THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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A bond in every home. Keep at it.

The kaiser's storm troops know what it is to encounter a storm.

Congress doesn't seem to care very much for George Creel's peculiar brand of literary ability.

Mayor "Jim" accuses the other fellows of 'stealing his stuff," but he yet has time to write

Some of the senator's chickens are coming some to roost and he is not at all elated by their appearance.

Bolshevik threats of trouble for the allies sound terrific, but the bolsheviki so far have succeeded in making trouble only for themselves.

If Omaha can get along without any one thing during the war, that one thing will be amateur performances conducted in the German language.

he asks is that the world submit and he will call off his butchers.

Secretary Daniels has been allowed \$1,300,-00,000 for his naval campaign. Let us hope he pends it for a navy, and not to foster real estate ooms in southern states.

If Grover Cleveland Alexander had only been a farmer, he might have escaped the draft at this time, thus showing that agriculture has something on art when it comes to a pinch.

Arbor Day.

This is Nebraska's especial holiday, devoted in the beginning as now to the planting of trees. Aside from its sentimental aspect, it has a more utilitarian value than is appreciated by the late comers to the state. In the early days of white occupancy of Nebraska, the plains were treeless; thin fringes of light forest growth along the watercourses were all the "woods" within the state, and these soon vanished before the needs of the settlers. Urgent necessity induced the planting of "wind breaks" and the like, until finally, under the enthusiasm of the late J. Sterling Morton, Arbor day was recognized and a practice established that has borne splendid fruit. All over the state now may be seen groves of thrifty trees, planted in response to the impulse fostered by Arbor day, serving man in many ways. But the end is not yet. In times past The Bee has urged that greater attention be given to this topic, and that the state enter upon a definite program of scientific afforestration, particularly in the wastes of the sandhills. Something of a start was made in this direction by the federal government, and the feasibility of the plan demonstrated. The state has done something, although the late legislature practically put an end to the work. This matter might well be made an issue in the coming state campaign; it has a bearing on the future of the state quite as important as any one of several questions that are being urged with far greater vigor. Let us give a real significance to Arbor day, by taking steps to plant trees on public domain, and thus reclaim sand wastes to usefulness.

GOOD POINTS IN A PLATFORM.

Six of the candidates for city commissioner have affixed their names to a platform which sets them squarely before the people on some of the real questions of the local campaign. One of the most important of their promises is that which pledges them against nepotism in any form. Their stand on this can not help but meet approval. Public service requires more faithful attention than is possible when the payroll is weighted down with relatives of officeholders.

Another promise pertains to public health and sanitation. This reasonably may be interpreted to contain a pledge to work out some efficient method of collecting and disposing of household refuse, better care of the streets and alleys, and closer co-ordination of the several branches of public hospital service.

Other pledges to work for a home rule charter, for watchful supervision of the police department, with the execution of certain reforms in its administration; economy in public expenditures, and efforts to avert labor difficulties raise no new issue. Nor does the pledge not to enforce socalled "blue laws." The plank relating to municipal ownership of the gas plant leads up to the consideration of a vital question. On this the citizens should have full information, so that they may know just what sort of bargain they are voting for. The gas company can well afford to sell to the city at present prices, for the value of its plant has enormously increased since 1914. Here is a place where some negotiation may be of public advantage.

Taken as a whole, the platform presented by the anti-administration candidates is more attractive than a collection of mere political promises, and deserves careful attention.

Mystery of Muscle Shoals.

One of the unsolved mysteries of the progress of the present administration in the war has to do with the establishment of plants to recover nitrogen from the atmosphere. For several years Muscle Shoals was before the public, coming in periodically with the "pork" in the rivers and harbors bill, and just as regularly being stricken out. Under the urgency of the war requirements an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the erection of a water power plant to make ammonia nitrate at that place was passed.

It now develops that through some hidden agency this appropriation has been expanded into \$125,000,000, that three plants instead of one are to be established, and that steam instead of hydroelectric power will be relied upon. It will take three years to build the dams necessary to develop the water power, and so steam plants capable of generating 85,000-horse power are being put up at once. When this cruel war is over the entire installation is to be sold by the government to the original promoters, who sought at first to have it turned over free of cost, but finally agreed to pay for it at scrap value. Under an arrangement with the government these promoters are allowed a fee of \$1,000,000 for "supervising" the construction, which is being done by army engineers. Finally, the money Again the kaiser, with hypocritical smugness, is taken from an appropriation made for ordthe horror he would have prevented. All nance, the War department deciding it had such

> All of this information developed during a debate in the house over a measure to empower the government to condemn certain lands in the vicinity for which the holders were asking exorbitant prices.

> Yes, Muscle Shoals is in Alabama. That may explain why all the nitrate plants are going there, to the exclusion of other equally attractive and available sites.

Some Useless Worry Over Future.

One of the subjects for worry in the east just now is what are we going to eat and with what will we be clothed in the future. Here we are putting up with various innovations in our dietary; abroad even more extensive has been the substitution of strange and unusual foods for the normal diet of the people. So far as is known Germany is the only place where paper is used to any great extent for wearing apparel, but on the shortage of fabrics there available some imaginative persons have built up a considerable structure, involving all the world in the practice of Berlin at present. Assurance might be given, were it really needed, that when the war is over and mankind can return to his activity as a producer, he will bring forth from the earth plenty to eat and to wear without the need of imitating Nebuchadrezzar, or obeying any of Mr. Hoover's mandates further than the matter of price is concerned. Some of the things that now are novelties may remain as staples, but it will be because they have been found good. Meat and meal, wool and cotton in abundance will be had, for if the war has taught us nothing else it has driven home the fesson of intensified agriculture. Worry over a shortage of edibles or wearables after the war is utter waste. If you must worry, pick something not so easily dis-

Quebec police are blamed by a coroner's jury for precipitating the draft riots. This verdict will cause a smile, even in the midst of battle danger. If the Canuck slackers had been permitted to take their own time about responding. no riot would have followed, nor any enlistments.

First of American Liberty Loans Hard Work in Financing the Revolutionary War

little city of Philadelphia during an hour or Dobbs Ferry camp on August 11, when he two on the dark, chill morning of New arranged with the commander-in-chief the details of the later secret and fateful aread; who, I understand, urged its hauer teaches as a philosophical the Year's, 1777. Robert Morris, financier of the details of the later secret and fateful expediadoption, but the wishes of the material expediation. He returned to Philadelphia August jority, the ones who have to ride in revolution, comprised the entire Liberty loan 18. Nine days after his departure Washing- the street cars, should be considered. committee—its sales force and publicity de- ton appeared in Philadelphia on his way the near side stop rule, but other cities nave partment. He made the rounds of his south at the head of his tattered regiments, Quaker friends, the only men of substance "accompanied," as Oberholtzer remarks, "by them from bed, and by dint of pledging his their bright banners, waving plumes, and new far down the block to walk and wait reached at the beginning of the

\$50,000 from them in hard money. Hard money it was and hardly borrowed, but nothing less would have filled the gap aid." which vawned between Washington and the further prosecution of the war. It saved his army, which had threatened to disband on the expiration of its enlistment term, then imminent, and it permitted him to make his second descent upon Trenton, turn the British flank, and spank the rear-guard most disastrously and decisively. If Pershing (splendidly equipped from the proceeds of our bilshould break suddenly through the German line and compel the Germans to retire from northern France, it could not hearten us more than Washington's victory at Trenton encouraged our dispirited fore-

Brilliant as this achievement proved, it took a long time to end the revolution. The government, the currency, the volunteer system all broke down, were patched up and broke down again. Poverty, discouragement, suffering, separately and together, assailed the Colonists' will for liberty, which nevertheless persisted as it does in France today. Further Liberty loans became necessary, Further Liberty loans always become necessary, as we are finding out, so long as the world holds an autocrat who claims authority

loans of that early war until we come to the transaction that made the surrender of Cornwallis possible and assured national independence. Will any one refuse to call that a Liberty loan, small and private as it was? It seems a far cry from the vast public subscriptions of our own day, with campaigns which rival that of a presidental year, to a that a douceur of a little hard money would est of the allies in our fight with Gersecret little negotiation among a few 18th- put them in proper temper. century gentlemen. But the necessities were not altogether dissimilar and the object was the same-liberty, independence, freedom, democracy.

Washington and Count de Rochambeau. headquarters in the vicinity of Dobbs Ferry. N. Y. This was in the summer of 1781, and It was believed by every one, including the armchair strategists, that the two generals would mass their troops before New York City and besiege the British there. A few

The Impossible Hitchcock New York World.

The great and growing importance of the senate committee on foreign relations is most itorial article from vesterday's issue of the

function," as the Sun says, and "the necessity finance. His French guests were still withfor great wisdom at its head is manifest."

The World has already emphatically promade an appointment to meet them on Sec. World has already emphatically pro-Hitchcock of Nebraska as chairman of that committee, and in that protest, welcomes the support of the Springfield Republican, which rightly says that Senator Hitchcock's eleva- until October 1. tion to the chairmanship "may well be regarded with dismay."

Since the beginning of the war, congress has proved itself the most inefficient branch of the government. This inefficiency is not accidental or casual. It results from a system of organization based wholly upon seniority. which permits men to arrive at the chairmanship of powerful committees for which they have no real qualifications, and which creates a multitude of committees with conflicting powers and jurisdictions in order to provide chairmanships for members who are not entitled to them.

The Hitchcock case is a classical example. Except that he is the ranking democratic member by reason of seniority of selection. nobody in congress or out of congress would ever think of making Gilbert M. Hitchcock chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations at a time like this. On that committee are men of acknowledged ability and indisputable qualifications, and yet they are set aside under this ancient moss-back practice of the senate.

The public welfare of the United States requires that the head of this committee should be a man who meets the full requirements of an office that is so closely identified with the presidency and the State department that it belongs to both the legislative and executive branches of the government. John Sharp Williams is the democratic member of the committee who most fully embodies the qualifications of a chairman who measures up to the great traditions of the place. There are republicans also who are equally well qualified. There is Henry Cabot Lodge of foreign affairs in congress. There is Philgreat lawyer and was secretary of state in the cabinet of President Taft. There is William E. Borah of Idaho, who among all the republicans in the senate is admittedly of presidential size.

In this great crisis of American history are the Williamses, the Lodges, the Knoxes and the Borahs to be swept aside to make place for a former spokesman of German propaganda, whose only title to one of the most powerful offices in the United States government rests upon the flimsy and foolish rule of seniority? Is congress never to and best service to the country?

themselves.

William M. Houghton in New York Times. The first Liberty loan in American history) men knew better, among them Robert Mor--ancestor of all subsequent Liberty loans- ris, the financier, but they carefully permitted The Bee: I agree with those few who was collected from avowed pacifists in the Morris made a visit to Washington in the write, that the near side stop is very

remaining in the beleaguered town, roused Rochambeau and the French troops with own word and honor as security collected uniforms, well fed and properly disciplined, so we will be near the rear entrance in striking contrast in all these respects with when the car stops. Before this rule the soldiers they had come across the sea to was adopted we knew where to wait, which is drawing to a close, but the

> Washington's strategy. De Grasse's squadron might neither elude nor defeat the Britfleet and reach the Chesapeake, and side and some corners far side, even Washington might not surmount the extra- our own citizens are puzzled half the lic libraries the name of Neitzsche ocordinary difficulties of transporting his army time, while strangers and visitors must so far south. For in his day such a move- surely be not only puzzled, but bewilment of troops was a tremendous military dered and lost and disgusted. undertaking. Fortunately, in Robert Morris he had a stanch and daring backer. Morris ple again, as it was last time, I betackled the jealous, indifferent state govern- was that time, an overwhelming conments in the maker of supplies. He wheedled, demnation of the near side stop.
>
> CITIZEN. had established depots for the subsistence of troops at intervals along the entire route to their objective point. By hook or crook he found horses and oxen for overland transportation, and by a supreme effort he managed to persuade the citizens of Baltimore to proboats enough to take 2,000 of the troops to their destination by water. To provision partment of Agriculture at Washing- a good digestion and morality the casthis contingent "it was necessary to place 300 barrels of flour, the same quantity of salt that there will be no more free distrimeat, and eight or 10 hogsheads of rum at bution of seeds after this year, his octhe Head of Elk.' He accomplished all these things and

more; but in the midst of his strivings and tributer this district has ever sent to plining and examining?" But let us skip the intervening years and perplexities there rose one little incident congress. which threatened to wreck the whole su-perbly planned maneuver. Washington's some men, yet he has more life and northern troops felt disinclined to journey vim in him than lots of men of half so far south!

ington wrote Morris, "but I make no doubt interest of this nation and the inter-

Hard money, again! It was the scarcest, make the most precious thing in the colonies. Long and will pave the way for the election ago "soft money" the paper "continentals" of a stalwart American and repub-"soft money," the paper "continentals," had driven practically every shilling or crown or doubloon of hard money out of the countries of vandals that has caused French commander, had established try or into hiding. Robert Morris knew he so much bloodshed and misery in the might as well whistle down the wind as try world in the last four years. to persuade the state governors to add this nominate Judge Baker again this year 'sugar" to the flour and what not of their and then elect him. I write this on specific supplies. And yet he was old enough my own accord, for I have not even specific supplies. And yet he was old enough spoken to Judge Baker for a number in his office, too, to know that without it of months, except casually when I those northern troops would disband and go would meet him on the street. We home, as they and their fellows had threatened to do before Trenton on the occasion this nation up from its sleep and who of the first "Liberty loan."

Rochambeau, the French commander and the despot to our shores with his destroy clearly and intelligently described in an ed- Chevalier de Chastellux in his home while ing hordes. the armies were passing through Philadel-Sun which is printed elsewhere on this page. phia. As a host he was accustomed to doing The committee, indeed, "performs a vital things on as big a scale as in business or war made an appointment to meet them on Septested against the selection of Gilbert M. tember 5 in the house of the Chevalier de made him so ruthless as to rush into Luzerne, the French minister to the United this war; States, to arrange, if possible, for a temporary loan. He asked for \$20,000 in specie published in 1899 by Paulsen, profes-The Frenchmen showed no enthusiasm.

They had little ready cash and expected more with the arrival of the Admiral Count de Grasse, but he might never arrive. In no case could they lend the money, except with the consent of the French intendant and treasurer, who had left the city.

Morris volunteered to accompany chambeau to Chester, where he believed they could overtake the officers of the French Exchequer. They set forth the next morning on horseback. Morris was accompanied by his assistants, Gouverneur Morris. The Americans began immediately a presentation of he urgency of the loan and the importance of the military campaign which hung upon its negotiation. But they had not gone far when they ran into a rider with dispatches seeking Robert Morris.

"That is my name," said Morris. "You can stop right here.

He opened the letters and was able to announce immediately that the Count de Grasse had brought his squadron safely into the Chespeake. The Frenchmen didn't stop to argue longer, but assured the financier he might have the silver.

Every American knows the denouemen of this tale. Cornwallis was bottled up and surrendered, and King George III established that famous precedent which the kaiser must follow. He exercised the "divine right" of complete capitulation.

People and Events

Quite a flood of fish stories of the cod variety have been poured out before a legislaof Massachusetts, one of the ripest students tive committee in Boston by fishermen and fish dealers. The committee sought to learn ander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, who is a why prices maintained a uniform high notch, in spite of an abundant catch. Big companies said the business didn't pay, that they were losing money and stayed in it as a sacrifice for patriotic reasons. Whereat Boston sat up and smiled wearily.

A fine broth of a b'y is John Duffy of St. Louis, just over 98. There were some doin's on his birthday, so much so that his admirers hired a hotel for the day and gave Johnny the time of a long life. Local accounts picture this "oldest inhabitant" as "sharp as a whip, mentally alert, eyes and ears fine, and all in all as fresh as a proverbial daisy." put itself on a war basis and give its highest Duffy hails from Athlone, but has grown up with the United States since 1842.

Mirthful Remarks

"Why did you offend that customer?" "You know I have just been transferred rom hats to books. He said he wanted omething intellectual."

"I thoughtlessly took my apparatus and started to measure his head."—Louisville Courier-Journal

"This morning I overheard you calling me bonehead.

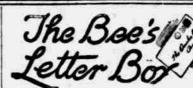
"Did you?"
"And this afternoon you called me a pin "Possibly. "I say, old chap, aren't you mixing your metaphors a bit?"—Washington Star.

Fred-There seems to be a lot more fuss nade over Miss A's singing than over Miss B's, and I'm sure Miss B has the richer Tom-Ah, yes, but Miss A has the richer father.—Boston Transcript.

"What's your idea of the difference b "Well," replied the senator, "a statesman tries to lead the people. A demagogue raises a holler and tries to stamped

"In spite of her boasted intuition, wor often fails in the most critical time of her

"The doctor told Jagsby that liquo: would shorten his life."
"And what reply did Jagsby make?"
"He said it certainly would, if he con-tinued to have as much trouble locating



Omaha, April 20 .- To the Editor of

One excuse is, that other cities have ies have street cars with front end entrances while we do not.

But there were obstacles in the path of it's only a guess where to wait, and very few guess rightly, and invariably 'superman' so attractive to the young' automobiles at the curb are in the Neitzsche has become a stable article

If it was put to a vote of the peo-

Wants Ben Baker in Congress.

Omaha, April 19 .- To the Editor of Although Judge Ben S. Baker made an unsuccessful run for amined? would like to have another chance to formed intellectual cripple; a good cupation as free seed distributer will be gone. He has been the most successful and accomplished seed dis- grown tired of the everlasting disci-

his age. In electing Judge Baker to congress we will elect a stalwart patriot who will urge the utmost speed and systematic effort in furthering the many. In electing Baker we will helr the next congress republican lican with lots of life and vim in him, will insist that system and speed be shown in getting our army in shape Morris, fortunately, had been entertaining to fight and in getting them over the battle lines. Delay may bring the to fight and in getting them over to FRANK A. AGNEW.

The German Mind.

Omaha, April 17 .- To the Editor of and its philosophy that could have

In his "System of Ethics," a book sor of philosophy in the University of Berlin, I find these words: "Nations, like individuals, are kept alive by hope and yearning, not by their fulfilment when the ideals are realized, there comes a time of restless seeking for a new goal. And it might perhaps be shown that we are passing through such a period. The German people particularly, who seem to be most af-fected by the feelings mentioned, have had their long yearnings satisfied by enormous achievements: they at last

have their emperor and empire, and parliaments in plenty; the year 1870 has at last freed our neighbors from a hated regime, from Caesarism and popery. Both nations are now repeat ing the experience that the hope was more beautiful than the realization "Let me now say a word concerning another phenomenon, which has been

exciting the German youth of the most recent years, Neitzscheanism the twin brother of Schopenhauerism What Rousseau hurled in the face of his times, that culture and civilization orem. Civilization increases our mis What is the meaning of these phe nomena? Is pessimism a sign that the European family of nations is nearing its old age? Have the modern nations reached the point in their history which the old world had de siecle' signify not only the century end of this occidental world-epoch in ing, which is swept clean by the city general—fins saeculi? The question in snowy and muddy weather, but now is what do these ideas signify as a is what do these ideas signify as a sign of the times? What makes the automobiles at the curb are in the Neitzsche has become a stable article way. Besides, with some corners near side and some corners far side, even on the application blanks of our subcurs more frequently than any other and his spirit is in the compositions of

the pupils of the schools. "What draws them to Neitzsche? Is it that the young have always a predi-lection for the new and unheard of; to that which has the merit at least of being opposed to the old and estab-lished forms, under the weight of which we are groaning, to the trivial truths of the Sunday school class, the trivial truths of morals and those of which candidates for degrees are ex-Neitzsche called Socrates congress in 1916, a great many of us the first Greek decadent; Kant a devote for him this year. Since the De- conscience he said was the result of ton has notified Congressman Lobeck tration of nature by decadence and something different from the old tiresome stories. Are these paradoxes intoxicating our young men, who have

To my mind this only shows what the German people had grown tired of themselves and their government; that their ideals were all wrong and that they were groping in the dark for better ones and landed on the worst of all by way of Schopenhauer and Neitzsche for relief. GEORGE P. WILKINSON.

WAR'S RECOMPENSE.

that have faith to look with fearless eyes
Beyond the tragedy of a world at strife,

and know that out of death and night shall rise The dawn of ampler life, Rejoice, whatever anguish rend the heart,
That God has given you a priceless dower.
To live in these great times and have your

In Freedom's crowning hour.
That ye may tell your sons who see the light

High in the Heavens-their heritage to saw the powers of Darkness put

I saw the Morning break."

—Lines Found Upon Australian Soldier.



Public Exhibition of Particular Interest To Grand Piano Owners Of unusual interest to owners of grand Pianos in the Apollo Recital and Exhibition in the BALL ROOM BLACKSTONE HOTEL TODAY AND TUESDAY WNERS of grand pianos will be thrilled at the marvelous performance of the style X Apollo, which can so readily be installed in any make of grand piano, old or new. Transforms the silent grand into a useful instrument-one which will reproduce the hand playing of the world's great artists perfectly. Complimentary recitals will be given by Miss Ursula Dietrich, New York's popular pianist and composer: Mrs. Florence Basler Palmer, one of Omaha's leading sopranos, and Miss Isabelle Radman, a violinist of the first rank. These artists will be accompanied in each of their selections by the marvelous Solo Art Apollo. Don't miss this opportunity. Both exhibition and recitals are free to eveybody. RECITALS 3:00 Afternoons 8:15 Evenings



One Year Ago Today in the War. British forces made gains between Arras and St. Quentin A. J. Balfour and British commis-

Stars and Stripes displayed from ca's entry into the war.

sion arrived in Washington.

The Day We Celebrate. Alexander Kerensky, the Russian revolutionary leader, born at Sim-birsk, on the Volga, 37 years ago. Rear Admiral George W. Baird, United States navy, retired, born in Washington, D. C., 75 years ago. Col. Guy E. Tripp, ordnance depart-

wells, Me. 53 years ago.

Ellen Glasgow, author, born at
Richmond, Va., 44 years ago.

Bishop William F. Anderson, Meth-

adist Episcopal church, born at Morgantown, W. Va., 58 years ago. This Day in History.

1792—Capt. Uriah P. Levy, a Jew-ish officer, who led the movement to

United States navy, born in Phila-delphia. Died in New York, March 22, 1862.
1854—The allied British and
Prench fleets bombarded Odessa, the
principal Russian port on the Black

corporal punishment in the

1892-Naval representatives of all owers gathered at Hampton Roads reparatory to the Columbian review

The ladies of the P. E. O. cleared



the business district of the city and condemned every walk therein is not of a durable character.

Frederick Droxel has retuned from two weeks' sojourn on the coast.

"Zo-zo," one of the most magnificent spectacular plays on the road, will be the attraction at the Boyd this week. George H. Adams, the famous clown; Pauline Montegriffo, Miss Toma Hanlon and 59 other people are included in the cast.

The Board of Public Works opened bids for the sloping of banks on pri-vate lots in this city.

Editorial Shrapnel

Minneapolis Journal: Invest in the United States. It is safer than a gold mine, for all the gold mines are in it and back of it.

Clemenceau is the man who "sees with clear eyes." When he calls a man a liar he has the documents. Wall Street Journal: Kaiser Karl of Austria is young, but he has at least realized the well-tested proverb that liar should have a good memory.

Washington Post: The disbanded German alliance which has given \$30,000 to the American Red Cross will get a cleaner bill of expenditure than Joe Bernstorff furnished for the swag he carried away.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The Chamber of Commerce of the United States favors the elimination of nonessentials during the war. Secretary McAdoo says that pantaloons with the original seat in 'em are among the

New York Herald: There is freuent complaint that the farmer is not doing his part in bond buying, but it should be noted by those who complain that Oregon and Iowa, two distinctly agricultural states, are the first the wire with their full quotas of this loan. New York World: The senate mili-

tary committee has approved the leg-islation requested by General Pershing authorizing American soldiers and Hugh Murphy commenced to pave Leavenworth street between Seventh and Eighth with Colorado sandstone.

High authorizing American soldiers and sailors to receive decorations from the sailors to receive decorations from the tails year. Tough luck for the kiddles, but doubtless the younger sons and drughters of York will get some fundant that the sail it certainly would, if ne tail year. Tough luck for the kiddles, but doubtless the younger sons and drughters of York will get some fundant into effect."—Birmingham but it is better late than ever.

Round About the State

A marked scarcity of office seekers out in the open suggests to the Schuyler Sun the prevalence of political frosts. Why worry! three long months to come insures a thaw out, Brooklyn Eagle: It turns out that mayhap a deluge of primary hopefuls.

Friend Sentinel promises, in connection with the Liberty loan drive, to vary the former practice of publishing the names of subscribers by adding as a postscript "a list of well-to-do people who refused to invest." Postscripts possess an interest peculiar to

The Scrappy Scribe of Polk Progress enjoys the sport of throwing editorial grenades at Liberty bond slackers. We do not care a tinker's darn for the business or friendship of an individual who has not got his heart and his pocketbook working" to win the war. That's the talk to underscore Lyons Mirror-Sun vouches for the statement that "men who let their wheat rot were paid more than the arket price for the grain by the Ger-

man government," and that big sums are being offered "to those who will

let their land lay idle," adding, sig-ificantly, "some of this money was

raised not a thousand miles from Carefully drawn plans for play-rounds with two jobs attached failed to impress the city dads of York, especially since the plans insinuated a pull of \$1,200 on the city treasury for equipment. Nothing doing in that line