FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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DECEMBER CIRCULATION 59,541 Daily-Sunday, 51,987

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed them. Address changed as often as requested. What has become of the January thaw? It is

overdue. "Tag your shovel," to be sure, but don't wait

till January 30 to do it. Start right now. Dr. Garfield proved just a little too much for the senate; his big job will also bear inquiry.

If Dr. Garfield wanted to know what the public thinks of him his plan for finding out succeeded admirably.

With a million sales stations for the war savings stamps, no one will be able to say he did not know where to purchase.

Shorter hours to shop in means more attention to business; watch the Omaha women folks play up to the retailers' lead.

A Council Bluffs man has willed his property to two brothers in Germany. It will be some time before that legacy is paid over.

What real good is a holiday to a man who needs the wages he would earn to buy supplies for himself and family to live on?

Hindenburg is again reported to be massing for final stroke on the western front. He will have to hurry or the Entente Allies will beat him to it.

At any rate the west is not asking any favors that cannot be granted to the east. We are all in this war and equally willing to serve and

Nebraska is off in the lead again on the war deeds as well as words.

Dudley Field Malone has thanked William Randolph Hearst in the name of "the women of America." Now if Willie will only congratulate Dud it will be 50-50 between them, and the women will be no better off.

Omaha is charged with a high percentage of slackers" as a result of the questionnaire distribution. It may develop that in many cases the fauft lies elsewhere. Careful search should be made before the record is closed.

The union miners have put it squarely up to the government. "Give us the cars and we will give you the coal," is their proposal, and it ought to have immediate attention. Mines working half time because of lack of cars to haul coal away afford a poor background for a general shutdown of industry because of fuel shortage. More team work and less "administrative" .camonflage is what this country needs.

Dealing with "Soft Drink" Places.

Action taken by the city council in supporting the superintendent of police, who had revoked the licenses of a number of "soft drink parlors," will be generally approved by the cit?zens. When these substitutes for the saloon began to spring into existence all over the city it was found desirable to license them, that they might be subjected to proper oversight by the authorities. This oversight has developed what might have been foreseen, that some of these so-called temperance drink parlors afforded but slight screen for the operation of bootleggers, and for the pursuit of other nefarious business. To close such places and to refuse license to their operators to renew business in another location is a proper exercise of police power. Soft drinks will continue to be sold and the public given every opportunity to indulge in them to the fullest, but "taking the bridle off" is no longer good form in Omaha. Prosecutor McGuire and all he can hold is to be applied to Belgium. This Superintendent Kugel have made a good start in the right direction.

Shutting Down Industrial Plants.

If the American people needed a shock to bring them to a fuller realization of the fact that the country is engaged in a war, that shock has been provided by Fuel Administrator Garfield. His mandate, approved by the president, ordering suspension of industrial activity throughout the greatest manufacturing region in the world, stands unprecedented in our administrative annals and affords an excellent illustration of the absolute power with which we have clothed our president for the war. It might as well be understood by the American people that if the order of the fuel administrator is enforceable in all its bearings the same authority that supports him will support a similar order suspending or regulating other activities.

The expediency of the plan may well be questioned. It is fair to believe that Dr. Garfield gave full consideration to the possible effects of his order and that he holds the accumulation of a surplus of fuel to be of greater importance than the carrying on of business at as high a speed as might be maintained under the unfavorable conditions. On this, however, there is plenty of room for difference of opinion. Most people will incline to the thought that the order will be more likely to produce harm than good. Industry has been interrupted as a result of the unusual weather, under which normal traffic could not be maintained, let alone the enormous volume of extra business thrust on the railroads by the war demands. Whether this will be properly relieved by a cessation of production is the point to be determined.

Protest is natural from those whose business will be interfered with and much of the protest rests on good ground. Greatest hardship will fall on the wageworkers, whose enforced vacation will cost them in proportion far greater than the loss that will fall on the owners of the suspended plants. Holidays without pay will not help those who already find the problem of living sufficient to engross their every effort. The question of restoration of the orderly flow of business at the end of the restricted period must also engage consideration, for it presents some obvious troubles that will not easily be overcome.

In its larger bearings the order amounts to an indictment of both our governmental and our industrial systems. Dr. Garfield's control of fuel has been seriously criticized from the first, because of apparent mistakes of judgment, and it is not unlikely that this will prove his crowning achievement in a course of blundering.

The order will provide the fullest possible test for the temper and patience of the American people. They are asked to submit to war conditions in a measure exceeding any that have prevailed outside of Germany. Their response will indicate their attitude better than anything we have had since the selective draft was made operative.

One Practical Solution of Fuel Question.

Omaha merchants are meeting the fuel question in a most practical way. They have voluntarily agreed to cut seventeen hours a week off the time for operating their establishments. This shortening up of the business day will greatly savings stamp drive. Our people are right there reduce the demand for fuel for heating and lightwhen it comes to backing up the government by | ing purposes and thus contribute to the solution of the most acute of our present national problems. While it will congest business to some extent by shortening of the time that can be given to the handling of goods and the caring for customers, it is quite likely the public will bear patiently the slight inconvenience it will be put under by the new rule. Opening later and closing earlier really ought to be good for everybody concerned. It will induce buyers to show more of an interest, may reduce the amount of time now devoted to merely "shopping" and ought not seriously to affect the volume of sales. The example of the Omaha dealers is heartily commended to the merchants of the state as worthy of consideration and emulation.

Readiness Versus Unreadiness.

The Lincoln Star places a low estimate on the intelligence of its readers when it insinuates that conditions at the army cantonments would not have been better if the government had been better prepared. It is inferentially suggested that clothing shortage and lack of other supplies has no connection with the sickness and discomfort undergone, and that the training of the army has not been interfered with by the lack of arms or equipment. To follow the line of reasoning pursued by our Lincoln contemporary, if the "boys" got along so well half-clad and unarmed, why not cease to prepare, and send them into battle with no guns, as did the Russian government with its soldiers? If decent preparation does not mitigate hardship and lessen the danger of loss from sickness, why should the government now strain its energies to make up the shortage? The Star jeers at preparedness, but does not give any reason why the nation should be always unready for self-defense.

The kaiser has made a decision that is almost equal to one of Solomon's for sapiency. Von Hertling's plan of "no annexation" is to apply to Russia and Von Hindenburg's plan of keeping gives each what he wanted, and will not have much effect one way or the other on the outcome. It is only people filled and satisfied with blessed name "Germania" clear across the self that can hate their neighbors in concert gives each what he wanted, and will not have

Food Profiteers in Revolutionary Days

most unprocurable. Prices had risen to a minding only their private gain * * prodigious height, some articles increasing have hoarded up or monopolized the same 400 and 500 per cent in value.

period we find a graphic portraval of actual the use of the United States." conditions as they then existed.

hundred weight and green peas at from 20 to 25 shillings per half peck. In June he flour or grain than necessary for family use. rot. Another article of January 7 two silk handkerchiefs.

Earlier in the same year Samuel Adams, one of the Massachusetts delegates to congress, was asked \$400 for a hat and \$300 for a pair of leather breeches, \$125 for a pair of shoes and \$1,600 for a suit of clothes.

It was in the matter of food supplies that the greatest stringency and suffering prevailed. Penury and famine threatened the masses. Those who had food held on to it, refusing to sell except at exorbitant prices. Thousands of the well-to-do stored their grains and other provisions, hiding them from the gaze of the general public.

The Continental congress possessed very little real power. It was up to the state legislatures to act, and act they did, and to good effect. This was especially so in Pennsylvania, where was located the national capital -Philadelphia.

The general assembly on April 1, 1778, passed an act setting forth that, "Whereas certain persons in this state, instigated by the lust of avarice, * * are assiduously endeavoring by every means of oppression, sharping and extortion to accumulate enormous gain to themselves.'

The act itself provided as follows: "That no person or persons * * * within this commonwealth * * * from and after the first day of June next, shall * * * any greater or higher prices * than the prices herein set down." Then followed a list of artciles, includ-

barley, oats, buckwheat, whisky, cider, beer, pork, beef, butter, leather, skins, cloths, hay The act then provided "That the justices saries of life, the "forestallers," or "engross- for them or trenches for the soldiers of the peace" * shall have full power to ers," as they were denominated at that time.

set such reasonable prices on all provisions as they shall see fit." A penalty was laid upon any shopkeeper who charged more than the legal price. The situation having become greatly ag gravated during the winter of 1778-79, the Pennsylvania legislature, April 3, 1779, pro-

contained the following interesting preamconditions quite as fully as those of 1779: "Whereas, Many of the good citizens, * * by being often of late called out as militia * * or having been obliged the enemy to abandon their habitations have thereby been deprived of the oppor- vite the strong arm of the law. Herbert

tunity of putting in their crops and taking Hoover and his representatives will not hesi- savings stamps means that you must due care of their harvest, and if some rem-cdy be not applied * * * must * * * tecting the masses from undue exploitation save that much." suffer through want of bread, not by reason at the hands of the food gougers.

Frank W. Leach in Philadelphia Ledger, of any real scarcity * * * but chiefly In 1778 and 1779 the fortunes of the young because many of those persons remained at American nation were at a low ebb. Money home * * * have raised large quantities there was little in circulation. Food was al- of grain, and being prompted by avarice,

and refuse to sell any part thereof, either for tor of The Bee: In the diaries and correspondence of that the relief of private individuals in want or for

Thus Christopher Marshall, the noted Philadelphia "Fighting Quaker," in May, 1779, records that butter sold in the market peace were authorized to issue warrants to peace were authorized to search the premises of from rotting." That would be the persons who were believed to have more very thing to cause it to heat and paid \$50 for two pairs of shoes and \$80 for When the owner refused to open his barn, two silk handkerchiefs.

When the owner refused to open his barn, potatoes, and are as busy as the said inhabitants were authorized to enter by force. An inventory was to be made of all commodities found and a price fixed upon frozen to three or more feet deep. the overplus. Returns were to be made to I would imagine there would be some

and the appraised value thereof. If the owner refused to sell at the ap- dug? praised value to families in need, a constable could seize the same for the benefit of roads are now frozen and there is no such deserving family, who paid the price mud and he looks for the farmers to fixed by the appraisers.

If the owner declined to receive the same it was turned over to the justices of the they would reach the consumer peace, and if it was not collected by the good shape. owner within two months and two days the retail at \$1.62 per bushel while the amount was turned over to the county trees. amount was turned over to the county treasurer.

In the case of grain in the field which the owner refused to thresh, the justice of sumer? the peace was authorized to take possession of it and have it threshed.

While in the original instance these acts were mainly aimed at the farmer, it was the merchant who later was compelled to place bushel they sold at retail at \$2 and the contents of his shop at the disposal of more per bushel. We have these the authorities, who sold the same to the pub- banks in North Platte and 13 grocery lic at prices fixed by official appraisers.

phia and other Pennsylvania towns stores above conditions prevail in nearly were broken into by those in authority and every town in the United States. the goods therein found were disposed of at moderate prices. The merchants themselves were in some cases mobbed and landed in ing these: Wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, jail.

In the newspapers, diaries and letters of the day we find numerous references to the put the same hundreds of thousands crusade against the hoarders of the neces- to raising spuds and digging trenches

Utterly irrespective of any other consid erations, the methods employed in 1778 and 1779, because of war conditions prevailing, were pre-eminently wise, imperatively necessary and, under the circumstances, patriotic in the highest degree.

Whether or not official authority, in 1917, than to make such extravagant stateceeded to pass a more drastic law, which will be compelled to resort to the drastic ments as appear in said advertiseble, certain portions of which suggest 1917 methods of 1779 will depend entirely upon ments the conduct of American farmers, middlemen, shopkeepers and others in control of production and distribution of food products.

such a degree of greed as to deserve and in-

"Let Another Man Praise Thee"

He who loves himself inordinately is as Germany hates; for having consumed her represented by 100. If he loves himself 50, for her. he can be loved by others but 50; if he loves himself 75, the love of others for him is re- fore, "Let another man praise thee and not arouse a sort of resentment and a duced to 25; and if he loves himself 100, no-

body can love him. Being loved is strictly a by-product of loving other people. The man who loves other people 50 will be loved 50; and he who forgets himself wholly and loves others 100 will be loved 100. This is the perfect love that no one but the Master who gave his life for those who did not love him has ever attained. "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his "But Christ commendeth his love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for the ungodly.

Among certain peoples ostentatious vaunting has become offensive. It is held to be one of the signs of bad breeding. America and England are among these peoples, who at least like their boasting well disguised. America used to brag in big boy fashion of her great possessions and her great powers; and at this England was wont to scoff. America has not yet quite outgrown her large, loud admiration of things American, but she does grow modest as she grows

But the domniant people of Central Europe, self-centered, self-sufficient and selfcestors and themselves that their inbred agricultural, metallurgical and chemical invanity has produced a bombastic insanity, which literally astounds the world. This enormous estimate of themselves, unblushing proclaimed by emperor, preacher and school teacher, is now a matter of common knowledge and common astonishment. Hundreds of these official boastings are now in print. A typical is one made by Baron von Stengel to a Dutch pacifist league. After stating that Germany has been chosen by God to take over and civilize the world, he

"We not only have the power and force necessary for this mission; but we also possess all the spiritual gifts to the highest might be supplied. degree, and in all creation it is we who constitute the crown of civilization."

How this all-consuming love of self

speech of Count Harrach, at the execution Edith Cavell:

"I would rather see Miss Cavell shot

usually allowed by other people to do it and 100 allotted units of love on herself alone, do it alone. The formula for this psycholog- it has nothing but hate left for her neighbors. ical process may be stated thus; Let the And as a consequence Germany's neighbors amount that a man can love and be loved be can have nothing but aversion and contempt vestment.

thine own mouth; a stranger and not thine own lips."-Minneapolis Journal,

Recson Beneath the Surface

Wherever Germany manifests an unusual desire to take territory from other powers, it is well to look underneath the surface. Almost invariably it will be found that in that particular territory is contained one or more elements to be used in the amiable plan of forcible Germanizing of the world. Alsace-Lorraine furnishes an illustration.

Less than a year ago an eminent German scientist, Prof. Oswald, boasted that in its monopoly of potash Germany had a lever with which it could force favorable peace terms from its enemies. Speaking of the United States, he said that there was a noose around our neck, "and the free end of the rope was in Germany's hands." No one can doubt that the professor, in his innocence, reveals the heart and mind of Germany.

It is true that Germany has had a monopoly in the known deposits of potash. In the past this monopoly has been most selfishly maintained to screw the last possible bit praised, have so long worshipped their an- of advantage for Germany's benefit. Our dustries have severely felt the pinch since the war. Efforts are being put forth to de-velop our resources, but the supply is still inadequate.

It is not generally known outside of German circles that if Alsace is returned to France, Germany's potash monopoly will be forever broken. There are large deposits of potash in that territory the development of which has been restrained by Germany in order to favor the Prussian beds. From the German point of view it would be a calamity to permit such a vital necessity to pass into French hands, through whom the world

Authorities on military matters have speculated on the waste of life at Verdun. They have never been able to see how a vicworks out on one's neighbor is shown in the tory there could be worth its cost. Perhaps it would not, so far as destroying the French army is concerned; but deep beneath the surface of that whole region lie at least three than have harm come to the humblest German soldier. My only regret is that I have not three or four old English women to cessity of controlling the world supply of

Peppery Points

Minneapolis Tribune: While there has been a good deal of guesswork on the subject, it is pretty well agreed that unless peace is declared sooner or later, the war will be continued.

arms. Baltimore American: A Berlin so-

cialist paper has been punished for publishing accounts of the hunger in Germany. The muzzling of the press on such occasions is a virtual confession on the part of the authorities, for it means there is something to be con-

just executed 22 persons for alleged espionage. Germany has not acquired the habit of granting continuances, stays, appeals and new trials for men guilty of crimes against the government, as they have in the district of Minnesota.

Louisville Courier-Journal: "I gezzo."

"You know the lady you stated was coming to visit me last week."

"Yes, madam."

"She's gone."—Louisville CourierTournal.

"A Washington dispatch says Présdient Wilson is satisfied with Secretary and other northern states, pearing in mind Mississippi's precedent, avail themselves of the chance to regulate the affairs of Mississippi by prescribing and enforcing equal rights for the Mississippi magna at the polls.

The Bee's Son

Tryon, Neb., Jan. 14 .- To the Edi-I am a Bee subscriber and have been reading the letters, with patience, written by certain wise guys, city Do Dads and incompetents in regard to "farming the

army in France digging trenches to store them in." With the ground justices of the quantity that could be spared swift work. Where have these posands of miles of trenches are being

The writer further says that the potatoes. market some mercury registering from 10 to 30 de-grees below zero, I would imagine The article says potatbes That leaves 87 cents per bushel for freight and the middleman. Where is the justice to the producer and con-

When potatoes were bought for 40 cents per bushel the North Platte merchants retailed at 50 cents per bushel. When the same merchants stores. One bank can do the business the three do and three or four stores In numerous cases throughout Philadel- do the business the 13 stores do. The

but I think to eliminate 75 per cent of the banks and middlemen, and

DELL M'CAIN, Farmer.

Question of Saving. Omaha, Jan. 17 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The party who writes the advertisements for the Douglas county war savings committee evidently does

not depend on his income as an ad writer or else he would know better For instance, he says: "Every man, woman, boy or girl who receives

can easily afford to buy more than If they, or any of them, shall display one \$5 stamp-and ought to be able to buy at least one stamp each month.

To buy \$100 worth of war save that much.'

The head of a family who earns \$10 a week, or twice that amount, and can save \$8 a month out of it in these times is certainly entitled to the designation of a self-denying patriot. Nevertheless, there is no question as to the duty of every one who pos-

sibly can to invest in war savings

stamps, not only to aid the cause of vestment. This is the logical end of self-love. There- however, do not attract, but, rather, suspicion that their author probably gets his "three squares" regularly. EYE JAY SEE.

CHEERY CHAFF.

"For heaven't sake, Amelia, dan't say garage like it rhymed with carriage," "Why not, ma?". "If you do, child, the chefonyear will laugh at you."—Baltimore American.

"Food is ammunition," she read. "Food will win the war."
"Yes," he growled, "your biscults would make dandy bullets."-Judge,

She was much interested in prison r form and was visiting a large prison one day, "Don't any of your friends come to see you on visiting days?" she asked of a big burly ruffian. "No'm," responded the ex-burglar; "they're all hele wit' me."—Everybody's Magazine.

"The fortune teller told Bighedde's wife that she'd have two husbands and that the second would be a very fine man." "Doesn't Bighedde take that as rather a reflection on him?"
"Oh, no. He merely thinks his wife must have been married before and never told him."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Nobody wants to see a single article inluded in the higher cost of living." "I don't know about that. Everybody

would be glad to see the thermometers going

went out must be a music crank.

Customer—Why do you think so?

Grocer—He insisted that I only give him four beets to the measure.—Bosty... Tran-"Did the matines last longer than you expected, daughter?"
"I should say it did! I consumed nearly two pounds of chocolate, and didn't hurry, either."—Birmingham Age-Herald,

Professor-You have a promising contraits

Grocer-That long-haired man who just

Miss Newrich—But, professor, I'd rather sing soprano; it's much higher-toned.—St.

"My wife and I never argue, so we get

"My wife and I have along beautifully."
"How do you manage it?"
"When anything goes wrong I always
figure that it was my fault and she never
disagrees with me."—Boston Transcript. Mrs. Johnsing-Can't stay long,

Snow. I just come to see ef yo' wouldn't join de mission band. Mrs. Snow—Fo' de lan' sakes, honey, doan me! I can't even play a mouf organ.-Christian Register.

"Somehow I have a sort of a sneaking respect for Benedict Arnold."
Why so?" "He never went around bawling that he was loyal."—Kansas City Journal.

YOUR SON AND MY SON. Far across the blue water they've landed,

In a foreign land now they're installed, these boys in their suits of khaki For duty, waiting to be called. And when on the field of battle

Their life give only a chance, We wonder if your son and my son Will return some day from France

Where the shot and shell are flying And the boom of the cannon is heard, These boys for freedom are fighting, Patriotism within them is stirred. When the enemy is approaching Or command is given to advance, We wonder if your son and my son

Will eyer return from France. In the '17 Khaki boys of today,
Who fer honor and love of their country
Is taking them from homes, far away;
In the list of the dead and wounded With a fear and a dread we glance, Lest your son and my son may never Return to their homes from France, "HELLVIEW."

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To put strength into her nerves and color into her cheeks.

be no beauti-tul, healthy, rosy - checked women with-out fron. The trouble in the past has been that when wo-men needed

F. King. M.D

It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, irritable, careworn, haggard looking women 100 per cent in two weeks' time in many instances. I have used it in my own practice with most surprising results—serdinand King, M. D...
OUTE: NUXATED IRON recomment to by Dr. Ferdinand King can be from any good druggist will be guarantee of succeas or ref. It is dispensed in this all good druggists.



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THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU

Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, "The Navy Calendar."

Street Address.... City......State......State....

One Year Ago Today in the War. British pushed foe farther back in

Prussian Diet cheered leaders' adocacy of unrestrained submarine American Minister Vopicka denied German charges of unneutral action

The Day We Celebrate. Rev. Charles A. Mitchell, professor of New Testament literature in the resbyterian Theological seminary at maha, born 1864. Harry M. Christie, real estate man,

orn 1876. Olga Nethersole, actress, born at tensington, England, 48 years ago Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, president of chas Hopkins university, born at brooklyn, N. Y., 59 years ago today. Edmund Lamy, professional skater, ern at Saranac Lake, N. Y., 27 years

This Day in-History.

1818—Nelson Ludington, a noted pioneer of the lumber industry in Michigan and Wisconsin, born in Putnam county, New York, Died in hicago, January 15, 1883. 1836—Battle at Dunlawtown, Fla.,

Just 30 Years Ago Today

Four passengers confined in the solitary cell at the county jail tampered with the lock on the door and succeeded in getting it out of plumb by four inches during the watching hours of the night. Their mischief, however, was discovered by the jail



vicious tramp, has just been recipient of a handsome reward the shape of a check for \$1,600. Articles of incorporation of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Omaha were filed with the county clerk. The location of the bank will

be at 318 South Fifteenth street. Chicago, January 15, 1883.

1836—Battle at Dunlawtown, Fla., between United States troops under Major Putnam and the Indians under King Philip.

1896—Celebration of the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the German empire.

Postmaster Gallagher was notified of the confirmation of his appointment by the United States senate.

A steam engine is at work pumping the water from the bursted sewer out of the cellar of the store of Penrose & Hardin. Twice Told Tales

One Better.

Joey Brown, being an orphan, resided with one of his grandmothers. For a grandmother she was a very nagging old lady, or so Joey thought. Her hobby was cleanliness, and she was always lecturing Joey about cleaning his teeth before he went to bed. Not long ago he visited his other grandmother, who, unfortunately, was afflicted with another kind of mania. As Joey was going to bed she said: "Joey, have you read your Bible tonight?"

"No, ma'am," replied Joey. Then he added, exultantly, "But I have cleaned my teeth."—Trade Seeker. Tommy's Explanation. It was visiting day at the hospital. The visitors were mostly old ladies, and one of them stopped at the bed of a Tommy and asked him a question he had been asked a score of times before these.

times before, thus:

"How did you come to be wounded, my brave fellow?"
"By a shell, mum," replied the hero.
"Did it explode?" queried the lady.
"No," answered Tommy, rather bored; "It crept up and bit me!"-London Tit Bits.

Society Note.

"Do you want a bit of society ews?

State Press Comments Grand Island Independent: The arrest of a young woman at Omaha for being the wife of two soldiers.

with half of the monthly allowance of each asigned to her, has revealed a new sort of harpy. About the worst sort of a disloyalist you can find: Agents of the government indicate that it is too frequent an occurrence. Franklin County News: Now that the government is making coal dealers return their excessive charges, why wouldn't it be a good plan to compel the big paper manufacturers and jobbers to return their excessive charges to the small newspaper own-ers? Their charges the past three years have been nothing short of rob-

Lincoln Herald: Lincoln doctors are "all ripped up the back" over the death of the university student who was murdered by compulsory vaccination and all are out with "statements" which are not all alike by any means. They remind the old man of time when a bunch of doctors were holding a consultation and failed to arrive at a unanimous verdict. One of them who was sure he was/right broke out with, "Have it your own way, gentlemen, but I am sure the post mortem will prove that I am right."

Two High Lonesomes.

Washington Post: While revising American history, it might be just as well to censor that story about Ben Franklin's entrance into Philadelphia with two loaves of bread under his

Minneapolis Tribune: Germany has

The Mississippi legislature is the first to ratify the constitutional amendment for nation-wide prohibition. Missis-sippi jumps at the chance to regulate the affairs of Connecticut. Perhaps Mississippi will not feel in such a jumping humor when Connecticut and other northern states, bearing in