HE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD BOSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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MAY CIRCULATION

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

THE BEE'S SERVICE FLAG. *****

Watch old King Corn go over the top now.

The war tax on shoes is said to be intended to help foot the bills.

Baron Burian is entitled to a place among the

Still neither of the kaiser's six sons has been mentioned in the casualty list.

Probably the Hun has even greater respect for the Yankee now than ever.

Still, it is far better to postpone the golf tournament than to postpone the rain.

The cow that jumped over the moon must feel like an amateur when she looks at the present price of beef steers.

"For rent" signs in ticket office windows serve to emphasize the fact that Uncle Sam is running the railroads now. Travelers get other reminders of the same truth.

Wonder how the German war lords are now explaining their assurances that the Americans would never get into this war and would cut no figure even if they did.

Experts vary widely in their opinions as to the purpose of the big battle of Rheims, but they all agree on the fact that the Yankee boys did their share of the work very well.

It begins to look as if the crown prince of Prussia must put off his journey down the Champs Elysee until some day when he can go as a "guest" of the French government.

A. Mitchell Palmer can relieve a lot of curiosity by announcing the names of the kaiser-owned newspapers of the country. Most of them have been spotted, but folks would like to check up.

The chairman and secretary of the democratic national congressional committee are to be in Omaha this week for a conference with the local democratic bosses, presumably for the purpose of informing them that "politics is adjourned."

German military critics are pouring forth the same sort of comment on American soldiers that was wasted on the British in 1915. And just as Kitchener's "mob" thwarted the kaiser's designs then, so Pershing's "school boys" will end his

It may be desirable for Omaha some day soon to have a new and more modern police headquarters and police court, but the city already has a perfectly good jail, if it will only use it, at the present location, which is just as good as the new site needlessly purchased.

Quentin Roosevelt, Soldier.

Americans of all stations will turn towards Sagamore Hill with hearts full of sympathy because of the shadow that has fallen across the home there. Yet they will realize that the stricken father and mother find in their deep sorrow a consolation that death came to their son in line of duty. Quentin Roosevelt is but one of millions of young Americans who have joined in the crusade against despotism, offering themselves willingly as living members of the wall under which freedom lies secure. He took up his work with the enthusiasm of a boy who had been trained to believe in his country and its institutions, and he found his fate in a gallant effort to make them safe. In this he did no more than any of his comrades in this great war, nor will his father ask more for him than he is willing to give to any man who has laid down his life in the combat. Young Roosevelt had been taught to "hit the line hard," and he did his part just that way. Democracy will honor itself by giving a brief tribute of condolence to one so representative of his people as the distinguished father of this dead soldier, while common humanity will mourn with him as it does with each bereft family in the union.

JUST TO KEEP HISTORY STRAIGHT.

The hyphenated World-Herald gets its chronology a trifle confused in its delirious efforts to convince its readers that the gyrating democratic party of this state is going straight. Referring to resolutions adopted by the democrats of Richardson county, the local organ of the unterrified contrasts the expression with the situation of sixteen months ago. That period is poorly selected, for its readers must be reminded that at that time the World-Herald was standing on its head, while its owner was visiting the White House in a vain attempt to induce the president to withhold his message from congress asking for a declaration of war.

Twenty-four months ago this same paper was hypocritically praising the president, endorsing his "peace without victory" address, while G. M. Hitchcock was receiving the support of the German-American Alliance in return for his services to the cause of the kaiser.

The editor of the World-Herald does his readers small credit when he impudently recalls that chapter in the history of his party and his paper. The temper of Nebraskans has changed since 1916, and they know now how deliberately the Omaha mouthpiece of the kaiserbund labored to deceive and mislead them. At any rate, they will not forget the performance which won for the outfit the approbation of "Der Vaterland."

Following the Battle Line.

One point in connection with the battle of Rheims is clearing up. The attack can scarcely be regarded as a mere feint to cover a serious attack on the line at another point. Three days of persistent effort, with attendant losses in excess of any previous experiences, hardly can be looked upon as a mere diversion on part of the Hun. Along with this, the purpose of the movement becomes plainer. Straightening out the line from Verdun to Montdidier, thereby in creasing the pressure on Paris, is the most apparent object of the crown prince at this time. His desire to obtain possession of the French capital amounts to an obsession, and to this end he has devoted his greatest energy. Just now his effort seems as bootless and as costly as his monumental failure at Verdun. The fighting still is intense at local points, the battle having for the moment turned from a general engagement into a series of separated struggles in which one or the other side gains slight advantage. Rheims remains in French hands, but the Germans have established themselves along the Marne for a distance of fourteen miles. At the close of the third day the big drive looks like a total failure, when the slight advance made on a very short line is compared to the tremendous price paid by the kaiser. The Americans are holding the ground they occupied when the battle began, a fact that is impressive even at Berlin. Several days may elapse before the results can be fully summed up, but the Allies are well satisfied with the situation,

Tantalizing.

The publication of a paid advertisement over the name of the big meat packers of the country answering the charges embodied in the recent trade commission report is apparently proving embarrassing to some of our country exchanges. Perhaps the one in greatest discomfort is our old friend Edgar Howard, whose political capital has for years been largely built out of harpooning the beef magnates. "Someone will ask," writes Edgar, "why does the Telegram publish the advertisements of the packers' trust? We see no way to get around it. Perhaps we might refuse to accept such advertisements, and then we might be up against a mandamus suit. Such suits are very expensive to a country newspaper."

O, compose yourself, Edgar. There is no danger whatever that any profiteering propaganda can be forced into the columns of your paper by a court writ of mandamus. You can refuse to print the advertisement if you want to, and you can refuse to take money for it, even if you print it.

Another squeamish country newspaper, the Bloomington Advocate, takes the edge off its offense by announcing its dissent to the argument presented by the packers with the further explanation: "We are running it the same as any other ad and with the proceeds we will buy war savings stamps and thus help the government."

It is certainly laudable for anyone to help the government by making such a good buy as investing in war savings stamps or Liberty bonds, which surely will hurt the packers terribly, whereas turning their money to the Red Cross, or Knights of Columbus, or Young Men's Christian association, which would not produce cash returns might not make them feel so badly.

Really, those naughty packers ought not to put the country editors in such a tantalizing predica-

All of the German slush fund for American newspapers was not kept in New York. The kaiser-coddling chorus, excusing submarine ruthlessness, palliating murder and rapine, advocating the embargo on munitions championed by Senator Hitchcock in congress, was heard in many places throughout the land. No, all the money was not kept in New York.

Lack of Teachers Menace to Nation Higher Salaries One Remedy, Briefer Training Periods Another

Thomas M. Balliet, Dean of Pedagogy New York University, in New York Times.

which appears not to have received the pub- tion from high school. Instead of holding lic attention it deserves is the threatened hard and fast to the two-year requirement, lowring of the standard of efficiency in state Boards of Education could provide for teaching and general education which have an increase in their teaching forces by shortbeen built up through long years of effort ening this period to a six months' course of on the part of educators throughout the intensive training, and by requiring a rigid

The enrollment of students in the three scholarship and native ability. teacher training schools of New York City is reported to be just half what it was prior to the outbreak of the war, and even worse conditions exist in other cities and states. Reports are coming in from numerous states close for lack of teachers. United States Commissioner of Education P. P. Claxton is sending out appeals from Washington to former teachers to get back into harness for the duration of the war.

Thousands of trained teachers are leaving ity close them. their posts for war service and for employment in industries paying much higher salaries than they have received for educational

The problems presented to Boards of Education must be met promptly and vigorously. Standards of efficiency in education are being lowered just at a time when it is more important than ever not only that they war will demand a higher standard of general intelligence, industrial efficiency and civic equipment than we have yet attained, and this can only be had through education. One might well say that the safety of the cial courses. nation and the welfare of the people are ingrowing lack of teachers.

The problem should be solved wherever possible by the simple process of raising all other departments of our national life, yet teachers' salaries to meet the larger pay offered in commercial, industrial and clerical plated any curtailment of its efforts because occupations. The increase should be in pro- of financial problems. portion to the increased cost of living and

have been made, The justice of this demand can readily be seen when it is remembered that the 740,north and south, receive an average annual salaries for the remaining 69 per cent of ing such positions. teachers who instruct 65 per cent of the

shortening the training period for teachers, future development.

A serious outcome of war conditions which ordinarily is two years after graduaexamination in academic branches to insure

Temporary or provisional teachers' certificates could be given to high school graduates who complete such a course, with the ruling that those holding such temporary licenses must complete the full training course that many of their schools, particularly those after the war, if they wished to continue in smaller communities, have been forced to teaching. In the present emergency it is better to have teachers well equipped in general education and intensively trained in the most essential qualifications of pedagogy than to suffer a shortage of teachers and either overcrowd some schools or temporar-

Special courses for the intensive training of teachers could be organized quickly in all the normal and other teacher training schools. I can say emphatically that New York University stands ready to co-operate with state Boards of Education to the utmost degree along this line. The university is doing somewhat similar work to this the year round in its extramural division, in which are should not be lowered, but that they should enrolled 2,000 students, fully 80 per cent of be raised, because, as Commissioner Claxton whom are teachers taking special courses to points out, conditions that will follow the fit them for more responsible posts in the

> schools. In our summer school the same work is being done, about 75 per cent of the 1,000 students enrolled being teachers taking spe-

In standing ready to train teachers for volved in the crisis threatened by great and the emergency, many educational institutions are operating at serious financial loss, as the war has touched them just as severely as not one school of which I know has contem-

There must not be a devitalizing of the the better wages paid for other kinds of nation's educational forces, and teachers who work; and in many cities material increases are not actually compelled by circumstances over which they have no control to leave their posts for higher pay in other work are certainly, it seems to me, not acting patriot-000 tachers of our 24,000,000 boys and girls ically by going into outside employment for throughout the land, including rural schools, temporarily higher pay. If teachers would stop to consider the conditions after the war, salary considerably less than \$600. The pro- their self-interest in most cases would clearly portion of teachers whose salaries are below show them that it is to their advantage in the average is indicated by the fact that in the long run to continue teaching. Teachers towns of 5,000 and over, where the higher salaries will not go down after the war, salaries are paid, the total school population while these temporary positions will either is 35 per cent, the teaching force 33 per be abolished, or, if continued for some years, cent, and the amount paid in salaries 51 per will command decidedly lower salaries. Recent, leaving 49 per cent of the amount of turning soldiers will have preference in fill-

Teachers must also think of the educationboys and girls attending school in the smaller al pension requirements of many states, in towns and rural communities. This sug- which an essential to eligibility for pensions gests increased state appropriations to rural is continuous service. Those who control our educational systems have a duty in the emer-Where salaries cannot be sufficiently in- gency which cannot be escaped. No greater creased to hold teachers a temporary solu- calamity could befall the American people tion may be worked out in New York and than to come out of the war deficient in the other states having similar school laws by mental preparation which is essential to their

Our National Bonfire Excessive Fire Waste In June and the Half Year

the lune record

New York Journal of Commerce.

The losses by fire in the United States and and foodstuffs warehouses are included in Canada during the month of June, as compiled from the records of the Journal of Commerce, aggregated \$24,890,600, in comparison with \$15,513,270 in June last year and \$12,247,500 in June, 1916. The losses for the following are worthy of special mention: the first half of this year reach the total of \$144,022,635. This compares with \$142,621,-725 for the first six months of last year and \$125,776,420 for the same months in 1916. The month of June this year made a serious addition to the year's total fire waste, as may be seen from the following comparative table giving the losses by months for the first half of this and the two preceding years and monthly losses for the balance of 1917 and 1916:

	1916.	1917.	1918.
January	\$21,423,350	\$36,437,770	\$37,575,100
Feb	24,770,770	29,587,660	20,688,155
March	38,080,250	17,523,000	20,218,980
April	12,681,050	18,597,225	20,108,900
May	15,973,500	24,968,800	20,545,900
June	12,247,500	15,513,270	24,890,000

Total...\$125,776,420\$142,621,725\$144,022,635 During June this year there were recorded some 240 fires, each of which resulted in an estimated property damage of \$10,000, or over. This compares with 248 fires of \$10,000 or over in May, 201 in April and 266 in March, and a total of 1.736 such fires during the first six months of the year. The June fires. when classified according to destructiveness. show the following comparison:

Estimated loss-\$10,000 to \$20,000..... 30,000..... 50,000..... 30,000 to 50,000 to 75.000..... 75,000 to 100,000..... 100,000 to 200,000..... 200,000 and over.......

as shown in the above figures is rather disap- ple of the pleasure of "passing the buck." pointing to fire underwriters, and the frecampaign of fire protection is not always front. Behind the line a riot of fetching it will be noted that several grain elevators war bonnets nail down a fortune.

Noxen, Pa., tanning plant..... 2,250,000 Chicago, Ill., Union Stock Yards., 1,000,000 Caribou, Me., 10 stores and dwell-

Location-Description-

St. Louis, Mo., government ware-

Indianapolis, Ind., grain elevator. 400,000 St. Louis, Mo., railway barns..... 200,000 Emporium, Pa., tannery...... Pembroke, Ont., business portion.. 1,000,000 Richmond, Va., bakery and wholesale store Boyne City, Mich., mill and stores. . 300,000

The fires of considerable magnitude dur-

ing the month under review, as recorded

above, number 23 where the loss was esti-

mated to reach or exceed \$200,000. Of these

house\$3,000,000

People and Events

Bootleggers may command the spirits to do their will, but at the same time the gh st walks to the public treasury. Power misapplied usually works that way.

The New York World heads a movement for a municipal memorial as a fitting tribute to the life and death of Mayor John Purray Mitchel, former mayor and aviator. The Times applauds the action. Both papers start the fund with \$1,000 each. The official count of the Billy Sunday

ballots at Chicago shows a total of 16,401 bona fide conversions and 14,344 reconsecra-76 tions of persons already in the fold. Forty oreed preferences were tabulated, giving the Presbyterians the highest score and classing 1,342 as "miscellaneous."

A joyriding auto thief in Minneapolis kept the swiped car going around town for 23 three months, eluding police and owner with apparent ease. The joke was too good to 240 keep. At last the joyrider generously sent The material increase in the June losses the owner a fat bill for repairs. A fine sam-

Architects of feminine headwear are quency with which large plants engaged di- clearly outclassed by the artists fashioning rectly or indirectly in war work appear in war bonnets for fighting men. The steel the loss record is taken to indicate that the cady holds first place in active service at the maintained at the highest standard in some style prevails, ranging from the American localities. Heavy tannery losses are rather soft hat to cocky caps of varied shapes. frequent and, despite the government vigi- which are esteemed "picturesque and perlance and the efforts of the national board, feetly lovely." Milliners who translate these

Twice Told Tales

advertise a war next to pure reading tory at a public school. The teacher was examining the pupils on the subject of British sovereigns. "Who came after Her Eighth?" asked the teacher. Henry the painful suspicion on the part of the

'Edward the Sixth," answered pupil, And who succeeded ward the Sixth?" "Mary," answered the second little

"Correct; and who came after Mary? There was a puzzled pause. Then a pupil who had heretofore not con-

tributed much to the progress learning inspiration. He raised his hand and, being called on, answered triumphantly "The little lamb!"-The People's Home Journal.

Nervous But Brave.

one, were both nervous chaps," said Quentin Roosevelt at his American flying school in France. "No, nervousness isn't funk. I heard

That on his first raid.
Ger- "'What's the matter, Smithson?" said the ser eant, sternly.

"Smithson grinned.
"'No, sergeant,' he said. 'I'm trem-Smithson's here." -Washington Star.

The Bee's A

Red Oak, Ia., July 14 .- To the Editor of The Bee: July 10 as I took up The Bee and turned to the "Letter and grieved when I ran across the cided to move his house from Water-piece Better Than Prayer." To think ford to Bath. It was taken down in trouble would try to tell the public we don't need prayer when if ever we needed prayer and God it is now. It taught to dance and after a few lesprayer than ever in past. Of course soldiers went who will help when all is done that there. human can, and we can do no more? We will wish to look a little higher, "Save food!" You hear that all the

while; and "Food will win the war." That's all right so far as it goes, but where do we get our food? We must plant and till the ground; that's our part. But what about the weather? an we make it rain or have the weather just as hot as we need? no, that is God's part. We have done urs and are at a standstill if God doesn't step in and do His. Shall we not ask of the One from whence these things come? Sure. And through prayer we make our wants known to Him. So we need prayer. God says "Ask and ye shall receive."

He didn't say when, but He said ye shall receive, and in His own good time He will answer our prayers, and is doing it as we obey orders. ways are not your ways," saith God; "neither are your ways mine." So, after all is said and done, we must depend on Him who is over all. We find in the Bible wars it was the sins of the rulers and people which brought on war, a great forgetting of God; and they would lose in the war, no matter how large an army or whatever, until they turned back to God and did His will. I read it all the way through. Same to all nations. Now we must be humble before God if we would win.

When we look around and see the great mass of people and the churches, some nearly empty, and the open pleasure houses on God's day, and the pomp and finery people are worshiping, is it any wonder we are at Oh for a great turning to God and the victory will be ours. may say this is a preacher's talk. am a common layman. Now, with all the good works we are doing to help the war, let more prayer be mixed in and after. Food alone won't win prayer alone won't win; soldiers alone won't win. We need all. Let us get on our knees before God more often and let the bell ring for prayer, as some have to have a reminder. let it ring; freedom will sound when we take God as our captain and obey Him, and, praise God, we will win, and not until then. Many of our boys are writing home for prayer. Why not do that for them. It doesn't cost you any money, nor does prayer from a hard heart do any good, but from the pure, earnest heart God will hear His word says pray always.. So let us pray, save, fight and obey, and the ONE WHO BELIEVES IN PRAYER.

SAID IN FUN.

"That old millionaire makes his children toe the mark."
"You bet."
"Must have a strong will."

"They think it is, anyhow. The law-yer who drew it up says nobody can break t."-Louisville Courier-Journal,

Doctor-(to Mrs. Perkins, whose husband is fil)-Has he had any lucid intervals? Mrs. Ferkins-(with dignity)-'E's 'ad nothing except what you ordered, doctor. - Pearson's Weekly. So Jones' riches took to themselves

"Yes; he backed two or three unlucky theatrical enterprises."
"Oh, I see. They were theater wings." Baltimore American.

"Life without you would be a hollow "Pooh, pooh! I've heard that before!" "But you've never heard me say it before.

"No. That's because I'm above cavesdropping."-Birmingham Age-Herald. "That little brother of yours is a case He told me just now that he should ex-pect a quarter if I kissed you." "Mercy! You didn't give him anything, did you?"

"I gave him a dollar in advance.-Boston Transcript. "When I came to this town, everything I had was tied up in a red bandanna." said the old citizen

"And now?" asked his interviewer,
"And now, everything I've got in the world is tied down with mortgages."-Boston Transcript.

"Hurrah," cried the young doctor. have my first patient, a case of mumps."

"I hope I distinguish myself."
"Well, said his wife, "you have, as they say in the vernacular, a swell chance." hope I distinguish myself."

"Dd you hear about the delicate hint Mr.

Staylate got last night?"
"No; what was it?"
"Well, Edith found that looking at the clock and other familiar devices were of no avail, so she ordered some refreshments and her mother sent in a dish of breakfast tood."-Boston Transcript, "What do you think about the doctor

to ride in go-carts and perambulators?"
"I rather think the bables will be up in arms about it."-Baltimore American, Patience-Why was Peggy's house so bril-

who says bables ought not to be allowed

antly lighted last night Patrice-Oh, it was her birthday, you now, and I guess she had all the candles the cake lighted.-Yonkers Statesman.

"A DREAM OVER THERE."

Over there a boy is dreaming,
Dreaming of his home once more,
He can see his aged mother. And his sweetheart at the door, Over there, a heart is yearning, Yearning for a loving hand, Just to welcome him in slumbers,

Dreaming 'midst his valiant band, 'Mid the stream and hall of bullets, 'Mid the rain of shot and shell.
Far away his thoughts are wand'ring Far away from living hells

With his sweetheart Nellie waving. Waving to him from the door. He can see an ivy cottage, Sitting in a little dell, A cozy path winds way up yonder, By his side is little Nell.

There's a smile, a happy smile, Lighting up his pallid face, When a shell shet by the enemy,

For an instant lit up the place. Morning came from the East,
When a band of comrades found him,
Gently back to camp they bore him, 'Mid the gloom and circling din.

Softly, softly they spoke in whispers, Lest they should disturb him more, Dreaming, dreaming, forever of Neille, Waiting for him at the door.

ARTHUR ANTHONY.

Odd Bits of Life A new excuse for watering milk has just been given by a British farmen He asserted that without his knowle edge his son had filled with water

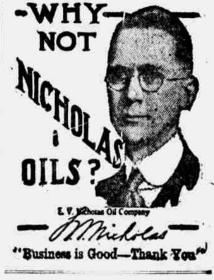
bucket which his cow had kicked over. A fine of \$200 immediately was forthcoming. Houses are so scarce in Bath, Me.

that Fred Knightly of Waterford, who I became thoroughly disgusted is employed in Bath shippards, deone in this day of grief and sections and shipped to Bath, where it is being reconstructed. Blind soldiers in England are being

doesn't seem like any one could dare sons are able to whirl about the dance to publish anything as this person has. floor as if they had not lost their need prayer and more earnest sight. Recently in Fleetwood 40 blind through the we must fight if we should win, but dances with the nurses at the hospital To prove statements made in recent articles written by him that reptiles

are good for food, Prof. A. M. Reese of West Virginia university, gave an alligator dinner to 24 of his friends. The dish received the warm indorsement of his guests, among whom were professors of the university.

Practically nothing but brick is used in building houses in the Amsterdam district, except the wood for beams, rafters, etc. For outside walls and foundations a hard brick is used, and a soft brick for inner walls. most never is stone used except for window sills, door sills and the like. No wooden houses are built.







wonderful music rolls of a player-piano your child can gain an education in music which otherwise would cost hundreds of dollars as well as years of time.

And you yourself of the literature of music while developing the child. Visit our roll department-take home some new rolls.



1513-15 Douglas St.





Have You \$1000?

It will buy ten 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

One Year Ago Today in the War. The Russians lost Kalusz to the Many killed and injured in street fighting following an uprising by regiments of the Petrograd garrison.

The Day We Celebrate. Dr. Lee B. Van Camp, practicing physician, born 1875. Bishop Joseph S. Key of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, born

at La Grange, Ga., 39 years ago. Rose Pastor Stokes, under conviction for violation of the espionage act, born in Russia, 39 years ago. Baron Graham, prominent Montreal ewspaper publisher and war worker, born in Huntington, Quebec, 70 years

Prince Victor Napoleon, Bonapart-ist pretended to the throne of France, born 56 years ago.

Today in History.

1864—A federal raiding force in a proposition to go to Spiri Mississippi destroyed a large section go into camp for a week.

of the Atlanta & Montgomery rail
The Immanuel Baptist 1870-Austria announced her neutrality in the war between France and

1893-Kansas military companies disbanded by the state authorities as esuit of political dissensions.

1915—Berlin reported Russian front lerced north of Warsaw.

1916—Russians pushed back von insingen's army in Volhynis

Just 30 Years Ago Today General Manager Holdrege of the

Burlington railroad, has gone to Chicago to consult with the "Q" officials on the strike matter. The soliciting committee for the from. Never again. The Australian Young Men's Christian association government has taken over all mines building have had over \$15,000



pledged to the building fund during weighs 51 pounds. If he is sent to he past 45 days. About \$10,000 is the front special trenches will have yet needed to complete the building, to be built to "save his block" and The Omaha guards are considering dugout roofs raised. All this can be a proposition to go to Spirit Lake and svoided by making George a mobile go into camp for a week.

The Immanuel Baptist church has Home folks with boys at the Great been incorporated. The trustees are Lakes training station may be par-G. W. Mansfield, J. H. Johnson, W. N. doned for feeling a bit alarmed lest that in Poland "in any locality where Gates and the clerk, C. M. Crissey." the chow wagon overload the kids.

visit two weeks. A pleasant reception took place at chicken, gravy, potatoes, bread and 1224 South Twenty-ninth street to jam, cocoa and salad, watermelon, witness the marriage of Mr. William mince pie, apricots and brick ice penetration" policy of the GermanBeaver of San Francisco to Miss cream. "Gee, matey, that was some American alliance under the direction blin for the boches. They don't know Blanche Payt

Over There and Here Before the war Germans ownd and operated most of the metal mines of Australia and waxed rich there-Never again. The Australian and intends to hold on for all time

more blister on the Hohenzol-A St. Louis soldier in France, in a etter to the home folks, tells of meeting a French mother who has lost "seven sons and 23 nephews since the war began. She is old and decrepit and has to get out and make a living as best she can." A simple statement, typical of thousands, reflecting the

magnitude of the sacrifices of France. George Bell, a Georgia negro in training at Camp Clayton, features a tall army problem. George measures 7 feet 11 inches in his socks and

Gates and the clerk, C. M. Crissey.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Besen and family
The daily menu is more than a filler.

Mr. and Lake, where they will On holidays it's a corker. The Fourth stipulation was not in of July dinner consisted of roast

Right to the Poin'

Minneapolis Tribune: President Wilson declares that it even pays to matter, particularly when the advertising is gratis to Uncle Sam. Minneapolis Tribune: There is a

kaiser that perhaps the late sultan of

Turkey did the logical thing in dying

just before the Fourth of July, New York World: History records "great refusals" of proferred honors Perhaps General by individuals. Crowder's declination of a lieutenant generalcy may not rank among these. but at least it is a signal example of military modesty and establishes an interesting precedent in the American

Brooklyn Eagle: Count von Mir-

bach, German ambassader at Moscow,

takes the assassination route.

bolsheviki government ossoms true to form and must yield chaos. That seed will blow over into Germany, where the soil of socialism is certain to welcome this new weed. The farther the Germans go into Russia the more burrs will stick to them. man school shall be opened." any of Germany's treaties with the United States, but the desired end seems to have tremblin for that dirty hide of yours? been accomplished by the "peaceful

The Usual Lineup.

They were having a lesson in his-

bright-eyes.

"Nervousness isn't funk. Guynemer, the French ace, and Bell, the English

New York Heraid: It took a treaty of a doughboy who hook with ner-backed by force of arms to stipulate vousness as he stood in his trench and that in Poland "in any locality where waited for the whistle that was to start him out across No Man's Land