

THE OMAHA BEE
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

YES, AND THE HUN KNOWS HITCHCOCK

A handsome portrait of our democratic United States senator (taken some ten years ago, and, by the way, the same one that adorned the front page of "The Fatherland") is going the rounds of Nebraska country papers in boiler plate form (presumably paid for by someone), with explanatory letter press beginning as follows:

"Germany from the inside" is familiar to Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock. He spent several years in study in the country with which the nation is now at war and knows the German mind. He puts this knowledge to good use in the United States and understands many of the trick plays that the kaiser and his cohorts have attempted.

The caption over this pictorial panegyric is "Hitchcock Knows the Hun."

Yes, and the Hun knows Hitchcock!

The Hun knows, for example, and remembers with gratitude, that it was Hitchcock who introduced and championed the kaiser's bill to put an embargo on the export of arms to our allies, and incidentally to make the United States helpless against the war Germany was preparing to wage upon us.

The Hun knows how Hitchcock tried to favor the kaiser by proposing a bill to stop our allies from raising money by marketing securities in this country.

The Hun knows how Hitchcock voiced his opposition against including Austria, Germany's partner in crime, in our declaration of war.

The Hun knows how Hitchcock and his hyphenated newspaper sought to save the voting privilege for unnaturalized German subjects living in Nebraska.

The Hun knows how Hitchcock, through his paper, went the limit of soft-pedaling for the compulsory teaching of German in our public schools.

The Hun credits Hitchcock and his hyphenated World-Herald with being more responsible than any other agency, except possibly the German-American Alliance, for the spread of treason-breeding, kaiser-coddling poison propaganda among the people of this section of the west.

The Hun knows that Hitchcock knows he owes his election to the senate, and also his reelection, to deals with the German-American Alliance, and that as Hitchcock has "fronted" for the kaiser in the past, he will go as far as he dares in the future.

O yes, "Hitchcock knows the Hun" and "understands the trick plays of the kaiser and his cohorts," but the Hun also knows him and the Hun understands the trick plays of Hitchcock and the camouflage of his hyphenated paper.

Extent of the Austrian Rout.

As more detailed information comes from Italy regarding the rout of the Austrian army along the Piave, the more complete the disaster appears. It is not enough to state that the Austrians were surprised that their great effort to advance should have been so suddenly and effectively turned into defeat. The statement that 200,000 men and immense stores of all kinds have been lost to them is of importance, but only as such. These are mere incidentals compared to the central fact that the blow fell at a time when it would do most to break down the war spirit among the Austrians. Already in turmoil at home, the cabinet resigning in face of the most serious domestic crisis of the empire's recent history; with open revolt in its greatest provinces, famine everywhere in the land, and unrest and dissatisfaction universal, the failure at the Piave will have an effect in Austria that scarcely can be exaggerated. Instead of reviving the people to further belligerent effort, it will most likely increase the determination to rebel. That the difficulties of the government are thus increased, and the influence of Berlin weakened, must be plain to any. No previous reverse to the kaiser's cause will touch him so heavily as this, for its weight lands squarely on his weakest point. Days will elapse before the full story is told, but Austria is almost, if not wholly, out of the war.

McAdoo's Plans for the Railroads.

Secretary McAdoo, making a formal statement of what he hopes to accomplish through his direction of the railroads, endorses plans formulated in anticipation of the war. In carrying them out he has the distinct and admitted advantage of ability to operate the several lines of the country as one system. Inability to do this lay at the bottom of any failure that might be charged against the private management of the transportation industry. Operating officials realized the weakness of the system under which they controlled their business and efforts to secure relief through the Interstate Commerce commission frequently had been made, with the apparent result of bringing about stricter regulations which served to further hamper the lines. It is altogether probable that the experience of the country with the unified operation of the railroads by the government will create such sentiment that we will never again return to the conditions that prevailed up to the beginning of the present year. Even when the roads are restored to their owners it will be possible to handle them along the plans outlined by the secretary of the treasury, to the end that highest efficiency and greatest service to the public be attained.

Britain and the Booze Business
Inquiry and Report on Feasibility of National Ownership

Great Britain is planning as a war measure to assume control of the manufacture and supply of intoxicating liquors during the war and the period of demobilization. Such control may involve the purchase after the war of the interests concerned in such manufacture and supply. Sir George Cave, the home secretary, appointed a committee to inquire into the subject in 1915 and the reports have recently been made part of a parliamentary paper. The gross total cost of the purchase by the state of the liquor trade is estimated at something more than £400,000,000, but substantially less than £500,000,000.

The committees were to inquire into and report upon the terms upon which the liquor interests should be acquired and the financial arrangements which should be made for the period of control. In none of the reports is mention made of the impracticability of the scheme.

The recommendations of the committee for England and Wales are thus summarized by the Brooklyn Eagle:

The statute would vest in the state four main interests: (1) Breweries, with the freehold of their licensed premises and other trade properties; (2) free houses; (3) the interests of holders of on-licenses, and (4) the interests of holders of retail off-licenses, but not the premises.

The businesses of wholesale dealers, maltsters and allied trades are excluded from purchase. To deal with maltsters, an undertaking is suggested that for a period of years the government should continue to supply its wants from its own maltings and from outside maltsters, respectively, in the same ratio in which the wants of the brewery trade were supplied at the time of purchase.

Hotels and "similar border-line interests" not to be acquired, though power should be conferred on the controlling authority to regulate their trade administratively.

Sales of liquor in hotels, restaurants and railway refreshment rooms to be limited to bona fide guests or travelers. The business of public drinking bars in hotels to be acquired.

Compensation (if any) to clubs would depend on the precise form of restriction imposed by the controlling authority.

The statute would establish a purchasing body in close relations with, if not a department of, the controlling authority, to conduct negotiations, and a tribunal to settle disputes.

General formulae, designed to provide a basis for the settlement of cases by agreement, would be scheduled to the statute. While provision is made for unrestricted reference to the tribunal, at the instance of either party, it is anticipated that agreement would frequently be attained.

From a fixed date the acquired concerns should be carried on for account of the state, the former owners receiving their pre-war income until purchase is completed, and the stock forming the purchase consideration should not be issued piecemeal to individual concerns, but in one operation at the end of the control period. Provision is made, however, for immediate cash settlements with licenseholders desiring to commute for a lump sum their pension and compensation rights where the amount to be paid does not exceed £500.

The pre-war value of the four main interests to be acquired is estimated at not less than £350,000,000 gross. This represents neither the gross amount of stock to be issued nor the net value of the concerns.

The Great Lakes "Chow Wagon"

Every word from a thousand or more Omaha boys training for service at the Great Lakes naval station sounds a tribute of esteem for the "chow wagon." In variety and liberality the round of "big cats" makes a Hooverized feast look like the twilight remnants of a picnic dinner.

According to the Great Lakes Bulletin, the last quarterly report filed with Past Assistant Paymaster F. H. Atkinson, who has charge of the department, shows that during January, February and March there were 1,888,989 rations prepared and served to 20,909 men.

The cost of this mess, which does not include food for the hospital, totaled \$670,119.89.

In spite of the popular idea that the navy diet consists of bread and beans, or, by way of variety, beans and bread, only 17,443.75 gallons of beans were served during those three months.

Every man on the station receives at least one and one-quarter pounds of bread each day, or about three-quarters of the small-sized loaf now being sold in the large cities. The report shows that 635,962.5 pounds of bread were purchased outside the camp and that 593,450 pounds of flour were used in the station galleys.

With every man getting a pound and three-quarters of fresh meat daily, 1,328,032.42 pounds of fresh meat besides 123,452.25 pounds of smoked meat were consumed. Besides this, 9,606,780 fresh eggs were used.

For side dishes 155,627 pounds of vegetables were served, not including 97,236 pounds of canned tomatoes. In spite of the wintry weather of the period recorded, 2,979,110 pounds of fresh tomatoes were purchased.

Besides all these stupendous amounts there were served 95,755 pounds of coffee, 148,338 pounds of milk and 793,700.25 pounds of fresh fruit.

With the recent influx of recruits the cost of feeding hungry mouths has naturally increased. During May over \$100,000 were expended for fresh beef alone, while 8,291 quarts of strawberries were eaten in May and thus far during June 11,400 quarts have been handled.

In spite of the fact that the total cost covering the feeding of all men connected with every department of the station amounted to \$861,156.41 for the first three months, the garbage ratio was but two and one-quarter pounds to each man, which included all refuse, even empty cans.

sued (since the pre-war values would have to be written down at the time of purchase in proportion to the depreciation of capital values generally since the outbreak of war) nor the net capital charge (since credits would arise from the sale of redundant properties).

While not discussing the probable return on capital or the general question of financial policy, the committee recommends the issue of a special inscribed stock, redeemable at government option after 20 years, secured in the first instance on the surplus revenues of the aggregate acquired concerns and their assets, and further by way of guarantee as to interest upon the consolidated fund.

The production of beer in England and Wales before the war is estimated by the committee at 51,160,000 bulk barrels yearly; the total number of licensed premises for retail trade is believed to be 100,000, of which some 90 or 95 per cent are tied or belong to brewers. As to the tribunal to determine disputes, the committee recommends that it should be an independent body, should be a business body in composition, and procedure and should act judicially. On it should be represented legal training and experience, knowledge of valuation and experience in the preparation of accounts, general commerce and finance.

There are only eight distilling and 25 rectifying concerns in England and Wales. The report of the Scottish committee refers to the acquisition by the state of breweries, distilling and rectifying concerns, the interest of wholesale dealers, including property interests in the premises owned by blenders, but excluding the property interests of bottlers, wine merchants, etc.; the good will of holders of retail on-licenses, but no property interest in the premises; and the good will of the holders of retail off-licenses, again without property interests. A basis of purchase of the interest of hotels in the sale of drink is suggested in case such purchase is considered necessary.

The committee points out that under its recommendations, the right of the state to the use of premises for the sale of its product would not be one of ownership, but one of lease or tenancy from private owners. The cost of acquisition is estimated at £61,000,000.

A minority report is presented which outlines another scheme of purchase to cost £24,000,000.

The Irish committee suggests that, in default of purchase of the Irish trade, a scheme should be undertaken for the reduction of Irish licenses by at least one-half, with compensation for those suppressed, the money being raised entirely, or largely, by a special levy on the Irish trade.

Rumbles of the German Roar

The late John W. Kelly, "the rolling mill man," as he called himself, is remembered to this day by the elder generation of theatergoers as one of the most popular entertainers that our variety stage has ever known. A true humorist and philosopher, his lips uttered many significant truths from behind the mask of comedy in monologues rich in his racy wit.

His appearance on the stage was invariably the signal for an outburst of welcoming applause, to which he would respond: "Thank God, the house is full of good Irish people tonight. You never hear a German roar like that, except he's losing money." Kelly spoke with the voice of a prophet. Even the kaiser cannot close his ears to the ominous roar of discontent that is going up all over Germany. It is heard in this country, too, as trade slips away from Teutonic hands. In New York the roar increases in volume as one after another the distinctive German resorts shut their doors. The final passing of the last of the local German theaters in the city that once supported two, and sometimes three, of the best German restaurants, the falling fortunes of others and the sorry plight of the German press are among the fruits of the policy of frightfulness that was to have intimidated the world.

The roar of dismay evoked by these and other crushing defeats of German industry is but a feeble wail in comparison with that which will be heard after the war, when Germany, seeking to regain the world-wide market that was once hers, shall find opposed to the vast army of embittered ones who will not deal with it on any terms.—New York Herald.

People and Events

One of the economic drives featured by the War Industries board deals with men's wearables and sends the sacred double-breasted coat to the limits of its being. Much easier said than done. Present-day Ciceros-in-the-bud are not easily persuaded to forego the essential handrest of eloquence, or omit the inspiring touch of the front button. Enough double-deckers are on hand, however, to maintain oratorical traditions on the coming Fourth.

Admirers of domestic animal pets in New York and vicinity rival their kind in London in providing elaborate burial accommodations for cat and dog goners. The cemetery lies in Westchester county, has 2,000 graves, and grows in popularity and profits. An ordinary lot of ground, 6 by 6, costs \$90, while a real swell location on the main highway of fame calls for \$2,000. Cat and dog epitaphs express emotions as tender as may be found in the silent cities of humanity.

A satisfactory decision is said to have been reached as regards the sending to England of a statue of Lincoln. The New York World reports on the authority of Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Art Institute of Chicago, that the original St. Gaudens statue of the martyr president in Lincoln park will be sent after a replica has been cast to take its place in Chicago. The statue will occupy a site between Westminster abbey and the parliament buildings, one of the most imposing sites in London.

Then They Shelled Nuts. My brother wrote me about a dinner served at the soldiers' camp for two visitors at camp members of a famous Canadian regiment, who were home on sick leave. The sergeant had been carefully coached about giving the toast, but became flustered, and this is what he made of it: "Here's to the gallant Eighth, last on the field and first to leave it." The silence reigned, then the corporal came gallantly to the rescue: "Gentlemen," he began, "you must excuse the sergeant; he never could give a toast decently; he isn't used to public speaking. Now I'll give a toast: Here's to the gallant Eighth, equal to none."—Chicago Tribune.

Not a Best Seller. "Have you any good books in here?" asked the superior person. "We have thousands of titles, sir," the clerk replied. "I'm sure there is something in our stock to suit the exacting taste. What do you require?" "I want a book of synonyms." "Just a moment, sir, until I speak to the boss. I don't believe we have any of—er—Synonym's works."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Cause and Effect. "The bookkeeper is sick." "Aw, he ain't sick. He just wants to go fishing." "Yeh, he is sick. I told him he couldn't get off."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Bee's Letter Box
Kind of Water to Use.
Omaha, June 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: I want to tell our honorable city commissioners that there is nothing so bad for a hot working man as a cold shower bath. Thirty-nine years ago, not feeling well, I went to a New York physician; after finishing his examination he said, "You do not want any medicine, but in the summer take hot baths, not warm, but hot, and drink hot water, and in winter take cold sponge baths." I asked him what his bill was; he said \$10. I have never paid a doctor a penny since, nor drank a quart of cold water. There is nothing that will quench thirst so well as hot water or create thirst like cold water. A hot bath will cool one off, while a cold one will warm up. Last winter, with 10 below zero, I shoveled snow bare-headed and without an overcoat, after my cold sponge bath. Now if our commissioners want to cheer the working man after a hard day's work in the sun, buy him a tub and a kettle, so he can take his hot bath at home; it will be cheaper for the taxpayers than the thousands of dollars in plumbing bill, and we will still have the square for a breathing place.
78 YEARS YOUNG.

Work of the "Canteen" Women.
Omaha, June 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: Please print this answer to Rev. Mr. Savidge's opinion of Red Cross women giving boys cigars: I, as the mother of one of the boys who enlisted for service for his country, and took a long trip to the working man after a hard day's work in the sun, buy him a tub and a kettle, so he can take his hot bath at home; it will be cheaper for the taxpayers than the thousands of dollars in plumbing bill, and we will still have the square for a breathing place.
78 YEARS YOUNG.

Retail Grocery Prices.
Omaha, June 21.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is to laugh! Ed Wise, president of the Retail Grocers' association, forces himself into print periodically, via the reporters, and each time he tries to impress upon the public how exceedingly patriotic the grocers' organization is; how it labors to educate the people into becoming patriots. I wish Mr. Wise would explain through the "Letter Box" why goods that are advertised nationally to retail at a certain price are sold by Omaha grocers at from 3 to 5 cents more. There are many instances, but I will mention only one, as a proof of my statement: Camp bell's socks are advertised in the leading magazines to retail anywhere for 12 cents; members of the Retail Grocers' association charge 15 cents per pair.
MRS. E. TOLLIVER.

CHERRY CHAFF.
Father—The young idiot asked me for your hand.
Girl—I do hope you were kind to him, father.
Father—I had to be; he called me up on the phone—Boston Transcript.
Buyer of Birds—You are certain the parrot talks a lot?
Fancier—He ought to. He belonged to a real estate dealer—Cartoons.
Customer: Here waiter, what is this abominable doing in my soup?
Waiter: Please lower your voice, sir. Don't let that gentleman at the next table hear you. He's dined here for a year and

Have You \$1,200?
It will buy twelve 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. Reserve, \$400,000.00

Help the Telephone Operator and She Will Help You
Your part in getting the telephone number you ask for is not ended when the operator's question, "Number, please?" has been answered.
The telephone operator repeats the number so that you may correct her if she has misunderstood you.
It is very essential that you listen for the repetition of the number, and answer it. Say "Right" if the operator repeats the number correctly, if not say "No" at once and give it again.
The operator is trying faithfully to do her part. Won't you in turn be considerate of her effort and readiness to co-operate?
NEBRASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY
Save Food Buy War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds

THE BEE'S SERVICE FLAG



Viva Italia!

These Italians are showing us the way to lick the kaiser.

The "war of movement" is in the back motion, so far as Austria is concerned.

About two more showers like that and the biggest corn crop Nebraska ever raised is assured.

If there are any regrets over the disappearance of that welcome arch, they are inaudible.

Looks as if a sweet tooth were to be no longer a source of pleasure, but an insatiable nuisance.

Army censorship has been placed under control of the "intelligence" section. If that will produce intelligent censoring, all right.

Just to keep you reminded, we will again mention the fact that Friday is to witness the windup drive for War Savings Stamps. Get in; if you are in already, come again.

Secretary Baker has warned members of the councils of defense against making discriminatory remarks concerning newspapers. Wonder if he sent a copy of his letter to "Tom" Marshall?

The "non-parts" are on their way back to North Dakota, where victorious hosts from Minnesota are threatening to storm the strongholds of Townsleyism. This will relieve Nebraska.

Contributions are coming fine to The Bee's free milk and ice fund. This is one charity where every dollar hits the mark, because spent for milk and ice for little tots who might otherwise suffer for their lack during the heated days, with no outlay for "administration."

A lot of good paper stock is going up in smoke every time a batch of German text books is burned. A few strokes with a power cutting machine and the offending volumes would be ready for the macerator and could return to be of use for printing wholesome literature.

Chairman Hurley Talks Sense.

Chairman Hurley's talk to the senate committee concerning prohibition deserves to be more generally applied. He did not appear as an advocate of the liquor interests, opposed to prohibiting the sale of strong drink, nor as a champion of the "dry" cause, but as a business man, charged with the accomplishing of a great public service. He simply asked that congress do nothing that might hamper him in his work. "Take no unnecessary chances," is the way he summed up his advice. Herein has been the source of all our muddling in connection with the war. Men placed in high command have persisted in bringing forward pet theories, little personal plans or ideas, and regardless of their possible effect, have insisted on their adoption and enforcement. Many of these have done little harm, some have actually retarded the work of getting ready, and none of them have helped in a material way. When all the energy, resources and capacity of the whole nation should be bent on the one great job that confronts us, good sense should convince us that it is a poor time to try experiments, no matter how willing the champions of the cause may be to see whether it will work. Chairman Hurley's address along these lines should be made a part of the training of every man in an executive position under the government, to be followed until the war is over.

TODAY
One Year Ago Today in the War.
Announcement of the arrival in France of the first contingent of American regulars, under Major-General Sibert.
American Red Cross War council announced the receipt of \$114,000,000 in its seven-day campaign for war relief funds.
The Day We Celebrate.
John W. Redick, insurance, born 1854.
Howard Baldrige, lawyer, born 1854.
Sir Robert L. Borden, premier of the Dominion of Canada, born at Gand Pra, N. E., 54 years ago today.
Brig. Gen. Ora E. Hunt, national army, born in California, 46 years ago.
Brig. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, United States army, retired, born at Manchester, Mich., 78 years ago.
This Day in History.
1769—Arthur Middleton, a South Carolina signer of the Declaration of Independence, born. Died at Goose Creek, S. C., January 1, 1787.
1820—The Duke of Wellington became British premier.
1848—Federal army under General Hooker crossed the Potomac in pursuit of General Lee.
1859—Joseph B. Foaker nominated for governor of Ohio by the republicans.
1863—General Miles was ordered to organize an expedition against the enemy in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Just 30 Years Ago Today
At the fair grounds on the Fourth Jack Prince will ride his wheel in a 10-mile race against one of the speediest horses in the city.
Sell's circus and menagerie gave two performances in Omaha, afternoon and evening.
The Omaha Gas and Fuel company has extended a main from its works on the river bank near Boyd's old packing house to Lig's distillery, which they intend to supply the gas for fuel purposes.
Warren F. Rogers, son of Milton Rogers of this city, was married to Miss Deering, daughter of the mayor of Portland, Me. The bride was attended by Miss Carrie Hame of this city.
John Glah, the representative of the Lombard Investment company, is in the city to make arrangements for the opening of a branch of that institution in Omaha.

Quaint Bits of Life
The fire department of Arlington, Mass., is believed to be the first in the country to discard the proverbial blue for khaki uniforms.
A New York supreme court recently awarded \$30,000 for the loss of a right foot and another court \$25,000 for the loss of a husband!
An anarchist organization in Saratov, Russia, has passed a decree awarding all women from 17 to 32 years of age community property.
The smallest bill against the state of Rhode Island to appear in the house was passed recently, the measure being a resolution for the payment of sundry accounts to a company amounting to 42 cents.
In olden Japanese theaters the scene was changed by revolving the whole stage on a turntable, bringing into view the scenes the stagehands had been working on during the playing of the previous act.
William Stevenson, a farm employee of Waverly, Pa., has bought Liberty bonds "until it hurts." His salary is only \$50, yet he contracted to buy \$250 worth of the bonds, paying \$25 a month. Of the remaining \$225 he needs \$22.50 for board, leaving him \$2.50 for spending money.
Peter Klein, proprietor of a Reading, Pa., hotel, won't stock up with coal even if the prices are dropping. "I will continue to burn syster shells," he said, Klein says a 60-40 mixture of oyster shells and coal makes a fine fire and his bills are greatly reduced. The ashes make good fertilizer.

Pointed Paragraphs
Minnesota Journal: Mr. Hoover now advises pork in place of beef. He says that the man who Hoover— he changes the menu frequently.
Baltimore American: The negro troops at the front are holding up the prestige and traditions of San Juan, and are giving the country cause to be proud of them.
New York World: The 20,000 Irishmen who, according to Solicitor General Samuel J. May, have joined the British colors in 20 months, have furnished one of the bravest answers to the Irish question.
Louisville Courier-Journal: An Alabama negro soldier lured German dispatch dogs into the American lines in France by dragging the body of a fox across No Man's Land. "The Americans have come!"
New York World: A report that Bertha Krupp offered Germany's long-range gun to Uncle Sam for the price of \$100,000,000, is a reasonable one. She probably knew then it wouldn't hit anything but a church.
Brooklyn Eagle: When the kaiser congratulates the German Evangelical church on beginning its fifth century, it is a fair question to ask: Luther's disputations at Heidelberg were in 1518. Perhaps the Lutheran church was born the same year, when Melancthon joined him. But the Lutheran church of Prussia, permeated with pragmatism and a mere agent of absolutism, is a stench in the nostrils of good Lutherans the world over and isn't yet a century old.

Twice Told Tales
Then They Shelled Nuts. My brother wrote me about a dinner served at the soldiers' camp for two visitors at camp members of a famous Canadian regiment, who were home on sick leave. The sergeant had been carefully coached about giving the toast, but became flustered, and this is what he made of it: "Here's to the gallant Eighth, last on the field and first to leave it." The silence reigned, then the corporal came gallantly to the rescue: "Gentlemen," he began, "you must excuse the sergeant; he never could give a toast decently; he isn't used to public speaking. Now I'll give a toast: Here's to the gallant Eighth, equal to none."—Chicago Tribune.
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