The Omaha Bee DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE FUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION REMITTANCE atpress or postal nall accounts. Per oge, not accepted. order. Only 3-cent stamps taken in sonal check, except on Omaha and OFFICES.

-The Bes Building. Onaba-3115 N St. Buffp-14 N. Main BL Chinago-People's Gas Building. New York-386 Fifth Ave. Bt. Louis-New B'k. of Commerce Washington -723 14th St. N. W. CORRESPONDENCE Editorial Department. MAY CIRCULATION 56,469 Daily-Sunday, 51,308

Average eleculation for the meaning subscribed and evens to by Dwigh Williams, Corollation Manager. Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed a them. Address changed as often as requested.

Carry the news to Potsdam!

June 5, 1917, is another epochal date in the Calendar of Liberty.

Omaha has experienced the novelty of a naval parade being stopped by water.

China will not be happy unless the dragon

sports the feathers of a Prussian eagle.

Not much sign of slackers in any of the Omaha precincts so far as the registration record shows.

Slogan of the '60s, revised upward: "We are coming, Father Woodrow, ten thousand thousand strong

Liberty bonds are going like hot cakes on a frosty morning. Only nine more days to get in on the ground floor.

The socialists may not intend it that way, but their pullback activities give substantial "aid and comfort to the enemy."

Between swatting the fly and chasing the potato bug, Omaha folks will have plenty to occupy their otherwise idle moments this summer.

Omaha's subscriptions to the Liberty bonds are well over the \$7,000,000. Let us boost it further. A good deed cannot be overdone.

Brazil's method of answering the U-boat campaign is simplicity itself and will be effective so long as the supply of interned ships holds out.

Opponents of the nation's war plans have only themselves to blame if they fail to heed the official admonition: "Obey the law and keep your mouth shut."

High school cadets got a very realistic touch of life in the trenches, and know now that school's worst terrors cannot equal the inconvenience of a drowned-out camp.

Co-operation is the order of the day among the allies. Just as England plans to conserve food by exterminating war dogs, Secretary Baker strengthens his staff with a Frankfurter.

When the railroads get through making the readjustment in service they are now talking thout and hesitating over, maybe the agitated aise in rates will not be so badly needed.

It doesn't take much to start an "uprising" of Utes or Navajoes, but old-timers will remember without straining their minds that it has been a long time since either of these tribes has given trouble to anyone but the excitable correspondents.

The government, as a matter of courtesy, no doubt will permit friends of the Kaiser to send over an accurate report of the registration and the rush for Liberty bonds. A timely hunch will help some in speeding up preparations for the

Notice given that the list of applications for training at the Des Moines camp for negro offi-Our colored men have never been found lacking in valor, and surely the country has enough educated negroes of proper age to fill the roster pronosed. They ought not to allow this chance to get by, unless they really want to serve under white officers.

Meeting the U-Boat Problem

Optimistic reports from British authorities encourage the hope that in some way the menace of the submarine may have been met. It is admitted that the presence of American warships in the Channel waters has stimulated activity it the hunt for the undersea terror, a fact that will be gratifying to our national pride. Methods of operation and actual results achieved are not stated for obvious reasons, but negative proof o success is offered in the form of a lessening lis of victims. One day is noted as having passed without the loss of a single British boat, the first since the unrestricted operation of submarines began.

Out of all the mystery that surrounds the sit uation stands the fact that the German program has failed, in that it did not isolate the British Isles, did not force neutral shipping to avoid prescribed sea area and that England's supplies have not been cut off, nor are its people any nearer to being starved into submission than in February, when all restraint was thrown off and the

campaign of ruthlessness extended from land to sea. What new phase of the war may follow is the subject of many conjectures. The course to be pursued by Russia will have an important bear ing on the future of the conflict, as also will that of the United States. We may yet be given some basis for the spreading belief that Germany is much nearer to collapse than the leaders on either side admit.

On the other hand, the allies are laying plans for another year of active fighting. Experts all admit lack of definite information, but agree that the "sharp weapon" of the submarine did not bring the result hoped for by the kaiser and his counsellors.

Heavy Rainfall Not a Calamity.

June always has been a month of heavy rain fall in this region, and very likely will be. Physical reasons are responsible for this, and out of the combination springs the wonderful fecundity of the zone in which Nebraska is a shining section. Lightning and thunder and the beat of the rain and the roar of the wind are awe-inspiring in their unrestrained manifestation of nature's power and majesty, but back of the storm cloud is the certainty of peace and plenty. Few persons realize in any degree what is involved in our rain storms or what is required for the making of a crop. Enormous quantities of water must be provided the soil if we are to reap the harvest hoped for. For example, oats require almost 500 tons of water to the acre, corn demands nearly 300 tons, wheat almost 400 and clover does better with over 500 tons of water to the acre, and most of this is supplied by the heavy downpours in June. The torrents that fall on these early summer nights are beneficial in spite of the local damage they do

Food Control and Foreign Buyers.

Another detail of the complicated arrange ment of the food control bill pending in congress has been worked out almost to definite adoption It is intended to regulate the sale of foodstuffs to foreigners who come here for their supply. Under the original draft of the bill for the licens ing of grain exchanges or similar markets, only domestic traffic was controlled. This left foreign buyers free to operate at will and brought with it danger of considerable proportion. Buyers from abroad could come here, borrow our money and buy our grain without limit in a market re stricted to home buyers to the disadvantage of domestic consumers. The unfairness of this plan attracted attention in the senate, where the bill has been amended to place all buyers under the same rule. The whole question of food control is yet under consideration and final action is not likely for some time. No public problem recently presented is more complex in its nature, nor did any call for more delicate handling that justice might be done to all and undue hardship for any be avoided. The popular talk of a food dictator may not be fully realized, but people do look to congress for some relief from the extortion practiced by food gamblers.

Outside Work for Convicts.

Nebraska is cautiously entering on the spreading plan of employing convicts on work outside the prison walls. A few of our state prisoners were used in road building work last summer, and few more have been put on farms this year, while many applications for these men are made to the authorities by other farmers in search of help. Under proper supervision the system is od, but it must not be adopted merely as a means through which the prisoner can escape the punitive element of his sentence. Reformation is sought in all cases, but is not always accom plished; this being a condition not measurable in exact terms. Society still is entitled to protection from hardened and habitual offenders, and youthful transgressors must be made to realize the serious aspect of their situation. Leniency must be exercised with the greatest care to the end that it does not defeat itself, for justice must yet

Sleep

By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, June 4 .- How long do you sleep This is almost the first question the up-to-dat This is almost the first question the up-to-date physician asks when you go to hum with anything from a swollen tonsil to a nervous breakdown. If you sleep too much, you are likely to be anaemic, phiegmatic, lethargic, with more fat than muscle. Your organs, including your brains, are apt to be a trifle inactive from lack of the proper amount of use. On the other hand, if you sleep too little, you are certain to be nervous, hysterial, restless, lean rather than muscular, and hysterial, restless, lean rather than muscular, and your organs, including your brains, will be in constant state of fatigue, and your power of resistance to disease is below par. 1 The average person should sleep at least eight

with less than that for a short stretch, and with more than that for a short stretch, and with more than that for a longer stretch, but the aver-age to be maintained is eight. In the case of men of creative ability, nine hours of sleep is not too

Whenever anything is said about the amount of sleep required by the human animal, someone of sleep required by the human animal, someone immediately comes forward with the case of the sleepless Bonaparte, and Mr. Edison to prove that eight hours of sleep is really quite too much. But it is well to remember that Napoleon died a comparatively young man and that Mr. Edison has reached the age where five or six hours of sleep is all that is necessary. President Wilson sleeps from nine to nine and a half hours out of the twenty-four, and ex-President Roosevit regularly sleeps eight hours

President Roosevelt regularly sleeps eight hours, while William Jennings Bryan sleeps from nine to ten hours.

Sleep occupies a third of our existence and should therefore be entitled to some attention; it has a large influence on our physical welfare, and, there is still a great deal to be discovered con-cerning its various phenomena. From the days of Aristotle, the subject of sleep has had a fas-cination for poets, philosphers, physiologists and hygienists, but it is only within recent years that the psychologist has entered the field and joined forces with the physiologist to solve the mystery of sleep.

What causes sleep? was the first question to

What causes sleep? was the first question to be taken up by the scientists. — To this question, there were numerous answers —all correct so far as they went, but wholly in-adequate. Physiological theories have appeared thick and fast. One of these was that sleep was caused by the thyroid gland in the neck. The blood from the brain was supposed to accumulate in this gland and cause people to go to sleep, but this theory was soon shattered by the fact that persons who had had this gland removed slept as soundly as before. Inasmuch as the brain seemed to undergo the greatest change of all the organs during sleep, this has been the center of most investigation. Sleep was said to be caused by a flow of blood to the brain, all of which heories turned out to be fallacies. After that, the nerve cells began to attract attention, then the nerve cells began to attract attention, then the eyes and the digestive organs and the blood vessels.

Now the cause of sleep is as mysterious as Now the cause of sleep is as mysterious as ever, but a great deal of data has been ac-cumulated on the changes that take place in the body during sleep. It is well established, for in-stance, that the brain does diminish in size and become pale when a person is asleep. The respiration is changed—the inspirations are longer and the expirations shorter. The temperature of respiration is changed—the inspirations are longer and the expirations shorter. The temperature of the body decerases during sleep, in winter falling to a lower degree than in summer. The amount of carbon dioxide eliminated is less during sleep, Digestion is not retarded. It is well not to go to Digestion is not retarded. It is well not to go to bed until the digestive process is going forward, however, which is usually from an hour to an hour and a half after dinner. The fact that digestion goes on effectively during sleep is so well established that in cases where people have died in the night, the time of death is calculated in an autopsy by the extent to which the person's food is digested.

The principal fact brought out by scientific in-vestigations, however, is that while sleep is the great remedy for fatigue, it is not wholly caused by it. In experiments made upon animals, separate teats were made to distinguish between sleep from fatigue and sleep without fatigue. Experiments were recently made by a noted physiologist, R. Legendre, connected with the Smithsonian insti-tute. He proved, that lack of sleep develops a toxic fluid in the brain, which would produce sleepiness when injected in a fresh and vigorous animal. animal.

From this it became apparent that the human animal, as well as the dog, has something within his body, quite separate and disinct from fatigue, that induces sleep. Just what it is science has yet to discover. What science does know, however, to discover. What science does know, however, is the harmful effects of too much sleep, and the still more harmful effects of insomnia.

People and Events

Music by the band, and some music, at that, is assured the Great Lakes training station since John Philip Sousa enlisted in the marines, Lieutenant Sousa plans to train a band of 300 pieces, which is likely to be the greatest ever. A divorce action running through the mill at Chicago reveals social doings as breezy as treat-ment in bath institutes. The Chicago stuuts range rom social high balls, cocktails and squabs mothered in champagne. "Intoxicated? Oh, dear, 10," explained one fair witness. from no, explained one fair witness. There isn't a trace of the white feather in the make-up of F. J. Wah, American-born China-man of Salt Lake City. His fighting blood pulled him to a recruiting office, but regulations denied him. Being two inches short in height, his turn-down was mollified by an official pulk tag read-ing: "I tried to enlist in the United States army," Powerful influences in Illinois are handing Powerful influences in tilinois are nanoing first-hand tips to coal mine owners to come down on price and avoid trouble. Soft coal screenings at the mines are three times higher than a year ago and big users insist on moderation. If a vol-untary reduction is not made a federal grand jury, which meets in Chicago this week, will be asked to search the coal combine and hand a bouquet of worry to the gougers. Blind and deaf through life proved no handi-cap to the prosperity of James J. Butler, former Missouri congressman, who died the other day at St. Louis. He succeeded his father as a demat St. Louis. He succeeded his failer as a dem-ocratic boss of Missouri Tammanyites and suc-ceeded with the assistance of Mrs. Butler in rul-ing the gang and piling up a million or so. That he rose superior to physical defects appears as-tonishing, but the probabilities are that Mrs. Butler proved the managing genius of the partner-



Effect of Iowa Blue Laws.

Germans forced the British back ast of Ypres. Petrograd reported Russians had aptured 49,009 Austrians in three days' fighting. Austrian offensive reached its great-est development with the capture of 300 square miles of Italian territory.

this town who has in his employ a hired man (a young man about 22 years of age from Pennsylvania). This party has been given the loan of the auto on all nice Sundays, so he could come to the nearest town and take in a picture show or roll a game of ball. Now, Mr. Farmer being fearful of a fine would not loan his auto (like many others) two weeks ago, and Mr. Hired Man had to stay at home. I learned that this party was in the

County Clerk Needham as received a commission from Governor Hill of New York authorizing him to act as Mrs. H. L. Beaver has gone to Nor-folk, Nob., to visit her sister, Mrs. G. M. Walker. Articles of incorporation of the Ne-

Articles of incorporation of the Ne-braska Investment and Trust company were filed, the company having a capi-tal stock of \$12,000 and the incor-porators being H. B. St. John, J. A. Brown, Henry Creighton, E. E. Fin-ney, G. S. Goodman and G. W. Dorsey. The funeral of the late O. F. Davis

occurred from the family residence, the sermon being delivered by Rev. W. J. Harsha.

This Day in History.

Proverb for the Day.

captured

the

One Year Ago Today in the War.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago. A special meeting of the Board of Trade was called for the purpose of securing expression as to the projected bridge across the Missouri river. A resolution was adopted requesting Mayor Broatch, Senator Manderson and John A. McShane to visit Wash-ington in the interest of the Nebraska Central bridge project. Deputy Marshal Ed Allen has re-turned from the clambake of the Neb-

braska Clambake association, which held its meeting at Karten's grove,

James H. Standard filed a bid with

the county commissioners to grade and sod the lot of the county court

15

Mun

1741—Captain John Derby, who took the news of the fight at Concord to London and also brought the first news of the peace from Paris eight years later, born at Salem, Mass. Died there December 5, 1812. 1781—Lafayette and Wayne united their forces in Virginia

thei eir forces in Virginia. 1809-Field Marshal Francols C.

1809—Field Marshai Francols C. Canrobert, commander-in-chief of the French forces in the Crimean war, born. Died in Paris January 28, 1895. 1892—Republican national conven-tion met at Minneapolis with William McKinley of Ohio presiding. 1895—Richard Olney of Massachu-seits was appolnted accretary of state

setts was appointed secretary of state and Judson Harmon of Ohio attorney general in the cabinet of President Cleveland.

The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Celebrate. Dr. John W. Koutsky is a native Nebraskan, born June 7, 1873, in Saunders county. His professional training was received in Creighton Medical, from which he graduated in 1994. William J. Pulte, engineer in charge of the water works at Florence, is just 55 today. He was born in West-phalia, Germany. Edward A. Smith is just 46. He was born in Omaha, graduated in law from the University of Iown and has been practicing here for ten years. He served in the legislature for one ierm. Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, Epis-copal bishop of Los Angeles, born at Schenectady, N. Y., seventy years ago today.

today. Albert S. Burleson, postmaster gen-eral of the United States, born at San Marcos, Tex., fifty-four years ago to-

day. Sir Harry Verney, M. P., chairman of the British departmental commit-

Sir Harry Verney, M. P., chairman of the British departmental commit-tee on the settlement and employment of sailors and soldlers on the land, born thirty-six years ago today. George Chaimers, former major league pitcher, now with the Kansas City American association base ball team, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, twenty-eight years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Catholics throughout the world to-day observe the feast of Corpus Christi, commemorating the institution

holy Eucharist the The Harr or the holy Eucharist. The property of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway company is to be offered at public sale at Cin-cinnali today by order of the federal court.



Effect of Iowa Blue Laws. Council Bluffs, June 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: I would like to see a statement by both of the repre-sentatives of this county as to why they voted against the repeal of the blue laws. They were elected as "lib-eral republicans." Of course, the state-ment may have been published and it escaped my notice. There is a very serious side to the present enforcement of laws which have a tendency to harass and annoy people who are absolutely good cit-izens, and by way of lilustration will say that I was visiting recently a farmer who is living thirty miles from this town who has in his employ a fired man (a young man about 22

Mr. Hired Man had to stay at home. I learned that this party was in the employ of this farmer for nearly four years and is a No. 1 man, and only recently has had his monthly wages raised to \$40 per month. This party now notifies his employer that he would rather go back to his home state and work for less than stay here and have no amusements: that he and have no annuesments; that he would stay for the present, but would not stay for the present, but would not stay permanently. This may be an isolated case, and again it may be the cause of more unrest than is suspected. JAMES WALKER.

Martin Luther's Work.

Martin Luther's Work. Somewhere in Nebraska, June 4.— To the Editor of The Bee: The Pro-testant revolution in Germany strip-ped of its mask, was a contest between church and state, in which contest the state triumphed. My own opinion is that no man was ever actuated by more altruistic motives than was Mar-tin Luther of the so-called reforma-tion. But had he not had the pro-tection of the secular, arm 'he would have iasted no longer than Savonarola. Hus or Bruno. The pope at that time was a secular prince and the other princes of Europe, when they wished to stop the pope's interference with international complications were wont to encourage any kind of an agitation inside the church to distract the at-tention of the bishop of Rome. Ranke in his "History of the Popes" has pre-served a passage from a leiter written be Maximillian I to Frederick the Wise of Saxony. It was exhorting him to protect Luther. "He may be use-ful to us yet." wrote the emperor to the elector. Luther needed a protector and he got what he needed. Charles V, grandson of Maximillian, would not break faith with Luther and allowed him to depart from Worms. Where-

break faith with Luther and allowed

the elector. Lather needed a protector and he got what he needed a Charles V, grandson of Maximillian, would not break faith with Luther and allowed him to depart from Worms. Where-upon he was kidnaped by his frienda and taken to a place of safety. A man is seldom competent to judge of his own mental processes. Luther was no exception to the rule. A kind of latent gratitude, of which he himself was not aware, made him a champion of the secular rule. As the Nazarene had counseled the payment of tribute to Tiberius and Paul had enjoined obdience to Nero, so Luther was no exception to the rule. A sind of latent graditude, of which he himself was not aware, made him a champion of the secular rule. As the Nazarene had counseled the payment of tribute to Tiberius and Paul had enjoined obdience to Nero, so Luther was no exception generally placed upon ft. Few men—perhaps no single man— have or has exercised as much lin-fuence—for good or for evil—on ha-man history as this monk of Eislebem. To him and to him alone may be traced the kaiser worship which, is to be involced in the mental equipment of the individual German. Tell him that he left Germany to avoid military service; that the United States has given him a farm; that he has sworn allegiance to our govern-ment; that he owes it undivided al-legiance; and he will answer: "Oh! I am an American. I think that we ought to stay at home and fight on our own soil. Wait until the Germans come over here. We ought not to fight the battles of England and France." The kaiser could have no more faithful ally than the man who outers usch language. Wait, yes, wait till Germany has conquered England, France and Italy: captured the fleets of all these nations; then—then, where would we be? Germany would only have to setas the northenst corner of the United States, which contains yithin a radius of 160 miles our com-mercial metropolis, our coal beds, our military schools, our powder mills and our munition factories. With the aid of her then fleet she could have modies of the

SUNNY GEMS.

"I think I'll jobs a 'shui-in' secieff, whined the woman who imagines she is a hopeless invaid. "I wish you'd join a shu up society" was her impatient hosband's sharp re-sponce-Boston Transcript.

Gipsy Fortune Teller (seriously)-Let me varn you. Somebody's going to cross your

warn you commondy a going to treas your path. Motorist-Don't you think you'd better warn the other chap?-Everybody's Maga-tine.

"Giwan, nigger, yuu-all sin't go not sonse, nohow". "Ala't got no sense? Whu's dis yere haid for?" "Dat thing? Dat ain't no haid, nigger; dat's jes er button on top er you body ter keep yer backbone from unravella'."-The Lamb.

Bill-This paper mays that many of the fish in the ocean are blind. Gill-Oh, well, you're not going to dis-courage me. Maybe they can amell the beit-Tonkers Statesman.

"Jubbs tells me they are ratsing their own potatoes now. I didn't know he knew anything about gardening." "Neither dives he. If he raised potatoes, he did it by pawning his wife's diamonds." --Baltimore American.

Druggist's Printd-1 hear your cash register ringing a lot. You must be do-ing a fine business? Druggist-Trn doing spinnlidly. I don't know how many nickel's worth of pennies I've sold this morning-Buffalo Express.

I'M ONLY SIXTEEN YEARS OLD

WHAT EXCUSE CAN I MAKE FOR

AND I'M IN LOVE WITH OUR

NEIGHBORS DAUGHTER LENA -

I DONT KNOW - YOURE TOO

YOUNG TO BORROW HER FATHER'S SAFETY RAZOR!

They say that house over yonder is

haunted." "Well, there's been something uncanny about it from the beginning. Even when it was built it didn't exceed the contrac-tor's estimate."-Boston Transuript.

"Even the dear little children are hit by as sacrifices and privations of this terrible

war." "Yes; the way tin cans have gone up boys can't get 'em any longer to the on dogs' tails."-Baltimore American.

Bess-Then his career is quite ended? Belle-Quite! He went up like an amm nition factory and came down like a caar! Life.

Mrs. Miller-Mrs. De Smithe entertained

nformally this morning. Mrs. Elmore—I was not invited. Mrs. Miller—None of us were. She quar-eled with her cook on the front porch.—

Cub-Why did they discharge the tele-graph editor. I wonder? Star-He wrote a head about firing being heard off the coast and forgot to say that it was "heavy."-Judge.

SPIENDOR

The quiet, simple splendor of our functuals earn for us the commendation of the people of this community. The polite, tactful manner of our service, brings an appreciable harmony to the burial ceremony. Our wide experience and excellent reputation for fair dealing war-rants your confidence.

N. P. SWANSON

Funeral Parlor. (Established 1888) 17th and Cuming Sts. Tel. Doug. 1060

VUTō/

A compound of Iron, Nux

and Pepsin. Gives new life

and vigor. Reddens the blood

and strengthens the nerves.

For anaemia, loss of appe-

tite, nervousness, weakness

75 tablets; price \$1.00.

THE NUTON CO.,

Omaha, Neb.

You Cannot Expect

If your druggist hasn't it

and general debility.

write

rants yo

DEAR MR.KABIBBLE,

CALLING ON HER ?

Following the examples of the warring powers in uniting all political divisions in the ministries, Premier Borden has invited former Premier Laurier into his cabinet. Unity of all parties is necessary to bring about conscription in Canada and the liberal leaders' support insures success of the pending measure. With Sir Wilfred in the cab net, considerable political and racial friction would disappear in the eastern provinces, and the ranks of the Canadian overseas army vastly in crease.

The Cause of Liberty Washington Pest

United States, some of its greatest atrocities, were concealed lest the anger of the nation might burst all bonds. Whether in Greece or Spain, South America or the Oriet, all lovers of fair play, all lovers of decency, as well as democracy and liberty, must ind their sympathies on the side of America and the allies. Since the United States entered the war, other neutral nations have been preparing to follow. Enlightened thinkers everywhere, regard-less of nationality, are enlisting in the cause of humanity. The German people themselves, when the truth finally reaches them, will strike for lib-erty, and then will come the dawn of an enduring world peace.

season mercy, even in Nebraska.

Brazil's Answer to Germany.

The Brazilian note in reply to the German protest, against taking over by the South Amercan government of interged German ships, must have provoked a smile even in Berlin. It is so simple and so thoroughly in keeping with German practice that it deserves more attention than it is likely to get at present. One of the kaiser's U-boats sinks a Brazilian merchantman, and straightway Brazil seizes a German vessel to replace the loss. No process could be more direct, and Brazil recommends that other nations follow its example, which provides immediate reparation for losses sustained as a result of the illegal campaign against commerce. Interned German vessels may not belong to the government, but that is a detail to be considered after the fact. Germany has so far shown scant consideration for private property rights and is not in good position to make any claims for immunity for its own citizens other than what has been granted neutrals. German merchantmen have been tied up safe and idle in harbors, while neutral com merce has been devastated by the submarine, but now the indignation aroused by this is being translated into terms of positive action. Impressing unused Germans vessels, even if privately owned, to repair losses may not please the kaiser, but it will help maintain commerce and may facilitate adjustment that is to come after the fighting has ceased.

The smooth, chubby fist of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is visible behind the peace moves reported abroad. Ferd is especially eager for peace, since his troopers hold enough conquered territory to satisfy immediate desires. What happens to the other fellow is no concern of his. Besides, his paymaster cruelly cuts into expense bills, and unless peace comes quickly Ferd is in danger of going broke

Patriotism and landlordism rarely pull to Patriotism and landlordism rarely pull to-gether in New York. Tcamwork is impossibly. One works both sides of the road, leaving pa-triotism room for flag waving in the center. Just now some of the landlords are doing their bit to the bitter end by striving to pinch the pay of en-listed men for the balance on term contracts for rented property. The soldiers' example of sacri-fice does not appeal to the landlord. He isn't huilt that way. He wants his "pound of flesh" regardless of service or sentiment. Down around Philadelphia sleuths of the Fed-

Down around Philadelphia sleuths of the Fed-eral Trade commission are guizzing coal dealers for an explanation of a price boost of 75 cents a non pulled off in April. The reason given by the dealers is that they received no coal at the re-duced April price and had to pay premiums for immediate supplies. Similar deals were worked by coal brokers in the west last fall while car shortage was staged as the cause of price boost-ing, no trouble about cars was experienced when retailers bid premiums for prompt service. India since the war began. Exports have in-creased 400 per cent in less than three years, and equals two-thirds of the auto sales in that coun-try. Great Britain and Japan still control the tire market. Down around Philadelphia sleuths of the Fed-

Dr. William T. Eilis and Charles E.

Dr. William T. Eilis and Charles E. Deury of Philadelphia are to sail from Yancouver today enroute to Armenia and Persia, where they will make a study of conditions among the Arme-nian refugees and of the relief work that is being done by American money and American men in that part of the world

and American men in that part of the world. This will be the spectacular day of the national reunion of confederate veterans in Washington, when the white-haired survivors of the armies of Lee and Jackson and Johnston and other great leaders of the south-ern cause will march in review before President Wilson, following the same route as that of the "grand review" of union soldiers at the close of the civil war.

Storyette of the Day.

Donald McAllister, a Scotlish farmer, was going to town for a day or two, and his daughter Maggie had a weary ime listening to the hundred-and-one instructions he gave her as

"Mind the coal," "Don't waste any food," "Don't sit up burning light,"

etc. Finally, he set off, but in a moment he was back with a parting admoni-

he was back with a point of the second secon

PREPAREDNESS' STUFF.

E. W. Callen in Kansas Industrialist

Little bits of flour. Little grains of wheat Make the twelve-ounce bread loaf Which the world must est.

Little fiskes of epromeal. Little grains of maize Will keep an army going On nothing else for days

Every fisks of catmeal. Every little cat Will help an allied soldier To get a German's goat

Every strip of bacon, Every little squeal Heartens up the fighters Greases every wheel.

Beans and peas and peanuts All help to turn the trick, You wouldn't think it, but they Make these who lack them sick

Every little chicken, Each sedate old hen (The kind that make egg markets, Not the kind that charm the meni Make Hindenburg look sober And trouble in Berlin.

Every little lambkin Sporting on (b+ bill Makes "Ich und Gott' come doubtful From pious Kaiser Bill.

Some times we hear a man-in a some times we near a man-in a generic sense-say that we could have kept out of this war. A short time ago, not 1,000 miles from where I am writing this letter, an English speak-ing man entered a store where a lot of ing man entered a store where a lot of Teutons were engaged in conversation. Upon the entry the conversation shifted from English to German. One old matron in her innocence re-marked: "Warum stein sie nicht aweg vien dem kalser's mee?" "Why do they not keep off the kalser's ocean?" DER HEIDE.

HERE AND THERE.

The spirit ration was abolished in the United States navy during the second year of the civil war.

of the civil war. The adjutant-general's department is the department of records, orders and corre-spondence of the army. Akron, O., claims to have the largest Red Cross membership of any city of the country in proportion to size.

It is just a quarter of a century since the United States navy began to consider ser-ously the idea of a submarine boat.

The armory now being built at Yale un versity at a cost of \$110,000, will contai a drill hall, 160 feet by 220 feet in size. The first acrew-propeller of the United States navy was the Princeton, launched at Philadelphia seventy-five years ago this year. The Order of the Black Eagle is the high-est decoration conferred in the German em-pire, and carries with it a patent of nobility.

Jefferson barracks, the military post at St. Louis, was founded by the government July 4, 1825, the day of Thomas Jefferson's desth.

To Have a Clear Complexion

By Constantly Massaging It With So-called Skin Foods or Creams, Often Rancid or Germy.

Substitute Cuticura For One Week

And make Cuticura Soap and Oint-And make Cuticura Soap and Oint-ment your every-day tollet preparations. They cannot possibly injure the pores. Contrast the purity, fragrance, comfort and convenience of these super-creamy emollients with 'beauty fads' so com-mon, tiresome and expensive. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water on rising and retiring thoroughly cleanses and stimulates sluggish pores, giving the complexion a fresh healthy glow. If signs of pimples, redness or rough-ness be present smear them with the Ointment and let it remain five minutes Ointment and let it remain five minutes before bathing. Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for your skin and hair than Cuticura no matter how much you

pay for it. For Free Samples by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 22, Boston." Sold everywhere.

