkraut. The other night in Omaha thieves broke open a butcher shop and stole two pounds of the perfumed food. The first thing you know some fellows will be stealing hunks of limberger cheese, but then the police will likely be able to get on the scent if that is done.

Blair Pilot: Omaha was very anxious to have one of the federal farm loan banks located there, but after it was duly located there Omaha subscribed for very little of the stock. But \$45,000 of the \$750,000 was subscribed all told, and quite a bit was taken by parties outside of Omaha. It seems the banks in other cities fared even worse, the amount subscribed for the Omaha bank being one-third of the total amount subscribed for the twelve banks. Ultimately those borrowing from the bank will hold the stock anyhow, but the government will have to subscribe for the balance of the stock in order to get the banks started. When the bonds are offered for sale they will likely find ready buyers, for they are nontaxable and as sound as the government itself.

People and Events

A cheery "good morning" and "good evening" greeting by Miss Ella T. Pearson, to an aged gatekeeper at a Portland (Ore.) ferry was rewarded by a legacy of \$10,000 in the gate keeper's will. Courtesy pays in more ways than one.

Despite the anxieties of war rumors considerable solid confidence prevails in Philadelphia and vicinity. Peanuts resent the elevating tendencies of other edibles and remain immovable at 5 cents a paper sack. Come what may the goober stands by the people.

Mrs. Agnes Newman of Philadelphia, a sister of Sir Roger Casement, spurns British money stained with the life blood of her brother. Casement left only \$675, including a British pension. The money was banked to the credit of Mrs. Newman and rejected by her.

The completed tax roll of Minnesota for the current year shows total assessed valuation of \$1,380,200,000, an increase of \$89,000,000 over the preceding year. Current taxes levied against the property amount to \$55,969,526. The tax rate is 35.42, a boost of 53 mills in a year.

Asa Bird Gardner, once a peppery district attorney of New York City, refuses to give up his medal of honor won as a soldier in the civil war. Regulations of bestowal revised since the medal was awarded cast doubt on his title, but Mr. Gardner refuses to give up. He has some fight left in his system.

The chemical section of the government of Utah, anticipating more or less drought after August 1, is stocking up with implements to try out the percentage of alcohol in various concoctions which may be offered as substitutes for straight goods. The state chemist believes in being prepared for the worst.

A Chicago cop, shaken by his wife on the divorce route, attempted to move the family belongings before a division was made. Wife at once raised the domestic trench and carried off all the cop's trousers while he slept. The move disarmed the cop and held him until court opened on the morning after and told him what not to do. How is that for strategy?

A Chicago salesman who slipped into a bankruptcy court without enough assets to pay for typewriting his debts carelessly mentioned a wife and an ex-wife. Though unlisted as assets, they were brought into court, quizzed regarding jewelry presents received from hubby and eventually dug up \$12,000 worth of gems. The court intimated that the salesman had another search coming.

Health Hint for the Day.

A well made poultice is a marvelous remedy and relieves almost any kind of pain in the abdomen or chest.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

French regained part of Douaumont in Verdun struggle. German admiralty announced torpedoing of two armed French merchant vessels.

Report from Athens said Enver Pasha had been wounded by an assassin in Constantinople.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

The reception given by Miss Alma Keith and Mrs. Carter was an affair of unusual elegance, the following ladies assisting in receiving: Mrs. Dr. Dinsmore, Mrs. L. A. Groff, Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. Colonel Akin and Mrs. Newton Hall.

Commissioner O'Keefe was called from his work by a telephone message that his brother-in-law, J. H. Gordon, was dangerously ill.

An enjoyable card party given by Miss Emily Fuller, the following people were present: Dr. and Mrs. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Daniels, Mrs. Hennigle, Mr. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Bole, Dr. and Mrs. Whinnery, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Nixon, N. A. Kuhn, Miss Kittie Kuhn, Mr. Abernol, Miss Butterfield, Dr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John Howard, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fuller, N. E. Leaman, late of Snyder & Leaman, commission merchants, has entered the employ of Peyscke Bros. of Omaha.

John Severs and Matilda Ward of this city were united in marriage by the kindly ministrations of Squire Blinn.

Miss Higginson has completed a portrait of Miss Mabel Balcombe that is a surprisingly faithful likeness and shows nice conceptions of color.

C. E. Mayne and E. A. Benson have let the contract for 100 houses to be built in Benson, work upon which is to commence at once.

Architects J. E. Dietrick and J. Guth have opened an office in Room 15, Creighton block.

This Day in History.

1770—Boston massacre, one of the memorable events leading up to the American revolution.

1795—Andre Bienenven Roman, one of Louisiana's famous Creole governors, born. Died in New Orleans, January 26, 1866.

1843—General Zachary Taylor inaugurated president of the United States.

1861—Gideon Welles of Connecticut was appointed secretary of the navy.

1863—Confederates under General Van Dorn defeated the federals in battle of Iuka, Miss.

1872—First patent granted to George Westinghouse for the auto air brake.

1874—Nat C. Goodwin made his first stage appearance at Howard's Atheneum, Boston.

1877—Rutherford B. Hayes inaugurated president of the United States.

1895—The Japanese captured Neuchang from the Chinese after a battle of thirteen hours.

1907—The Russian Duma opened with revolutionary demonstrations by the people of St. Petersburg.

1916—Spanish steamship Principe de Asturias foundered off the coast of Brazil, with loss of 450 lives.

The Day We Celebrate.

Thomas W. Blackburn, lawyer and politician, is celebrating for the sixty-second time today. He was born in Pennsylvania and graduated from the Peru Normal in 1878. Mr. Blackburn did newspaper work, some of it on The Bee as reporter, correspondent and editorial writer up to 1892, since then practicing law.

George H. Lee of the George H. Lee Manufacturing company was born March 5, 1866, at Le Clair, Ia. He used to live at Exeter, Ia., and came to Omaha in 1898.

William H. Maxwell, superintendent of the public schools of New York City, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, sixty-five years ago today.

Frederick H. Newell, former director of the United States reclamation service, born at Bradford, Pa., fifty-five years ago today.

George F. Gleason, veteran professional billiard player, now instructor at one of the Boston clubs, born at De Kalb, N. Y., sixty-three years ago today.

Freddie Welsh, holder of the lightweight national championship, born at Pontypridd, Wales, thirty-one years ago today.

Sam Thompson, one of the greatest base ball players of his day, born at Danville, Ind., fifty-seven years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Inauguration day in Washington. The supreme court of the United States reconvenes today after a four weeks' recess. Monday next will be the first decision day.

The Bee's Letter Box

Socialist Sticks to Statement.

Chicago, Ill., March 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: My attention has just been directed to a letter in The Bee entitled "A Protest of Patriotism," signed La Grande S. Hawkes, in which I am severely taken to task for stating my speech at the anti-war meeting held in the Auditorium Sunday, February 18.

The name of the gentleman betrays the reason for his vehement protest against what he alleges I said. This explains his anti-German and pro-Ally attitude, to which, of course, he is entitled. But the trouble with the gentleman is that he only quoted me in part and misinterpreted what I said. This is always the custom with persons who are prejudiced. My reference to the Red Cross society was about as follows:

"First we organize an army and a navy and equip them with cannons and rifles and swords, the most modern instruments of murder, and then we turn these armies and navies loose to shoot each other into ribbons. Then we send out the Red Cross society to bring in the wounded and patch them up and send them out again to be to pieces—then we gather them in again and patch them up and send them out again to be shot up. The uncivilized, barbarous Mexicans do the job differently. When they turn loose upon each other and after the battles are over they gather up the wounded and all those that are severely shot up are killed on the spot. They are consistent—they set out to murder and finish the job. While we civilized Christian nations shoot each other to pieces and then patch up to be shot to pieces again and suffer a long, drawn-out, tedious, agonizing death, the Mexicans employ the methods employed by the Mexicans, who consistently murder each other, than for those employed by us civilized who undergo that long, drawn-out method."

The gentleman speaks of patriotism and says he has the duties of an American citizen. He says that one of those duties is "defending those principles sacred to Americanism, which I heard so basely slandered Sunday afternoon," and proceeds further to say he is "deeply offended for the wrong that has been done."

If he is so keenly aware of his duty, why did he not take exception to what I said at the meeting? I should have been more than delighted to have had him mount the platform and tell the audience why we could plunge headlong into the bloody chasm in order to further the material interests of Wall street.

I want to say to the gentleman that I have no quarrel with the Red Cross society whatever. I am very aware of the fact that it has rendered very commendable service on numerous occasions, but I simply pointed out our inconsistencies—our contradictions of action.

I have no apology whatever to make for any of my statements at the Omaha meeting. If another meeting of that kind is held in Omaha and I am invited, I shall reiterate what I said and perhaps add a few more facts that have been brought out in recent developments.

ADOLPH GERMER.

AROUND THE CITIES.

An educational campaign for cleaner cities has been launched in Brockton, Mass., Alameda, Cal., and by the state board of health in Utah cities. Chicago maintains a school for street cleaners. Methods vary according to locality, but the main objective is to instill in slavers pride in clean and well-kept premises.

A comprehensive system of parks, parkways and boulevards has been mapped out by the park board of St. Joe and handed to the mayor and council. It contemplates acquiring 1,100 acres of land at an estimated cost of \$500,000. The present purpose of the plan is to arouse public interest in civic betterment and beauty and make a start in what is deemed necessary for the city's future.

In support of the sartorial power and fame of St. Louis the Globe-Democrat vigorously resents the attempt of Chicago to swipe the laurels of the river town. Chicago defends its claim by pointing to a citizen who sports \$12 shirts and considers the price a trifle beside the worth the garment entails. St. Louis counters by showing a citizen who wears an \$114 shirt, with rainbow vests and other sartorial elegancies as darning as a loaded schooner in the dry belt. At last accounts the rival claimants were blowing the foam of a third round.

Comb Sage Tea Into Gray Hair

Ladies! Try This! Darkens Beautifully and Nobody Can Tell—Brings Back Its Gloss and Youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, the undersigned will at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, March 10th, 1917, at the office of National Fidelity & Casualty Company, 1203 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska, sell at public sale to the highest bidder, the home office building of said company, located at the southwest corner of 13th and Farnam Sts., and described as follows:

Lot One (1), Block One-Thirty-Six (136) of the City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska.

Said sale will open promptly at 10:00 o'clock and be held open one hour, at the end of which time said property will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms of sale:

Abstract showing good title, deed to purchaser and possession of premises to be delivered upon confirmation of sale by the court. The successful bidder will be required to deposit his certified check for \$5,000.00 at time of sale. Balance of purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of confirmation of sale and delivery of deeds.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, March 1st, 1917.

STATE INSURANCE BOARD

By A. E. Agee, Assistant.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"How about this freedom-of-the-press proposition?" "I don't profess to know all about it," rejoined Mr. Chuggina. "If I can keep track of all the regulations that apply to street crossings I am doing very well."—Washington Star.

A visitor to a certain Brooklyn household was duly amazed by the wonderful likeness between the twins. "Why," he gasped, "I never saw two children look so much alike. How does your mother look you apart?" "Well," explained Tommy, "he finds out by spanking us. Clarence boggles louder than I do."

Wife—Here are some household bills that came in today, dear. Husband—What if I? Why can't you wait until I've had my dinner? Wife—I was going to give you my own bills then.—Boston Transcript.

DEAR MR. KABBLE, IS IT TRUE THAT MARRIED MEN GET LONGER SENTENCES IN JAIL THAN SINGLE MEN? —JIM McDONALD

YES—THE MARRIED MEN ASK FOR IT!

Sister—Did Grace tell you the truth when you asked her her age? Brother—She did. Sister—What did she say? Brother—She said it was none of my business.—Judge.

"It's downright mean of you to refuse me \$10," growled Cobble. "One friend should always help another." "Yes," loblib agreed, "but you always want to be the other."—New York Times.

"Has he any sense in money matters?" "Not a bit! He's one of those same creatures who says that he'd be perfectly willing to pay an income tax if he only had sufficient income."—Puck.

"What is a conjunction?" the teacher asked. "That's what joins together," answered a bright-eyed little girl. "Give an example, Tottie." "The marriage service."—Boston Transcript.

"Biggie says he got on by burning the midnight oil." "That's keeping late hours did help him some. He danced all night three or four times a week till finally he met a rich girl and married her."—Buffalo Courier.

OPTIMISM.

Of what use are tears to man? For his troubles, care or woes? Why not smile and ease them by? As through this life he goes?

A tune to a tired brain; Is sunshine's brilliant ray; Bringing lightness to thy heart To pass the time away.

A baby on its mother's knee "Thinks only of her smile, And all the fretting it might get, In blessed mother's smile."

Why not be as this was mit, As you toddle on through life; Forgetting all your cares and woes, Your trouble, and your strife?

Each cloud a silver lining has, And sunshine follows rain; Each tear a smile; each care a joy, Through life's window-pane.

The rain unto the flower brings Much sweetness from above; Drive up and throw your cares aside, For God is truth and love.

Look through the windows of your soul, With a vision so serene; Awake from out your morbid dream, As you view life yet unseen.

Turn your old thoughts inside out, And start your world anew; Realize more and more, With sorrow thou art through, Omaha. LEONARD L. KELLY.

7

Sound Reasons Why L. V. Nicholas Offers a Safe Investment

- 1. Orders greater than capacity.
2. Safe marketing policy.
3. Large earnings. Excellent dividends.
4. No watered stock. Low capitalization permits high market value for shares.