

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION... Daily and Sunday... By Mail...

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS... The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member...

REMITTANCE... Remit by draft, express or postal order...

OFFICES... Omaha - The Bee Building... Chicago - People's Gas Building...

CORRESPONDENCE... Address communications, relative to news and editorial matter...

APRIL CIRCULATION... Daily 67,265 - Sunday 57,777

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as required.

THE BEE'S SERVICE FLAG



Play time is over in Yankeland!

Yes, Mr. Weatherman, we want rain and lots of it, but not all at once.

The professional lane, halt and blind street beggars should go. It's false sympathy that tolerates them.

Lloyd George says it is now a race between Wilson and Hindenburg, and no one doubts which will win.

If Mayor Smith can make Omaha a strikeless city, employers and employes alike will take off their hats to him.

Omaha is becoming a real center for Allied activity. Daily reports from this district will not encourage the kaiser.

No more fee graft in the city hall! But "Fee-Grabber Bob" Smith is still freezing the coin in the district clerk's office.

"Walking dead men" are being sent home from Russia, to advertise to the bolsheviki what they gained by making peace with the Hun.

In the matter of questionable hotels, the police can easily separate the sheep from the goats, even though the best intentioned hotel keeper will frequently be imposed upon.

The hyphenated World-Herald comes forth with the defense of War Profiteer Warfield, whose permit to sell wheat flour as a grocer has been revoked by the food administration. Naturally!

If those Belgians are entertained as lavishly wherever they go as they were in Omaha, and we have no doubt they are, we fear they will all be incapacitated to go back to service on the fighting front.

The kaiser's greatest efforts of late all have reverse English. The drive across Picardy sold many Liberty bonds last month, and now his murderous assault on a base hospital comes just in time to further stimulate giving to the Red Cross. He may not know it, but he is really helping a lot in the job of licking himself.

Douglas County's Highways.

The announced determination of the Douglas county democratic Board of Commissioners to proceed with its program for highway improvement without regard to "cranks or interested persons," might sound like a declaration of independence, but it is not such. It is merely an announcement of the chairman of the roads committee that he has made up his mind as to what he thinks is better to be done, and that he proposes to do it. Regardless of all other considerations, the first thing the taxpayers want is good roads, laid out on the basis of a comprehensive plan that will embrace not only Douglas county, but will bear also a proper relation to the plan for the roads of the entire state. It is not asked that favors be granted to any real estate combination, nor should consideration be given to democratic politicians. In the meantime, the court house gang continues to play with fire on the matter of highway improvements, and an explosion may yet come as a result.

MAYOR SMITH'S LABOR PROGRAM.

Omaha's new chief magistrate, Mayor Smith, has publicly announced the purpose, as one part of his program, to interpose officially in every local labor controversy that threatens to result in a strike. His idea, based on his experience in his law practice, as he explains it, is that there must be a peaceable way to adjust all differences between employer and employe and that the peaceable way is less costly and more satisfactory to both sides in the long run than resort to the usual weapons of industrial warfare. The mayor expresses confidence that if he can only get the contending parties together "to talk it over" and see their difficulties from the viewpoint of both sides, all the turmoil and dissension, idleness and losses accompanying our periodical strikes can be avoided.

The mayor has carved out for himself a big task. We doubt whether he realizes the size of it, but we agree it is worth trying and we hope he may succeed at it, though we must confess we are not overconfident. Industrial peace is as much to be desired as war peace from the clash of arms, but the clash is seldom a purely local matter, although often springing from local causes. If, however, Mayor Smith can keep Omaha free from purely local labor troubles during the next three years, he will do something for our community that has as yet been achieved in no other city of this size anywhere that we know of.

Enlist Our Whole Man Power.

No order yet issued in connection with the war, save the one that set in motion the selective draft, is more significant than the one that means "work or fight" for all men of draft age. This, in connection with the president's request that the limit be removed from the number of men who may be called to the colors, is a sign that America's whole man-power is to be employed in winning the war. Mr. Wilson plainly stated in his speech on April 6 that he meant to employ force without stint or limit to meet the kaiser in the field. Everything that has taken place since then has but confirmed this expressed determination. Any delusion of early cessation of the war through negotiated peace has been dispelled, and we have grimly set ourselves to a task that will require our utmost endeavor. Its carrying out may interfere with individual plans and private enterprise, but all these are to be set aside that the nation may devote itself wholly and without reserve to its greatest business. Work or play from now on must be bound up with winning the war. Production, distribution, consumption, every activity of our life, takes on the one aspect. The people are united, public sentiment has been unified, and all foolish notions have been discarded. America is bent on victory for the right, and peace will come when that victory is achieved.

Rose Pastor Stokes An Example.

Conviction of Rose Pastor Stokes on charges of disloyalty will arrest far more attention than ordinarily is given to such cases because of her prominence. Mrs. Stokes fairly stands as an example of a by-product of our social and industrial life. Born abroad, she passed through the sordid experience of many of her kind, who were and still are shamelessly exploited by unscrupulous employers, who take advantage of the ignorance of the immigrant. This embittered her, and she took up the class struggle with the zeal of one whose whole nature revolted against the economic situation forced upon her. Her marriage to a man of wealth gave her greater opportunity for propaganda work, but her widening view did not bring her any better understanding or show her a more reasonable way to achieve the reform she sought to bring about. Only in the class struggle could she perceive hope for the workers. Her inability to correctly value and properly adjust social relations, economic opportunities and political privileges had led her to such extravagances of utterance that now she stands in the shadow of prison, at a time when her example and precept might have been of utmost value in aiding others to a fuller understanding of what freedom means and how to exercise liberty. Many who have watched her career with interest will be disappointed at the turn it has taken, but if Rose Pastor Stokes ever is to really serve the workers of the world she will have to abandon a large portion of her present creed.

Whenever The Bee exposes or calls to account a war profiteer or a disloyal pro-German propagandist the hyphenated World-Herald insists it is a "malicious" attack. The kaiser also tries to make people believe that he started this war by defending himself against the unprovoked and malicious attacks of his enemy.

Ten thousand men in Omaha hit by the "work or fight" order does not mean we have been harboring that many loafers, but that we have a large number of men working at jobs that are not essential to winning the war and who can be well employed elsewhere.

Hitchcock is also chairman of the senate's subcommittee on ordnance, by right of seniority only, which is another reason why the president picked Judge Hughes to conduct the aircraft inquiry.

Inefficiency in Mail Service Conditions Revealed by Tests of Merchants Association

New York Evening Post.

The report that the Merchants' association is presenting today to the committee on rules of the house of representatives imperatively demands prompt and serious attention. It deals with what has become a public scandal. It is the result of a comprehensive investigation into the mail service, made in response to numerous complaints from members of the association of delays in the mails. The investigation was in active progress for five months, and both the methods of the investigation and the results thereof are of interest to our readers. The first conclusion is that the complaints are justified; that is, there are material delays in the movement of mail throughout the country. This conclusion is based upon an elaborate series of tests and analyses. A series of test letters totaling about 5,000 were mailed at daily intervals for 12 days, January 16 to 29 of the present year, to correspondents in 384 towns. Because of the interruption to traffic caused by snow and cold, the results of the test letters, the results of this series were discarded and a second series sent out. These letters numbered about as many as those first mailed, but were sent to various correspondents at 82 railroad points, selected with reference to rail routes and direct connections. Of the 9,000 letters and replies, more than 5,000 were delayed in transit. Of these, more than 1,000 were from four to six hours late; another thousand were from 18 to 24 hours late, and 300 were from 42 to 48 hours late. For certain cities the delays were much above the average. Between Los Angeles and New York more than eight letters in every 10 failed to arrive on time. Almost six of every 10 of these were from 12 to 48 hours late. For San Francisco the average of delayed mail was almost exactly the same, with nearly half of the delayed letters from 12 to 48 hours late. It is good news that comes from Bisbee, Ariz., that 21 of those who were engaged in the nefarious business of deporting American men, women and children, and leaving them to starve in the desert last summer, have been indicted. Now indicted men are to be considered innocent—until they are convicted, but if there ever was a strongly established presumption of guilt it is in these cases, for it has been clearly established not only by an independent investigator like Robert W. Bruere in the columns of the Evening Post, but by the president's commission on these labor troubles. Then it was shown that all the pretense about the deported men being dangerous industrial workers of the world pro-German was an utter fraud; that the real purpose was to play one labor union against another, to take advantage of the war excitement to strike unfairly at the unions. We note with particular interest the indictment of Captain Stout, the superintendent of the Phelps-Dodge smelter at Douglas, for it was he who over-awed the Western Union operators and suppressed the Associated Press dispatches on the ground that the United States authorities would prevent the deportations if they heard about them in time. Warmly defended by his employers, he must now face a jury. Altogether, if justice is done in Arizona, it may be a far-reaching blow struck at the prevailing belief that capitalistic industrial workers of the world can get off scot free, no matter how heinous their offenses.—New York Evening Post.

Good News from Bisbee.

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Senator Going to Get Posted

To the Editor of The New York Times: One of the first things Senator Hitchcock wishes to do upon assuming the Chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee—and it is something that he says he should have done before this—is to subscribe to Current History Magazine. The Senator considers this publication the most necessary adjunct to conducting the affairs of the committee, and it is our intention to keep it on file regularly at the Foreign Relations Committee Room in the Senate.

Permit me to convey to you the Senator's appreciation for Current History Magazine and to say for him that he considers it a publication distinctly in a class by itself.

EARL B. GADDIS, Secretary to Senator Hitchcock. Washington, May 18, 1918.

People and Events

One branch of congress passed without roll call a bill placing Hawaii in the outlying dry belt. Hawaii is surrounded by water that is useless as a chaser.

James M. Thompson, Baltimore's clubman, accused of fracturing the anti-loafing law, got off with a fine of \$25. Mere small change to Thompson, but as he is booked for war service the law works out as intended.

The slush fund of the fusion party in the New York mayoralty campaign comes in for a hot roast by the grand jury which recently concluded an investigation. The fund reached the astounding figure of \$1,610,862.58, and its expenditure is denounced as reckless waste, the enormity of which has shocked the public conscience. But it had a pathetic side. The fusionists didn't get a look in for the huge pile.

An imaginative reporter out Salt Lake way hinted in print that the federal marshal sought a husky woman to act as guard for an alien woman spy about to be sent to New York. A free ride and expenses and per diem from Uncle Sam's treasury proved mighty tempting and brought an avalanche of letters from applicants to the marshal. Nothing doing. The marshal delicately hinted that a long distance trip at government expense is just what he needs to tone up his health.

In Vienna a quarter of the population get their nourishment at public kitchens, which piled up a deficit of \$7,500,000 in the city treasury last year.

"By the way" remarks the Stars and Stripes' official organ of the American forces in France, "by the way, a couple of those Salvation Army doughnuts make you think there is a great deal in the 'food-will-win-the-war' slogan."

The Stars and Stripes were unfurled to the breeze in the famous coliseum in Rome one day last month. It was a memorable occasion, witnessed by a crowd of people massed on the unexcavated half of the fine old Colosseum. There fluttered the ensign of Liberty amid the ruins of ancient autocracy, a prophecy of the coming day when Old Glory will wave over the downfall of modern autocracy.

A Swiss correspondent of the New York Post reports much indignation among the junker land owners over the prospect of exchanging Russia for Germany for German prisoners in Russia. They argue that German prisoners returned would drift into the industrial centers, leaving the farmers without adequate help, which would spell agricultural disaster. Back of that is the impelling motive of cheap labor, the Russian prisoners receiving only a few pennings a day for farm work. German farm labor costs much more. Hence the profiting roar.

Over There and Here

Not a Poet's Work. Addressing a political gathering, Congressman William R. Wood of Indiana said that every man should stick to his own job, and as an illustration he told of a youth who wanted some sentimental verses to send to the young woman on the occasion of her birthday.

Not being much of a versifier himself, the youth went to a poetic friend, and asked him to oblige. "Why, certainly," generously responded the poet. "What do you want me to say to her?"

"Oh, anything in a poetical way," answered the youth. "You ought to know what I want. Something sweet and rather tender; but remember that I don't want to commit myself in any way."

"Look here, old pal," said the friend, with a merry smile, "you don't want a poet to draw up your verses—you want a lawyer."—New York Mail.

Twice Told Tales

Safety in Insurance. Henry J. Allen of Wichita, Kan., in his story of a colored trooper who took out an insurance policy for \$10,000, under the rule adopted by the government. It made a sad hole in his pay, and a comrade protested in the name of "Jim, that ain't goin' to do you no good; when you gits this \$10,000 you won't be here to spend it."

The trooper replied: "I know what 's doin'." Uncle Sam ain't goin' to send no \$10,000 nigger out to get killed.

The Bee's Letter Box

"Jerry on the Job."

Omaha, May 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: Your editorial in today's issue alluding to the theory by big corporations contributing to the Red Cross is pertinent and opportune. Probably some one of the corporations might answer your question.

"How much of the dividend money really goes to the Red Cross in addition to what the individual stockholder would contribute anyway?"

While the size or extent of a contribution is hardly the fair way to measure the patriotism of a person or writer, nevertheless there is an old adage says, "A straw shows how the wind blows."

Therefore, according to the maxim of the straw the packing house employe who gives one day's pay contribution rather than the individual packer, though he happens to give the net profit of the packing house for one week, which amounts to \$500,000—half a million.

JERRY HOWARD.

Only God's Law.

Boone, Neb., May 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: Please tell me if there is any law which compels persons to buy savings stamps, to contribute to the Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association or other similar organizations?

Answer: No written law exists which compels anyone to buy Liberty bonds or war savings stamps, to contribute to the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association or any other war or charitable purpose, save the federal and state tax laws. But the higher law of patriotism and devotion to humanity requires that every individual give according to his ability, and to 'give until it hurts.' Unless this law prevails, our part in the war is a failure, and with our defeat we will be brought under the dominion of a conqueror who knows no law but that of force. The purchase of a Liberty bond is in no sense a gift, but an investment; loaning money to yourself on the best of security, that of your own and all the property in the United States, to be far better to give freely to the defense of your own liberty than to be menaced by the prospect of seeing the Hun take it all. And that is what will happen if America is defeated.

Peace the Kaiser Wants.

"Peace!" loud roars the Kaiser, "But by my grandfather's might!" "Peace!"—he still demands, "But does not spell it right!"

A piece of martyred Belgium. Another piece of France. This is the peace the Kaiser wants. One sees it at a glance.

A great big piece of Russia, and of Roumania, too. Another piece of Serbia. With which friend Karl will do.

And when it comes to Poland, a piece is not enough. He wants the length and breadth of it—His kind of peace is tough!

And now the peace with Holland. Confronts him—so he's sore! He not his kind of peace, in faith—He wants such peace no more.

So when that peace is ruptured, the bloody, murderous Hun Will take the piece where flows the Rhine. Before poor Holland's done.

Ye pacifists, ye bolsheviks, Sinn Feiners, too—beware! Withdraw before it is too late. Or die in dull despair.

For blessed peace he knows not—The peace of humankind. His only peace is born of greed—To real peace he is blind! —New York Times.

Constitution and Secession.

York, Neb., May 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: Some days ago there appeared in the Letter Box that has caused some comment and needs some more, as I am sure it is not as it should be. The part I wish to look at was overlooked by the others, and I think it the most vital part. The article was trying to defend Vice President Marshall for expressing his view on the right of a state to secede if it wished to. Then, to give color and strength to it, the writer named a number of leading men who he claims, held the same views, but his list needs revising badly. As others spoke of that part of it, I wish to touch on the view itself.

It matters little to me who holds or has held that view, providing they are not in any position to make or execute the laws of these United States. For that view and the oath of office taken by such men, they because it runs at right angles across every principle on which our constitution is founded. If you want the proof read preamble, then read Article 1, Section 3; Article 1, Section 2; Article 4, Section 4, and most especially all of Article 6. As for me and my opinion on the subject, I would not accept or take the oath of office from any man if I knew he held that view, and the less of such stuff put out the better any time, but more especially now. Let us see where that would run to if followed to a conclusion.

Say, for instance, that when the next call for men or money comes Nebraska would say, "We want no part in this war," and so respond to no such calls. And if one state has that right then any or all. If so with states of the union, then so with counties or cities or states, or individuals. So where would it end. For this is not an extreme construction to place on this, but its natural deduction—a conclusion reached by proper process of reasoning from those premises.

What we want is red-blooded united Americans, who do not read into that sacred old document what they wish to read out of it, but read out what is in it. And take it on the national map, chart, compass and guide board for all the nation's activities.

FRANKLIN POPE.

SUNNY GEMS.

"Why do you want a glass of starch water?" "Because my wife is a prohibitionist and the doctor has ordered me to take a stiff drink."—Baltimore American.

Prospective Tenant—I like the house, but I don't fancy having that huge building opposite. It cuts out the view.

Agent—Oh, but the munition factory. It may blow up any time.—Boston Transcript.

The Sub—I gave five bob to a spivy yesterday, and she described you and said we should be married next month.

The Girl—Sir, you needn't have spent all that. I could have told you for nothing.—London Ideas.

Good Clothes FOR MEN

It is part of good judgment in these times to buy by Standard and Reputation. You can stake your last cent that the manufacturer who has been producing merchandise of character for many years is now no longer listening to the siren song of "Shoddy."

Keep the quality up—that's the Ex-Cell (union made) slogan.

\$16.50 to \$30 Correctly Styled Suits for Summer, in

Pongees & Silks Up to the standard that you demand—

\$10 to \$12 FOR WOMEN Ladies' Silk Suits and Coats A very unusual bargain for Saturday only, \$15 Suit and \$10 Coat. Georgette Crepe Blouses—Real bargains.

One lot of Sample Skirts from \$3 Up.

JOHN FELDMAN 100 North 16th Street, Opposite Postoffice. Watch Our Windows.

Hitchcock's Yellow Streak

Tekamah Journal: The pride that should belong to Nebraska in the fact that one of her senators is now chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate turns to humiliation when the senator's pro-German record is exposed to view. Senator Hitchcock missed the opportunity of his life to be one of Nebraska's truly great men when he exerted his influence and energy in cultivating the German vote rather than in doing the right thing when the peace of his country was first threatened by the kaiser's program of frightfulness. All the patriotism he can force into his position as chairman of this most important committee cannot blot out the record of his deficiencies when his country needed strong, courageous leadership.

Kenesaw Progress: The editor of the Progress claims allegiance to the same party that put Gilbert M. Hitchcock in the United States senate, but the editor of the Progress is an American citizen first and because he is an American citizen he unflinchingly aligns himself with the president of the United States in the battle for freedom and democracy. Senator Hitchcock has refused to pursue such a course. Therefore, the editor of the Progress has lost faith in Gilbert. And he has lost it to the extent that he will never again wade through snow and mud carrying the Hitchcock banner. Just now Senator Hitchcock is bitterly opposed to the candidacy of Edgar Howard for a seat in the United States senate—reason enough why every loyal Nebraska democrat should support our Lieutenant governor in preference to any candidate sponsored by Hitchcock. Howard is true blue American, and whether in the United States senate or elsewhere The Bee nor any other newspaper will ever have to ask questions concerning his citizenship or apologize for his divided allegiance.

Peace the Kaiser Wants.

"Peace!" loud roars the Kaiser, "But by my grandfather's might!" "Peace!"—he still demands, "But does not spell it right!"

A piece of martyred Belgium. Another piece of France. This is the peace the Kaiser wants. One sees it at a glance.

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PICTURE FRAMES



New Patterns Picture Molding

Prices to Suit Every Purse. Mirrors in Period Frames.

Mirrors to Fit Any Desired Space.

A. Hoop Co. 1515 DOUGLAS STREET

WHY NOT NICHOLAS OILS?



"Business is Good—Thank You"

Face Looked Awful From Skin Trouble Cuticura Healed

"My daughter had a breaking out on her upper lip and chin for four weeks. It was like water blisters and would itch and if she scratched they would irritate and burn."

They seemed to spread and her face looked awful. "For four weeks we tried many remedies but they seemed to make the eruption spread more. Then I got a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and afterwards bought more, and now she is all healed, with a fine complexion."

(Signed) Mrs. W. Ferguson, Upper Sandusky, Ohio, July 9, 1917.

If your skin is already healthy and clear keep it so by using Cuticura Soap for toilet purposes assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal any tendency to irritation, redness or roughness of the skin or scalp.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard to Cuticura, Dept. 51, Boston. Sold everywhere. Soap, Ointment & Tablets.

TODAY

One Year Ago Today in the War. Seventy-six persons in English coast town killed in raid by German airplanes.

General Pershing urged that country be aroused to seriousness of war situation through the Red Cross.

The Day We Celebrate. Alvin W. Kreech, prominent figure in the New York banking world, born at Hannibal, Mo., 50 years ago.

Lord Beaverbrook, minister of propaganda in the British government, born in Canada 39 years ago.

This Day in History. 1513—General David Mitchell, who distinguished himself in the Indian wars and in the American revolution, died in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Born in 1742.

1851—The first regiment of New Hampshire volunteers left Concord for the front.

1864—Women of Chicago met to organize dress reform movement and to discourage use of imported fabrics.

1894—Arthur C. Mellette, first state governor of South Dakota, died at Pittsburg, Kan. Born in Henry county, Indiana, June 23, 1842.

1915—President McKinley issued a second call for volunteers for the war with Spain.

1916—King George signed the compulsory military service bill applicable to all able-bodied men between 18 and 41.

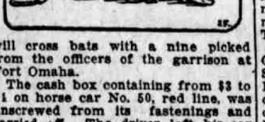
Just 30 Years Ago Today

The Young Men's Democratic club has registered the names of 240 people who have expressed willingness to accompany them to St. Louis during the national convention.

Eight young men from the city, under the captainship of Mr. Wyman, will cross back with a nine picked from the officers of the garrison at Fort Omaha.

The cash box containing from \$3 to \$1 on horse car No. 50, red line, was unscrupled from its fastenings and carried off. The driver left his car standing on the switch in front of the barn and was absent only a moment, but when he returned box and cash were gone.

Lieutenant F. W. Roe, one of General Brooke's aide-de-camps, arrived in the city, accompanied by his wife. The Omaha Horse Railway company received an invoice of summer cars from New York City which will at once be put into service.



Peppery Points

New York World: When the kaiser hears that the French War Cross has been awarded to Lieutenant Meyer of Milwaukee he will almost despair of the republic.

Washington Post: Director General McAdoo's plan to grant half fare to farm workers is excellent. Pay their way to the farms and make 'em walk back if they won't work.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Germans are picking out kings for the Russian provinces they have taken possession of. It will be lots of fun when the war is over to kick those kinglets down the back stairs.

Brooklyn Eagle: There's a suggestion of hot times to come in Germany's minting of sine coins and calling them nickels. Cauterize forces, not moth and rust, are the imminent menaces to Teutonic treasures and Teutonic credit.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Premier Clemenceau's paper says the United States will have 2,000,000 men in France by the end of the year. In other words one of each fifty Americans will be an able-bodied man in khaki fighting in France.

LaFayette's service to America is being repaid gallantly.

New York Herald: "I would rather stand against a wall and be shot than fight the United States," remarks a person who has been taking advantage of the protection given him by the laws of the United States to consort with anarchy. Why not accommodate the gentlemen? And when the shooting comes, let it be straight shooting.

Over There and Here

In Vienna a quarter of the population get their nourishment at public kitchens, which piled up a deficit of \$7,500,000 in the city treasury last year.

"By the way" remarks the Stars and Stripes' official organ of the