

THE OMAHA BEE

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If the politicians will only give the farmer a chance, he will raise the crops needed to feed the world.

"Own your own home" is good advice for anybody at any time. Just now it is doubly good for Omahans.

The supreme court holds the Nebraska mother's pension law is good, thereby confirming popular opinion.

Having ratified the treaty with Germany, the bolshevik now propose to ignore it. This adds to the kaiser's perplexities.

Britons are getting along with one-third the quantity of strong drink consumed prior to the war. They have something else to think about now.

Secretary Baker is seeing something in France that ought to modify his personal views of the war, and aid materially in our part being pushed.

Mr. McAdoo thinks the Omaha depots and ticket offices may be consolidated without greatly inconveniencing the public. So far as the depots are concerned, the move will be an improvement.

Critics of the "silly" knitting needles might well consult some of the boys who wore sweaters, helmets and other comforts thus provided to ward off the cold of last winter before entirely condemning the practice. The knitting brigade has far outlasted the talking.

For the present the state school lands are safe from the potato exploiters, but the legislature may have to act before the waters in question can be boiled down into commercial product. Here is another item to be included in the special call.

The great battle between the United States and Germany, now being waged in Wisconsin, comes to a close on Tuesday. Surface indications are that Congressman Lenroo's platform of loyalty is arousing the people up there to a sense of responsibility, and that a stern rebuke will be given the Berger-La Follette disloyal combination. The issue is plain between Americanism and the kaiser, and the country yet has confidence in Wisconsin.

What is a Nonpartisan?
Since we in Omaha are approaching another so-called nonpartisan election, the answer to this question by the editor of the Portland Oregonian should be in point to anticipate the wonderment of some of our own querulous readers:

It may be taken for granted that the inquirer recognizes that word meanings are not always governed by the dictionary. That erudite work says that a nonpartisan is one not controlled by parties or party spirit or party interests. Also, dictionaries were written by old fogies.

There is in Oregon a newly-formed organization which has outlined a definite political program, intends to endorse candidates for office and will otherwise function as a political party. Yet it calls itself nonpartisan.

When one applies the archaic dictionary definition to a nonpartisan party it seems almost as impossible as a meatless pork roast or a paneless window pane or a toothless set of false teeth. Yet we have a nonpartisan party in our midst.

Once thought a nonpartisan was always a camouflaged democrat.

Again, it appeared that he might be an out who wanted to sneak in—which is something like the first definition, but more inclusive.

A still maturer judgment is that a nonpartisan is an intense partisan of a confirmed minority seeking a way to fool the majority.

Let us add that in our opinion the nonpartisan species is the same and unvarying wherever found, regardless of climate or country, race, color or previous condition, and does not differ in any essential particular as between Oregon and Nebraska.

IN THE CASE OF WHEAT.

No mystery should surround the wheat situation in the United States. Especially is this true of Nebraska, where a great shortage in supplies held in mills and elevators is apparent.

First of all, the 1917 crop was short in Nebraska, with only a few million bushels above state requirements. Control of all wheat was assumed by the federal food administration, and its milling department was given charge of operations. Several weeks ago licensed millers in Nebraska were instructed to cease operation, as they had attained the limit of production permitted them. This order prevented the accumulation of stocks of grain in hands of the millers.

What is true of Nebraska applies in some degree to all parts of the country. Continual demand for export has prevented the storage of grain as usual. At the first of March stock of wheat in hands of farmers was reported at 10,000,000 bushels greater than a year ago; this is accountable for the fact that no speculative demand for the grain has existed, and that all movement has been under direction of the food administrator, who has been hampered in turn by the railroad congestion and the shortage of cars for handling farm produce. In Nebraska the stock of wheat on March 1 was but little over 2,000,000 bushels, practically all in the hands of farmers, and much of it needed for seed.

The gain in surplus is undoubtedly due to the great campaign for conservation of the grain. All these facts should be known at Washington, and they combine to exonerate the farmer from any charge of undue hoarding. However, if a farmer were inclined to hoard, he is furnished with continual incentive thereto by the action of congress, where from time to time promise is held out to him that the price of wheat fixed by the government and by law is to be raised.

The minimum price for the 1918 crop was put at \$2 a bushel under belief that a liberal allowance was being made. This has persistently been attacked by profiteers, and even now Senator Gore of Oklahoma and Senator McCumber of North Dakota are demanding a price of \$2.50, while a Missouri "authority" insists the figure would be \$4 if the government had not interfered. If congress will cease its agitation the farmer will continue to raise and sell wheat and earn a profit at \$2 per bushel.

"Standing Back of the President"
The most amazing exhibition of devotion to an unpatriotic purpose we have been given within the last year is that persistency with which Senator Reed of Missouri clings to his futile attack on Food Administrator Hoover. During all the weeks the food administration bill was before congress the senator thundered with all his eloquence against the plan and against Mr. Hoover. Passage of the bill did not silence him; from time to time, as he can gain the floor, the tirade of abuse and criticism is renewed. Inasmuch as Herbert Hoover was the personal selection of President Wilson for the important place, and that the president has approved his course in all ways, the antics of the Missouri senator amount to criticism of the chief executive of the nation. What is said here is not offered in defense of Mr. Hoover, whose work has been done openly and with all sincerity, but to indicate the quality of support the president has had from his own party in congress. Senator Stone of Missouri was one of the "12 willful men" who defeated the president in the senate last March; Speaker Champ Clark left the chair of the house to speak in opposition to the selective draft, and gave out an interview strongly against it, and Senator Reed has relentlessly fought the president's food conservation measures. And out of all this the kaiser's supporters, here and abroad, have drawn comfort and support.

Building Boats of Stone.
Success attending the launching of a ship built from reinforced concrete opens a new vista down which the imagination peers with pleasure. Man's slow struggle upward through the ages has been measured in a large degree by the facility with which he has adapted to his uses materials for navigating the waters of the earth. From the day the first adventurous antediluvian ferried himself across a reptile-infested stream, astride a log, in search of safety or impelled by sheer curiosity, down to now, civilization has gone ahead just as man has been able to make his journeyings by water more certain and expeditious. Many ages intervene between the earliest raft on which he risked his life and gear alike and the time when his ripe experience taught him iron could be expanded into form to serve in lieu of wood, and he might thus unite strength and buoyancy and achieve a real triumph in naval progress. This lesson was taught by necessity of war. The Monitor and the Merrimack have given birth to progeny of such might and variety as still amaze and confound the simple, with the deadly submarine at the end of the lengthening line. To this must now be added the "stone" boat, for that is what the reinforced concrete vessel amounts to. Its possibilities are yet to be developed. One launching does not make, although it does promise, a fleet. If the new vessel should be what its projectors fondly hope, the building of merchant navies has gone another great step farther because of the war that has brought about this experiment.

Questions For Nebraska Farmers
Which Is of Greater Value to the State—The Sheep or the Dog?

BY G. W. HERVEY.
What is the matter with the sheep business in Nebraska? Why have Nebraska farmers and land owners not more sheep on their lands? Why is Nebraska one of the lowest states in the union in sheep population? An endless list of questions might be asked regarding the lack of interest among the farmers in this state in the matter of owning and keeping sheep.

There is one reason at the bottom of the scarcity of sheep in Nebraska, and that is the dog and coyote nuisance, the fear of damage to the flocks from this source. It is a well known fact that sheep cannot be safely kept in Nebraska without building a dog and wolf-proof barricade around all pastures, sheep lots and enclosures where sheep are left over night. This annoyance and vexation of frequent loss by the killing and wounding of sheep is too much for the ordinary stock man to endure, and he sells out and quits.

Nebraska can make one of the greatest sheep growing states in the union by a little good protective legislation in favor of the sheep growing industry. Other sheep growing states have their dog laws and wolf bounty laws that make it possible for the sheep owner to prosecute this industry in safety. It is only necessary to make the dog responsible, financially, for the sheep killed and injured, and the farmers will tumble over each other to get into the sheep growing business. Why? Because there is more money in it than any other feature of live stock handling.

Give the farmers to know that the dogs of the state are all taxed, and that this tax fund is held in each county treasury ready to pay any and all damage to sheep committed in the county by dogs, and you have insured sheep raising. All the farmer wants to know is that he is safe from dog damage to his flock. If the dog tax is established, he knows there will be fewer good-for-nothing, sheep-killing dogs kept in and out of his flock with loss that he will get what his sheep are worth.

This solves the question whether or not Nebraska shall remain as at present with an annual population of about 200,000 sheep or develop to 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 sheep within the next few years. Nebraska farmers would prefer to raise their feeder sheep, but they cannot take the risk of this inevitable loss, under the present lack of protection.

The sheep-killing dog is the greatest hindrance to the growth of the sheep industry in any state that the sheep owner has to encounter. The wisdom of legislation, in the suppression of the dog nuisance, stands out

Savage Instincts of Prussians
Germany the Slave of a Hybrid Race

Louis H. Gray in Scribner's.

a moral imbecile, an arrested development, a savage in civilization's garb and even the garb he has stolen. Like the savage, he is imitative, not inventive; like the savage, he is boastful and cunning. Among the nations he is precisely what the type of morally imbecile but intellectually educated criminal is among individuals. If this were all we might forgive, though for the welfare of society the imbecile must be segregated from the sane. But the peculiar horror of his iniquity is that the imbecility is voluntary and self-induced. "There is a sin unto death," so writes Saint John, the beloved disciple, who had leaned on the Master's bosom—"I do not say that he shall pray for it." From the wider point of view this war is but an episode in the age-long struggle between good and evil, between God and the devil. The end was foreseen almost 2,000 years ago by the seer on lonely Patmos. By a reason of our human limitations we must battle with earthly weapons against the hosts of evil and must labor for our salvation. It is meet and right so to do, else we could scarce retain our self-respect, but the Cross of Saint George, floating over the Holy City, redeemed at last from the unbeliever, is to us a sign and a symbol of what shall soon come to pass, if only we be constant and perform our share of the divine covenant. Sursum corda—

"God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world."

People and Events

As a concession to the war spirit and conservation, New York's swell hotels permit people with the price to dine without doling up in evening dress. Could patriotism do more?

A St. Louis millionaire who gave away \$300,000 in three years is alleged to be of unsound mind by prospective heirs. Recipients of the bounty proffer expert testimony on his wise and sane sanity. Once more the outs against the ins.

The country during February agreeably checked January's fire. In January the fire losses totaled \$37,575,000, surpassing the record for January, 1917. In February the total fell to \$20,688,000, a figure much below the two previous February records.

Social circles back in Connecticut, the "land of steady habits," gets another matrimonial shock from Virginia J. Mayo, millionaire gayboy. Matrimony is Mayo's regular habit. His score is extensive, both regular and irregular, and the expense, even though it runs into the thousands, cuts no figure where charmers abound. One venture caught him for \$100,000 alimony.

A breach of promise poultice of \$100,000 plucked by Honora May O'Brien from a New York octonoman, appears to have restored the maid's heart to normal condition. With the poultice on the right spot Honora hid herself back to Ireland and John Daly, a Skibbereen farmer. Wouldn't that jar you?

Twice Told Tales
A Trench Shock.
The mails from home had been received by the certain regiment of the Tommy received a large box addressed to himself, and with a triumphant yell he rushed off to his company's lines and gathered them around him to share the contents of the box.

"Smokes, lad," he cried, as he unfasted the wrapping. "From the old man, I know it, and there's sure to be a couple of good ones in it." He opened the box, gave one look and collapsed in a heap. "It's from old Aunt Mary," groaned the warrior. "Bandages an' 'intments an' embrocations an' splints, an' a book on 'ow to be your own surgin.'"—London Chronicle.

Big Business.
The children of the neighborhood had started an amusement company, which they planned to operate for commercial and recreation purposes with the other children as the victims, or rather, patrons. The company's property consisted, among other things, of a fire engine.

Since business was rather dull the first afternoon the owners of the "park" were taking turns enjoying the rides themselves. It was thought that they had not received her share of the fun. "George," she cried, "if you don't let me swing now I'll tell mamma!" George was not abashed. "Aw, go on!" he remonstrated. "We're not running this company on the tell-mamma plan."—Indianapolis News.



Also Speaks For Bochner.
Malvern, Pa., March 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am glad to see in the daily of the 14th a letter from T. D. Gibson regarding Len W. Bochner. There is a mistake somewhere. I have known L. W. Bochner more than 40 years and believe him to be as patriotic as any citizen we have. MARY A. SUMMERS.

Omaha Visited in Wisconsin.
Omaha, March 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: A friend at Marshfield, Wis., sends me a newspaper clipping, with a notation on the margin as follows: "Some city you have! We thought of visiting you this summer, but perhaps it is not safe. WHO is Archbishop Harty?"

The clipping proves to be an article furnished, and its publication paid for, by the brewers of Wisconsin in their campaign to keep Wisconsin wet under the local option laws. The first paragraph reads: "Nebraska, supposedly 'bone dry,' is now engaged in a running warfare with bootleggers, blind pig operators, and an army of other people trying to circumvent the law. The police are at their wits' end to stop the traffic, which, after several months of so-called enforcement, is now so bad that the governor has called upon the commander at Fort Crook for United States troops to assist the city authorities in the matter."

The article then concludes with a reprint of Archbishop Harty's views against prohibition as printed in Omaha papers February 12, and which the article comments upon as "one of the most sensible summaries of the entire question yet published in the country." No doubt the clean, sober, decent Catholics of Nebraska are proud to have the name of their bishop used by the brewers of Wisconsin to give credence and respectability to an article vilifying the good name of Nebraska and Omaha. ELINOR MARTIN.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.
He—Here's a woman who got divorced on the ground that she was in a trance when she got married.
Better Half—Well, if marriage won't bring her out of it, divorce won't—Judge.

Bees!—You going to get married when you grow up?
Jessie (reigned)—Oh, I 'poo so. You can't get your alimony 'less you do.—Pittsburgh Press.

"He can't ask you for anything simply. Yesterday when he asked him what he wanted, he said to bring him a barnyard terminal."
"What on earth did he mean by that?"
"He wanted a cocktail."—Baltimore American.

A LITTLE BANNER.
Through the window gleaming
Like a beacon light,
Hangs a little banner,
Red and blue and white.

In the stately mansion
And the cottage, too,
Hangs this flag of service,
Red and white and blue.

Bright flags, soft and silken,
Blue stars shining bright;
Flags of coarser fabric
And in dimmer light.

Silent little token
In the window there
Of a circle broken
And a vacant chair.

Mothers, wives and sweethearts,
Fathers, sisters, too,
Love this little banner,
Red and white and blue.

Precious little token
Of the ones they miss;
Little banner cherished
With a tear and kiss.

Little flag of service,
You have helped us bear
Loneliness and sorrow,
Just by shining there.

Through the window gleaming
Like a beacon light,
Little flag of service,
Red and blue and white.

Omaha, CELESTA L. MABERY.

NO MORE FOOT MISERY
ICE - MINT
A NEW DISCOVERY STOPS SORENESS AND CORNS FALL OFF

Just a touch or two with Ice-mint and your corns and foot troubles are ended. It takes the soreness right out, then the corn or callous shrivels and lifts off.

No matter what you have tried or how many times you have been disappointed here is a real help for you at last.

You will never have to cut a corn again or bother with bungling tape or plasters. Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes, just shrivel up and lift off easy. It's wonderful. You feel no pain or soreness when applying Ice-mint or afterwards it doesn't even irritate the skin.

This new discovery made from a Japanese product is certainly magical the way it draws out inflammation from a pair of swollen, burning, aching feet. Ice-mint imparts such a delightful cooling, soothing feeling to the feet that it just makes you sigh with relief. It is the real Japanese secret for fine, healthy little feet. It is greatly appreciated by women who wear high heel shoes. It absolutely prevents foot odors and keeps them sweet and comfortable.

It costs little and will give your poor tired, suffering swollen feet the treat of their lives. Said and recommended by good druggists everywhere.

A New Way to Shave
Tender Skins With Cuticura Soap

DRIVE AWAY HEADACHE

Rub Musterole on Forehead and Temples

A headache remedy without the dangers of "headache medicine." Relieves headache and that miserable feeling from colds or congestion. And it acts at once! Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and heart, as some internal medicines do.

Excellent for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, all pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bites, colds of the chest (if often prevented pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50



Hotel Dyckman Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS FIREPROOF

Opened 1910

Location Most Central

300 Rooms with 300 Private Baths

Rates \$1.75 to \$3.50 Per Day

H. J. TREMAIN Pres. and Manager

The Seven Commandments Are Good Business

We have no word of criticism for the man or company who works Sunday. Some of us have to—street cars—telephones—electric light and gas companies, and the church choir find they must work.

But for the love of sunshine let's give the filling station boys one day a week to play.

Fill up for OVER Sunday.

L. V. Nicholas Oil Company

Open until 10:30 P. M. Saturday Night.

Filling Stations: 38th and Farnam, 29th and Leavenworth, 12th and Harney Sts.

Phone Douglas 382.

"Not a lemon in the bunch."

Have You \$900?

It will buy nine of our shares. If you have not this amount, start with less and systematically save with us until you reach your goal. No better time and no better place. Dividends compounded semi-annually.

The Conservative Savings & Loan Ass'n

1614 HARNEY STREET.

Resources, \$14,000,000.00. Reserve, \$400,000.00.

THE SCHOOL FOR OMAHA GIRLS

The National School of Domestic Art and Science Washington, D. C.

Departments of Domestic Art, Science and Home Economics. Preparatory Department—a substitute for High School.

Service Courses, including work in Telegraphy, Wireless, First Aid, Red Cross and Secretarial studies.

Strong Musical Faculty. Outdoor Athletics on 11-acre campus. Brownell Hall Credits Accepted.

Total expenses, One Thousand Dollars—any department. Eight model fireproof buildings, a few vacancies for 1918-19.

Address REGISTRAR, 2650 Wisconsin Ave. N. W., Wash, D. C.

TODAY

One Year Ago Today in the War.
German torpedo craft shelled English coast towns with little effect.

Foreign Minister Milukoff declared Russia's determination to fight the war out with the entente allies.

Relations between the United States and Germany further strained by announcement of the sinking of the three German ocean ships.

The Day We Celebrate.
H. F. Curtis, railroad man, born 1846.

Victor Murdock, member of Federal Trade commission, born at Burlington, Kan., 47 years ago.

Dr. Richard P. Strong, Boston medical scientist, born at Fortress Monroe, Va., 48 years ago.

Anna Held, star, born in Paris, 41 years ago.

Bishop John W. Hamilton, chancellor of the American university at Washington, born at Weston, Va., 43 years ago.

This Day in History.
1732—John C. Calhoun, South Carolina statesman, born at Abbeville, S. C. Died in Washington, D. C., March 21, 1850.

1848—United States congress granted pensions to veterans of the revolution.

1871—Insurrectionists in Paris erected barricades and seized the Hotel de Ville.

1891—Telephonic communication between London and Paris established.

Just 30 Years Ago Today

Trains over the Union Pacific railroad were several hours late on account of the washouts resulting from the frequent heavy rains.

Seventeen carriages and at least twenty private rigs conveyed nearly

100 men to a certain place in the country to witness a dog fight.

Captain C. V. Bainsford, who for many years has represented Peckys Brothers, has abandoned the road and will enter the brokerage business in Omaha.

Among the city schools, at which specimens of drawing and penmanship were exhibited by pupils, Walnut Hill school made the best showing. This school was organized a year ago and has an attendance of 225 pupils.

Mr. Balch, manager of Hotel Barker, treated his hotel guests to an elegant special dinner on the event of the second anniversary of his management here.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: No real Irishman will try to escape military service on the ground that he is a British subject.

Minneapolis Journal: Some day the bear is going to look around for the fellow who cut a few steaks off from him when he was tied.

Washington Post: By moving quickly Japan can get in time to prevent the Germans from forging papers to prove that the Vladivostokians attacked them first.

Baltimore American: One of the after the war dangers is that the women German have become so proficient in knitting will insist upon their husbands wearing the socks they have learned to make.

Right to the Point

Hastings Tribune: One thing is certain and that is the draft did not get all the loafers.

Norfolk Press: Mr. Hoover now tells us we may eat beef and pork six days every week without a limit. Now if Mr. Hoover will only say how to get the most all will be well.

Pittsmonth Journal: The Federal Land Bank of Omaha, serving the states of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming, is one year old and has been a great help to the farmers.

Kearney Hub: Just as Nebraska has exceeded her quota of enlisted men for the new army, the state has also gone over the top in the matter of subscriptions for the different war funds.

Grand Island Independent: One county committee reports a case of a citizen in his country precinct who is very strenuous in his denunciations of the kaiser. The head of the European nation cannot assassinate so soon to suit this owner of approximately 150,000 American dollars. He is said to argue the case daily and heatedly, all of which suits the committee man as long as it does not follow up with a bit with the goods.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Most of us have learned to put coal shovels to other uses than shoveling coal, but none of us has had the opportunity of the British trawler skipper who was followed up by a very much to our amusement by smashing his periscope with a coal shovel. Tag that shovel!

State Press Comment

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New York World: Admiral Diederichs of Germany is now physically dead, but according to all the rules of Prussianism he perished when Commodore Dewey made him obey international law in Manila bay twenty years ago.

Minneapolis Tribune: "Why has not a price been fixed on coal like on all the other staples?" asks a correspondent who apparently overlooks the fact that cotton is grown exclusively in the territory of the southern members of congress.

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