FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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orner circulation for the month, subscribed and sworn to by Dwight Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested.

The real battle will open at Lincoln tomorrow Save the wheat; eat the substitutes, or eat

less, for we must have wheat to win the war. Pacifists may now see how readily the Teuton war lord is turned from his purpose by honeyed

Hurling 9-inch shells 75 miles establishes a new record, either for the artillerists or the fic-

The British bulldog never showed better than he does right now, at death grip with the huge

German boar. Rudyard Kipling named the Russian bear Adam Zad, and B. L. T. says the bear now pre-

sents Adam Zad spectacle. Will "King Arthur" be able to hold back the censure that threatens the senator? That is the

real question before the house. Newton D. Baker is now getting some valnable first hand information as to the effects of

pacifism and delay in face of danger. Nebraska has 2,568 names on the state payroll, and when you add the county and city lists o this, it will show that if we are not well gov-

med it is not because we haven't enough bosses. Through the cloud of litigation it is nevertheless clear that the short cut to "votes-for-women" n Nebraska is still a submission of a suffrage amendment to the state constitution by the initi-

A speeder was let off by one of our sapient police judges because the arresting officer said "hell" in telling his story. Here is a tip to autolats: If you must be arrested, have an impulsive

noliceman do it.

Thousands on thousands of German soldiers ent down in death's red ruin, charging in the face of a concentrated fire from modern weapons. and the kaiser impiously telegraphs his wife that "the Lord has gloriously aided." What message of comfort will he send the homes he has desolated to serve his insane ambition?

Control of Street Traffic. Establishment of the "near side" stop rule or street cars in Omaha has occasioned a little confusion, and brought out some objection. It rives occasion, too, for the discussion of the general topic of street traffic control, which finally ests on individual behavior. Until the individsal, whether pedestrian, autoist, truck driver, or whatever he may be, learns to consider the rights of others as well as his own, and to so regulate ais movement on the streets as to occasion least confusion, best results will not be had. Careless or thoughtless persons are responsible for traffic iams and street accidents. Omaha's street traffic is steadily growing, and with the increase will come more rigid regulation of movement. For the present each person using the street may belp a little by being more careful. As far as the near side stop is concerned, it is nearly the universal rule in America, and has been found to be the more convenient and by far the safer where heavy traffic is handled. Omahans will become accustomed to it in time, and will learn low to get around without getting in one another's way. Pedestrians and drivers will come to a better understanding, each recognizing that his rights are not exclusive, and by the exercise of a little forebearance will assist in avoiding iams. And, finally, the straphanger may dangle and sway in the knowledge that he is but one of millions of his fellow countrymen in a similar fix, because no genius has yet devised a street car that will hold everybody who wants to ride on it during the rush hours. Be patient, and play

### PROGRESS OF THE GREAT BATTLE.

So far the progress of the great battle now raging in northern France is disclosed by the brief telegrams received, two things are made clear. The German advance has been secured at a cost that is fairly stupefying, while the British army is sustaining the brunt of the attack. Beyoud this surmise must take the place of certainty. Mention of American troops in the dispatches from Berlin is discounted at Washington, where no information of the engagement of any of Pershing's forces is given.

A Reuter correspondent estimates the German losses at 30 to 50 per cent of units engaged. This outlines the price German high command is willing to pay for success, and which must carry with it a heavy penalty in form of broken morale in event of failure to achieve a distinct victory. The map shows that on a front of some 21 miles Hindenburg has pushed his advance over about half the distance he relinquished in his "strategic" retreat before Haig.

Hindenburg's ultimate objective is only to be guessed at; strategists differ in opinion, some holding Paris to be the point sought, others the Channel ports. To attain either, he must break through a strongly held line of defense. Competent observers believe this to be beyond his power. In the end, these insist, Germany will have lost the decisive battle of the war through sheer inability to carry it to a definite conclusion. Many days may elapse before a decision will be

Haig's tactics are those of a skillful and prudent commander, who has managed his enforced withdrawal with great tact. The force he can put into his return blow will fix the value of the whole great operation.

### Getting the Short End of It.

What have Douglas county taxpayers to show present or prospective, for all the money they have been paying into the state bridge fund? This fund was provided for by act of the legislature of 1911, to defray half the cost of constructing bridges across any stream wider than 175 feet (the other half to be paid by the county or counties in which the bridge is located), the fund being replenished through a percentage levy upon all the taxable property in Nebraska.

According to the records, the aggregate amount levied so far for state-aided bridges is \$568,387, of which Douglas county's share was \$56,053, or almost exactly 10 per cent. In a word, Douglas county taxpayers have been for seven years putting into this fund without drawing a single dollar out or getting any visible di-

The one and only place where Douglas county people could benefit by this fund is through the construction of a toll-free bridge across the Platte at some point where it forms the boundary between this county and Saunders county. If anything is to be done in this direction within the next year, application must be made before the April meeting of the State Board of Irrigation. Our Automobile club, and automobile owners, generally, upon whom the tax levied by the toll bridges falls, ought to take this subject in hand. At any rate, after paying 10 per cent of the whole state-aid bridge fund, Douglas county ought to have some consideration in the expenditure of the money and not be left to take the short end

### Colonization of Courland.

Announcement from Germany that a colony of 50,000 is to be sent into Courland, to extend the Germanization of that section, might suggest to the casual reader that such a process is something in the way of an innovation. The contrary is true. Courland, Esthonia, Livonia and other of the Baltic regions have long been under the influence of German elements. Enterprising merchants, mechanics, farmers and workmen have pushed across the border and established themselves, until a considerable intermixture of German blood has tinctured the original population, carrying with it German ideas and to some extent German ideals. Not so very many years ago it was said of Riga it was as much a German as a Russian port. Racial differences between the Teuton and the Lett, for example, are not so sharp, nor so irreconcilable, as those between the Teuton and the Slav or the Czech. In the latter half of the eighteenth century Catherine II found it expedient, in the pursuit of her beneficent purpose of developing Russia, to invite immigrants from Germany. One considerable colony was planted in the Black sea region, where today the German language at least persists. Proof of this is found among the Mennonites who have settled in the Dakotas, whose tongue is German. Whether these facts are entitled to any especial weight in the present crisis, they are submitted as proof that the Germanization of Russia was long ago commenced, and that it has made considerable progress in a century and a half.

The German mind seems to work only one way, a conclusion warranted by the fact that they are trying the same sort of propaganda on the soldiers on the west front that disorganized the Russians and Italians. They will find the Americans, British and French have quite as much imagination as any, and far more of reason to keep on fighting. They have lived in liberty and know what it is better than any German can

# American Leaders of Opinion

British Reporter's Sketches of National Celebrities Frank Dilnot in London Chronicle.

The highest American type which is ing the war, such as characterized the evolving itself from a mixed condition of speeches of some other leading men. He race reacted upon by traditions, by climate, told me that he regarded the cause of the by isolation from Europe, and all the vary- allies as so important and so transcendent ing incidental influences, has a composite that any question of personality must be subdistinctive nature which will afford wide merged. (All this was before America defields of study for the historian. An Eng- clared war.) He explained that he thought lishman is apt to form hasty judgments it better to express approval of the presiwhen he comes into contact with some spe- dent whenever and wherever it was possible cial strongly marked side of the American to do so, by reason of the president's line of character. To get any kind of just estimate thought and action on the side of the allies' it is well to draw conclusions from those ideal. More good could be done this way who have been selected for positions in than by any criticism.

Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States, as in other public men, I found an intensive and one of the national figures. I was a conviction of the right and justice of the alstranger to him. I drove out from the sta- lies' cause, and a sympathetic understanding tion a couple of miles or so to a house of in connection with England which would the bungalow type, in a country district surprise those who sometimes doubt Amerquite close to the sea. The house looked ica's knowledge of ourselves. rather bare and, like the majority of American residences, its ground had no hedges giving privacy from the road or from observation

rather short, heavily-built man in tweed knew from the pictures in the paper that it

was Colonel Roosevelt. I told him I was a newspaper correspondent from Europe. "Come in," he said; "glad to see you. I hope you are not going to ask me anything for publication." I told him I had come only to introduce myself, and to have a talk with him if he would allow me. "Come right in and take off your overcoat," he said. He helped me to remove it. Then with a most cordial manner he took me into his library before a blazing fire, and introduced me to a friend of his. He put me in a comfortable rocking chair, seated himself in another a couple of yards away, and proceeded with a warmness and friendliness

and confidence which I should never forget. He talked about national affairs, about the state of things in Europe. He asked me many questions about England, and his comments were a mixture of wisdom, of wit and boisterousness, salted all the time with an Americanism as stimulating as it was frank. One gets an inadequate idea of Mr. Roosevelt from his published pictures. There is in him a strong mixture of suavity and gentleness. He is filled with the desire to know other people's point of view He has a gift of phrase which makes his conversation elightful. His complete trust in a comparative stranger's discretion was in itself a tribute to his own sincerity

It might be possible to dislike Mr. Roosevelt's politics, it would be well-nigh impossible to dislike the man himself. He is one of those rare personalities who would have gladdened the heart of Robert Louis Steven-His glittering teeth, his beetling brows, his pugnacious jaw, his voice rising almost to a childish treble, as he gave point to a joke or a pungent phrase, were but the expressions of a rich, rare spirit. He swayed himself to and fro in his rocking chair and talked not only about the present-day politics and the war, but about the time when he was president, and he did it in a full flood of enjoyment and satisfaction which it is impossible to reproduce in print. There is a certain boyishness about him which is attractive in itself. The hour I spent with him was full of good things. I wondered whether it would be as easy to get access to the personality of any ex-prime minister of Britain.

called at the treasury on Mr. McAdoo, German attack. We are reported to hate, merica's chancellor of he exchequer, on of the right-hand men of the president and French with a protective pity, and to be abman spoken of as a possible successor to Mr. Wilson. His secretary, in an outer office in the midst of a multitude of correspondence, callers and telephone conversations, was as courteous as if he had known me for years. He was but a reflection of his chief

Mr. McAdoo sent out word that he had someone with him, but could I wait just a minute? When I went in I found a tall, spare man with lean, acute, sharp-featured face, and bright eyes. He grasped me by the hand and treated me with a confidence which was as refreshing from a high official as it was delightful. In him, one of the political opponents of Mr. Roosevelt, I found the same directness, vigor and, if I may so express it, simplicity. He is one of the keenest statesmen, as well as one of the cleverest business organizers in the United States. He talked to me like a fellow journalist. In him again I found that absence of reserve, that trust in the man facing him, which is one of the truest indications of a big nature. Withal, he gave me an impression of power and of grip which one seeks in vain in smaller men, in those who so often assume a mantle of reserve or of artfulness to cover deficiencies.

Mr. Elihu Root, ex-secretary of state, is a great lawyer, moving orator, and by many regarded as the greatest administrative intellect in the country. I talked with him in his business office down town in New York just before America entered into the war. Mr. Root is a square-faced, grim-looking man, who might be 50 instead of 70. It is said that nothing could have kept him from being president of the United States but the fact that in his capacity of lawyer he has pleaded the case of some of the great cor-

porations here. The capacity and intellectual ruthlessness of the man is apparent at one glance. He talks with the clarity of Mr. Asquith and the incisiveness of the late Mr. Joseph Cham-He does not effervesce like Mr. Roosevelt. And yet it was a pleasure to listen to his slow words, crystal-clear in thought and purpose. There can be now no harm in repeating one of his expressions as giving an indication of the man.

and found in it, republican as he was, no reminiscent touch for summer vacationists to criticism of President Wilson for not enter- wet fishing grounds.

The stern idealism of Mr. Root, coldly I went down to Oyster Bay to see Mr. expressed, made a deep mark on me. In him,

War Secretary Baker I found at his desk in the War department in Washington. A small, genial man, who smokes a big pipe, I walked up the 100 yards of drive and and who is as modest in demeanor as a clerk. knocked at the door. It was opened by a His wide vision and his strong grip of a vast organization has been lately demoncoat, knickerbockers, grey worsted stockings and heavy boots, apparently hobnailed. I was kindness itself, "Whenever in difficulty come and see me," he said. I believe he said it with sincerity.

> There is one man in New York to whom Britain in particular and the allies in general owe a big debt for his efforts on behalf of their cause. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, whose voice and pen have done continuous service for the cause of humanity, is at the head of a score of activities, and is unwearied in the promotion of those objects which are uppermost in the minds and hearts of Britain. He is a man of powerful physique, tall, broadshouldered, with massive head and a gift of flowing phrase. There is something Anglo-

Saxon in his firm jaw and steady eyes. I heard him speak the other night at banquet to inaugurate an American Phil-Hellenistic society. It was a speech at once gracious and compelling. There was some quality in it which reminded one of the best in the British House of Commons. He is a man not only deeply versed in European history in general, but also in a knowledge of current affairs and living personalities on the other side. He told, for instance, on the occasion in question, an appreciative little story about Mr. Asquith. There is no more stalwart American than Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. There is probably no stauncher friend of Britain in America.

# Americans As They Are Not

A fancy sketch of American soldiers now in France has just appeared in all the German papers and therefore has the imperial sanction. No doubt the kaiser closely examined the final revision of the article, the object of which is to impress upon the German mind a disparaging estimate of the armed Americans now in France or preparing to join our forces there. This artful piece of fiction is based on alleged interviews with the few American prisoners who have been captured. The German siftings from this material will amuse Americans, though they will not fail to realize its crafty purpose. Our soldiers are represented to be "laborers" under French direction, as lacking in enthusiasm, ignorant of war aims, and as having been captured "without much resistance," in a I went down to Washington one day and state of surprise over the violence of the solutely indifferent toward Germany. "Military operations do not interest them in the slightest," it is added, their general attitude being that of fatalistic submission to the French. This camouflaged American, made in Potsdam, will be accepted as a verity by

the confiding Germans who are always opportunely provided with junker spectacles. It is needless to quarrel with such an estimate cultivated in the mind of an armed ene-The awakening will be rude, and not long delayed. Never under any circumstances have our soldiers "submitted easily to capture" or lacked enthusiasm and endurance in any war in which the government has engaged. The nation has never lost a war. Our soldiers do not everlastingly click their heels together nor rattle sabers and bayonets with an air of frightfulness. But they will be found on hand in fighting and to have qualities in daring intiative unknown in the Prussian military machine. It is admitted in the German caricature that the American soldiers are physically fit. A dis-

covery of their superior intelligence and The kaiser has sized up Americans for the benefit of his gullible subjects. The jolt he has prepared for his dupes will be a stiff one.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

# People and Events

It cost the speculative bankers of Indiana \$2,000,000 to get their eyeteeth sharp-ened on the con games of the "Yellow Kid" gang. Gold bricks are more expensive than the real article.

Thrift in some lines is not all it is cracked up to be. A Brooklyn man unusually thrifty in accumulating wives lost one by annulment, another by divorce and is now under arrest for marrying a third in defiance of court order.

People whose memories hark back say a year or so may recall the extract of hops, malt and other mystic elements which fashioned a souze. Well, it still does the business in some distant spots, but is woefully deficient in quantity. Officially the output of breweries is cut 30 per cent this year, which promises to put the collar on the elevator. Restricted output yields no in-I told him I heard one of his speeches terest locally, of course, but insinuates a

"I wish to marry your daughter, "But, young man, you have no means of support." "I know I haven't, That's why I wish to marry your daughter."-Baltiports the Press, "has come through the winter and this much of the trymore American.

The young housewife was complain-

That the iceman was convinced that she was young and inexperienced is evidenced by the nature of his reply: "But notice, ma'am, the firm and excellent quality of it. In buying ice your motto should be not how much, but how good."—Insurance World.

town, and, in response to a question as to what made him look so wild-eyed and excited, he said he had been

held up by footpads.
"I was coming through that deep, dark woods down by Johnson's farm," he continued, "when I saw the dusky

The Boe's A

Omaha, March 23 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In reply to Rev. C. W. Savidge respecting "old men to be en a fighting chance," I respectfulsubmit that its adoption would be the same as it is on the farm. The white-haired pioneer would be doing the work, whilst the youngsters would devour the profits and wear out the automobile.

My remarks are not aplicable to the gallant troops serving in European trenches, but to a class similar to those unearthed by General March of Washington. Without wishing to be considered intrusive I would respectfully suggest lady military or naval staff clerks he employed for govern mental and recruiting rendezvous office work, This would conserve your fighting material and afford a golden democratic opportunity to patriots to

win their spurs."
ED T. G. JOHNSTON.
1617 Dodge Street.

## Burden of Taxation.

Omaha, March 23 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Last year The Bee opened up a campaign against assessments made by the county assessor. What the assessor did last year

was nothing to what is contemplated this year. Now there is to be used a form of tax schedule that will oblige every householder to enumerate every article of household convenience from the kitchen to the bedroom. Everything which the average man has placed in his house for the comfort of his family is to be itemized on the schedule and he is to be fined for it, as though he were a common nui-

Then it will go to the farmer and 'soak' him in the same way.

It will go to the business man and manufacturer and not only make an "estimate" of his goods, but it will compel him to furnish the assessor a copy of his inventory, taken by him as basis for credit or insurance and other business purposes. Upon this inventory taxes will be levied and he will not therefore have the chance to have an obliging Board of Equalization to cut down his own figures.

If such a plan is honestly carried out in this city it will be a black eye to our commercial interests as well as a special wrong against the humblest citizen. In the latter case the poor man will be compelled to pay proportionately greater than will the rich, as well as suffering from fewer chances of gaining a livelihood. Omaha and Nebraska cannot compete with show a wider vision of what constitutes justice in taxation. L. J. QUINBY.

State Music Teachers' Association. Omaha, March 23 .- To the Editor of The Bee: A subject which at the present time is being discussed with much interest by the students and music teachers of Omaha is the Nebraska State Music Teachers' association, which will convene at the Fontenelle hotel April 1, 2, 3. There are in the city of Omaha today several hundred boys, girls and adults en-gaged in the study of voice, violin, plane and other instruments. are glee and choral clubs, bands, or-chestras and music study clubs. The small town as well as the large city offers the music loving public con-certs by the most celebrated artists; even the farmer may have the choicest selections rendered on the victrola and phonograph.

mental, moral and physical discipline, The child who studies music acquires regularity and endurance, self-control, power of concentration, accuracy and neatness, alertness and repose. Music offers compensation for the inevitable drudgery and toll which are

ever present in the workaday world. It leads to the most agreeable social intercourse and it provides employment for leisure which might other- Elijah dwelt beside the brook. wise be viciously spent. It is the great mission of the music

teacher of today to foster high ideals in the minds of the public, especially the young students. The good the music teacher does rarely stands in

relation to his income. His real comensation lies in the fact that he conributes much to make this world a etter and finer place to live in. Where shall the music teacher go to obtain the inspiration which he must

possess in order to upbuild the national music life? To the State Music Teachers' association, the object of which is to bring together the man and woman of broad musical training and experience and the young teacher and student whose career is yet before There must be kindly co-operation

interchange of ideas, the standard of teaching and studying must be elevated and the enthusiasm and appreciation of teacher and student alike nust become more vital and inspiring through his attendance at the concerts and lectures held under the auspices of the association

HELEN MACKIN.

Wants State to Sell Homes. Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—To the Editor of The Bee: It always seemed most strange to me that a man is compelled to go to a real estate dealer and pay him a commission to get a home. The foundation of society, the state, the nation and our civilization should be the home. If that were true our civilization would be built on rock and forever stand. But instead. commercialism has been so ingrained into our social and political life that profit and not the home is the foundation of our civilization and that foundation is sand, and when the hungry, homeless hordes begin to beat against its walls great will be the fall

thereof. Why could not the city clerk of Omaha have a plat of the city, showing every house and lot for sale, so a buyer could choose for himself and buy from the owner direct? It is hard enough for a laboring man to pay the exorbitant prices for furniture and furnishings without being compelled to pay a commission for the blessed privilege of buying a home. JESSE S. KINDER.

### MIRTHFUL REMARKS

"So there's a new baby at your house, "No, ma'am, 'taint new, a-tall, It's all red and creased, and I b'lieve it's second-hand."—Baltimore American.

"Is Millionbucks doing his bit? "Certainly, he has "Eat Less Bread" sosters on all his automobiles."—Judge,

"Don't be too rough wif de forgetful man." said Uncle Eben; "mebbe what he was busy remembering' was more important dan what he forgot."—Christian Register. "There's a man who will not let the lif-

le troubles of life worry him over much."
"Why do you say that?"
"I notice he wears his hat on the side
if his head."—Louisville Courier-Journal "There is one thing I would like an ex-

ert electrician to explain to me "What is that?" "Why a decided negative is always so positive."—Baltimore American.

Lady (to tramp)—You say that you were formerly an army aviator. Did they make you take long flights? Tramp-Madar 30 days.-Judge. -Madam, I was once sent up for

"My butler left me without any warn-"There are worse things that that Mine left me without any spoons."-Houston Post

### FED BY THE BIRDS.

Charles C. Junkin, in Judge 1 lave to read the charming tales About the Golden Fleece; Of Midas, with his golden touch. And eggs from Golden Geese; And how, in our more wondrous days Of enterprise and dash, A man can quickly stow away A barrelful of cash.

Two men, somewhere in Michigan, Music is no longer regarded as a luxury. It has become a necessary factor of education in the homes of the poor as well as the rich. It is one With throbbing, thrilling pen. The one possessed a common goose The other kept a hen!

A woman out in Tuscalloo (The story's often heard) Built up a fortune on a bee (A bee that was a bird!); And two in merry Maryland Found mountains of good luck.

A pigeon did the trick for one, The other had a duck!

The ancient story reads,
And there the ravens brought him food.
To meet his daily needs;
And foolish critics scoff and sneer,
And call the tale absurd, The ancient story reads, Because, forsooth, no man could get A living from a bird!

# Have You \$1,100?

It will buy eleven 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.

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A Real Investment -- Not

# a Speculative Venture

the last fifteen years and will continue to increase as long as the territory tributary to Omaha continues so very productive

Mortgage loans based upon Omaha improved real estate are therefore sound as gold dollars, and shares based upon these mortgages constitute a real investment.

Home Builders (Inc.) shares are based upon Omaha real estate of the first grade, protected by mortgages yielding a good revenue. They pay 6% interest, are readily convertible into cash and have proved to be a very attractive investment, Nebraska tax free.

These shares are handled by the American Security Company, Fiscal Agents, 17th and Douglas Sts., Omaha, Neb. Many being ordered by mail.

One Year Ago Today in the War. President ordered enlisted strength of navy raised to 87,000. German admiralty gave out addi-tional list of 27 vessels captured by raider Moewe.
French continued advance toward

Quentin despite desperate resistance of Germans.

safety first always.

The Day We Celebrate. Cutzon Borglum, the sculptor, born

Charles R. Kennedy, surgeon, born Emanuel L. Philipp, governor of Wisconsin, born in Sauk county, Wis-consin, 57 years ago.

John Lind, former governor of Min-

nesota, born in Sweden, 64 years ago Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Re-search, born at Louisville, Ky., 55

Yvotte Guilbert, French comedy crtiste, born in Paris, 49 years ago. This Day in History.

uary 29, 1758, \_

Just 30 Years Ago Today C. T. Taylor has returned home

from a trip to Florida. Pat Killen has issued a challenge meet John L. Sullivan, Charlie Mitchell, Jake Kilrain, Jem Smith,



Jack Knifton, or anyone else that claims to be a heavyweight, for \$5,000 or \$10,000 stake, and the money is

ready. About half of it at St. Paul and the other half in Omaha. At a meeting of the law and order party of South Omaha, D. Anderson was appointed chairman and J. B. Er-

# Whittled to a Poin'

Minneapolis Journal: If you can't remember whether to say the hen sets drive for a modern hotel to cost or sits, try this: "The hen seats her- around \$200,000. With this done the sir.

Washington Post: When daughter gets all of her military toggery on, dad gets some new light respecting a

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Only cowards, idiots and traitors will listen to peace talk from the saber-rattling Potsdam gang, puffed up by their

Kansas City Times: Although the clock is not to be turned ahead until the last of the month there is nothing to prevent anybody getting up an hour earlier now by way of practice. New York World: For a monarch who is not now working at his trade of monarching, ex-King Tino of Greece would seem to be amply paid with his \$100,000 a year.

Minneapolis Tribune: Secretary Baker's discretion in taking refuge in a wine cellar when the boches bombarded Paris will be commended by everyone, unless Josephus Daniels

At a meeting of the law and order party of South Omaha, D. Anderson was appointed chairman and J. B. Erbut who did not suspect his chief of treachery, born at Hackensack, N. J. Died at Jersey City, July 20, 1831.

1815—The great powers formed a new alliance against Napoleon.

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1818—The storm of Saturday worked delay and disaster to the action of America as to German property in this country. The American powers agreed the action of America as to German property in this country. The American powers agreed the action of American powers agreed to the with down the down the down the down the dow ica sorry she acted.

# Round About the State

York is putting over a vigorous Sun of York will radiate joy as never "Fall wheat in Butler county," re

month of March remarkably Editor Binker of the Rosalie Ripsaw monkeyed with the game laws and had \$19.80 ripped off his roll. Pretty tough pinch for a scribe who is constable of his precinct and police

chief of fair Rosalie.

Alliance Times resents with considerable heat the insinuation that farmers are not doing their part in war activities. Box Butte county farmers, according to the Times, are up and doing their share and better in active work and financial contributions. State papers lend little encourage-ment to plans for sending city boys to

limes profess to know that farmers

do not want them because they can-

### Twice Told Tales Candor.

Ahead of the Season. ng of the small piece of ice that had been left in response to her order for 50 pounds.

# Some Speed.

One evening a party named Smith rushed into a cigar store in his home the country as farm helpers. Grand Island Independent and York News-

utes .- Baltimore American,