THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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The senate finance committee is also seeing things in billions.

And the next day it rained-not too much, but rain just the same.

With a 35-mill school levy that deficit ought to be wiped out. But will it be?

Now that it is over, we will all admit our late spell of hot weather was a terror in its way.

The Fontenelle hotel is a success in one way at least-it is graduating its managers into positions of better pay.

The new National Guard is to be a reserve army and will be a good school for those who await the second draft.

If the all-America's championship series is declared off the fans can still get some thrills by watching the all-Europe score board.

Dark days literally have come upon Berlin. Lights for stores and streets are cut off earlier than usual because of shortage of coal.

Moved that the temperature of the last three days be expunged from the record; all those in favor-the ayes have it, and it is so ordered.

Purchase of peas for the navy gives a basic contract price of \$1.15 to \$1.50 per dozen cans, which may well be kept in mind for future refer-

Taking the physical examination is a popular game in Omaha just now, and the doctors are finding a lot of mighty fine specimens of real manhood, too.

What a chorus of denunciation we would hear from the other side if Senators Reed, Lewis, Gore, Vardaman and one or two others were republi-

The Bee, no more than other newspapers, likes to lose a subscriber, but if we have our choice as to which one we must lose we will pick the backcapper on America every time.

Having gone dry, Nebraska is not especially concerned in what tax rate is finally put on beer or booze of any kind. When it comes to "soft drinks," well that is another question.

Green coffee, oranges and dried apples are said to be the only articles of food on which prices have not advanced during the last three years. Omit oranges and the guess is about correct.

"Bill" Haywood and his threats against the good order of the country will get attention in good season, and then it is quite likely the Industrial Workers of the World will cease to be such a bugaboo.

Nebraska's brigade is now complete and General Harries knows where his army is to come from. And, by that same token, he will go into service at the head of an infantry brigade any general would be proud of.

Our navy had 136,000 men on its muster roll at the beginning of the week, an indication of its importance as a war machine. Uncle Sam is not neglecting the waters while he is making such tremendous preparations ashore.

A blusterer once met Horace Greeley on the street. "I've just stopped the Tribune," he snorted. "I think not," said Mr. Greeley, "For I just left the Tribune office and the presses were still runnning." The moral of this little tale is easily noted.

What of the Russian Church?

With all the wealth of discussion of Russian conditions there is a singular paucity of infor-mation about the Greek church following the revolution. One of our commissioners, Charles R. Crane, says that the church is loyal to the cause of the republic. Some time ago there was a news dispatch telling of Mr. Stevens and other members of the American railway commission wor-shiping in an orthodox church. The service was altered, in violation of all precedents, that a friendly reference might be made to the visitors. But we have failed to see any definite statements as to who is to head the church since the czar has been deposed and as to what method of government is to be used. Perhaps that will come before the constitutional convention. Something must be done owing to former governmental relations. Should there be a discstablishment, what

It is not impossible that there may be, after nearly 500 years, a new effort at reconcilation with the Roman Catholic church. The council of Fer-rara and Florence, held in 1438-1439, resulted in all the Greek bishops but one signing the decrees. But the Greek clergy repudiated the council's work. Protestant efforts to establish a working agreement with the Greek church long ago failed. The Greek church does not, so far as the laity can see, differ much in doctrines from the Roman church. Whether the Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father only or from the Father and Son is the greatest point of dispute, historically. The Greek church practices triune immersion, gives communion in both kinds, permits marriage of priests and deacons, but not of bishops, rejects the supremacy of the pope, bars instrumental mu-sic and varies from the Roman church in various rites and practices, but accepts most of its beliefs. Political interests had much to do with the schism orginally and they have ever been the chief obstacle to reunion. It is hardly probable that in these times of sweeping changes the states-men of the Vatican have overlooked the possibilities arising from the fact that 90,000,000 communi-cants of a kindred faith are now left without a legal head. New Drive on Western Front.

The British and French have launched a major operation against the German right wing in Flanders, the measure of success yet to be determined, but its purpose is plain. As The Bee pointed out some weeks ago, the breaking back of this flank of the Hindenburg line is of tremendous importance as affecting the U-boat program, and, as has since developed, it means the termination of the airplane raids on London. The strategy of General Haig in this respect commends itself to those who have studied the situation. Previous operations have prepared the way for this important move and the outcome of the present effort is to have great effect on the future course of the war. With Flanders cleared and the German line to the channel at Ostend cut off, a great change will be wrought in the war situation.

That the Germans realize the importance of this is shown by the desperate efforts made to strengthen their hold on the region around Dixmude three weeks ago, when a portion of the left wing of the British army was driven back. Dunkirk was then the German objective, but the British line held, and the end was not obtained. In the days that have followed General Petain's front in the Champagne district has been subjected to an intensive pounding by the Germans, similar to that expended for months against Verdun, and with similar results, the failure of the Germans to gain ground or to break the French spirit.

If the present drive succeeds in pressing the enemy back any distance it brings that much nearer the day when the German anchorage at Ostend and Zeebrugge must be lifted. Out of touch with the sea, the rolling up of the right wing of that mighty army will be much easier for the Allies, while future attacks on London by air will be made more difficult and the U-boats will be driven to German waters for safe harbor. The Haig campaign has a splendid objective. Here's to its success!

President and the Senate.

Conferees on the food administration bill have yielded to the president on the point of a single administrator, although it is expected that another fight will be made in the senate to restore its amendment providing for a board of three. The action was taken under pressure of an intimation that the bill might be vetoed if the senate amendment was insisted upon. The entire controversy, which has almost assumed proportions of a scandal, grows out of an effort on part of certain democratic senators to hamper the executive in his conduct of the war. This astonishing course on part of senators of the president's political faith, who pretended a year ago to be his staunchest supporters, but who now are obstinately delaying action he deems necessary for the proper prosecution of the war, is inexplicable on patriotic grounds. The nation as a whole has made generous and confident response to all requests, but a little group of senators fails to find in this justification for action. Apparently they are unwilling to concede their own views to the will of the majority, though their perversity afford to the enemy whatever of comfort may come from the spectacle of a divided legislative body.

Newspapers and the Censorship.

The secretaries of war and navy have just read the newspapers of the United States another long lecture on their patriotic duty. They allege that a few have offended against the rules of the voluntary censorship, but commend the great majority of the papers for close adherence to their agreement. For the most part the press of the United States in intensely patriotic and is anxious to assist the government in all ways. It is unfortunate that some newspapers are willing to take a chance on disclosing information of much importance, even to the extent of aiding the enemy, that they may have the favor of the element that is secretly opposed to the United States. These papers lack the moral courage to proclaim themselves for what they are, but covertly carry on propaganda that has for its purpose hindering, if not defeating, the government. The time may yet come when it will be necessary for the authorities to single out and denounce the offenders. Washington realizes it has had invaluable aid for its program from the patriotic press of the country and relies on the honesty and fair judgment of the editors to co-operate in all reasonable ways to protect public interests. The bushwhacking journals that cover their treachery with a pretense of "enterprise" will yet be forced out into the open and known for what they are.

Care for the Dairy Herds.

From the Kansas State Board of Agriculture comes a warning that feed for cattle is going to be scarce and high-priced and a plea that dairy herds be preserved. It is related in this appeal, and the statement will equally apply to Nebraska, that the herds have been built up with infinite pains on part of the farmers and others who are concerned in the industry and their destruction now would mean a tremendous setback for dairying. Neither Nebraska nor Kansas has even approximated the possibilities of dairying, although our own state has come to be the leader in butter production. Farmers are urged to raise better cows and more of them, that the output of all milk products may be both increased and improved. This can be done only if the proper encouragement is given to the breeders. When feed is scarce and prices are high the temptation to let the unprofitable animals go to slaughter is strong, and unless some step is taken to offset this tendency the dairying interests are certain to suffer. Here is a place where our own bureau of animal husbandry can get busy.

Newsboy Democracy.

That was an inspiring sight for thoughtful spectators, that parade of the newsboys up Omaha's main business thoroughfare, and at the same time an object lesson in democracy nowhere to be beaten. Intent on prospective picnic pleasures and brimming over with youthful experiences, the youngsters showed themselves wholly unconscious of invidious distinctions. There were barefoot boys and well-shod boys; boys in tatters and carefully-clothed boys; American-born boys and foreign-born boys; a scattering of black boys and here and there a cripple-all marching in uniform lines, each on perfect equality with the other and every mother's son of them carrying an American flag, for which he would fight at the drop of a

This is a reminder that nowhere on earth is there so pure a democracy as among the newsboys, where race, creed, color, wealth, count for nothing as against true worth. It is the boy with the qualities of real manhood who makes good as a newsboy and the newsboy who makes good has his success assured in whatever he undertakes in later life.

The Bee salutes the little army of Omaha newsboys, which in a short time will burnish the recruits for our coming army of business men! War and Wild Game By Fred ric J. Haskin

Washington, July 28.-Word comes from France that the French will this year supplement their failing food supply by killing the wild game which has been increasing enormously ever since 1913. As soon as the war broke out hunting was prohibited in France and will be resumed for the first time this fall. Not only is the game now sufficiently abundant to be a considerable item on the national bill of fare, but it is becoming destructive to crops. Partridges and hares are numerous, while wild boars are uprooting the turnip fields in some sections. This strikingly illustrates how quickly wild nature will claim and overrun country when the controlling hand of man is lifted for a moment.

It is also an impressive illustration of the farreaching effect of war that it has influenced the abundance of wild life in all parts of the world. When Irwin Cobb went to the west last fall he reported that the coyotes were getting scarce, and added by way of a joke that this was due to the European war. As a matter of fact the European war has been an important factor in the fortunes of Bre'er Coyote, and for a time it operated strongly in his favor, for it knocked the bottom out of the fur market, and so made it less profitable to trap him. However, bounties offered y states and counties, and a systematic campaign of examination conducted by the biological survey under the direction of Dr. A. K. Fisher have counteracted any idleness on the part of the trapper so far as coyotes and wolves are concerned. But other fur-bearing animals undoubtedly in-creased as a result of the low price of fur, and as nearly all of them were animals that preyed upon game, the upland birds and wild fowl suffered. In 1915 writers were prophesying the near-extinction of some species of game as a re-sult of this condition. Edward T. Martin writing in Outing even went so far as to calculate the loss in numbers. He prophesied that in a year 208,000,000 head of wild game would be destroyed by predaceous animals as a result of the war.

Now the prospect seems to be radically changed. For one thing, the fur market has improved, and this ought to be a pretty good year for trappers. In the second place-and this is the important consideration-hundreds of thousands of men who are usually oiling up their shotguns and rifles at this time of the year in preparation for taking the hunting field will spend the coming fall in

training camp, and the next one in France. Hunting is a very popular sport in the United States and the bombardment to which game has been subjected every year is terrific. The army of hunters that annually takes the field against the game in this country has been variously estimated at from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000. In a single year they bought over a half million new guns, and about half a billion rounds of ammunition. Is it any wonder that thinking sportsmen all over the United States have been working for the conservation of wild life-predicting that unless proper legislation is enacted our game will be practically extinct in a quarter of a century?

Good laws, game farming and the creation of game refuges have done much to stem this tide of slaughter. The federal migratory law has probably saved the wild fowl for a century. Some states, like Maine, have more game now than they had twenty-five years ago, because the people realize that it pays to protect it. Stocking the ceverts has also shown some remarkable results. The Mongolian pheasant, for example, is now abundant in Colorado, not far from Denver, having been introduced and protected for a term of

Yet these are only a few cases of increase which do not offset the fact that all over the country most species of game have steadily diminished in numbers for many years. Ruffed grouse, wild turkey and woodcook, especially, have disappeared where they were abundant a generation ago. The trend of affairs may be pretty well guaged from the action of certain large corporations engaged in the manufacture of sporting arms and of ammunition. In peace times they are largely dependent upon the sportsmen for patronage. One of these great corporations, which manufactures a great many shotguns, is playing up in all of its advertisements the sport of shooting at clay "pigeons" thrown from a trap. Its directors plainly perceive that the living marks will not long survive, and that they must popularize target shooting if their business is to continue. A great powder company has taken a different tack. It is offering free to all applicants an elaborate book on game farming, hoping that the artificial propagation of game will serve to stock the depleted coverts, as it has in England.

It has been estimated that at least one out of every dozen of our citizen soldiers will have had experience in the hunting field. For the west, that is certainly much too low an estimate, for almost every man and boy west of Iowa is something of a sportsman. If we put 2,000,000 men in the field we probably take a quarter of a mil-lion hunters out of the field, which is probably 10 per cent of all of them. Then, too, there will be many factors operating to keep other sportsmen at home. For one thing, the price of guns and ammunition has so advanced as to put them beyond the reach of many. Then, too, travel will probably be restricted to the necessary, and that will keep home the army of vacationing sportsmen who annually sally forth from the cities for a couple of weeks in the open. Considerations of expense will keep many more at home. It is within the probablities that hunting will be reduced 50 per cent this fall, and perhaps a great deal more the year following.

Champagne for American Soldiers

Our soldiers in France have at last drunk the champagne and other wines presented to them by the French government on Bastile Day, and thus a vexed question of army discipline and interna-tional etiquette is solved in blunt military fashion. To have alleged prohibitionist scruples against the acceptance of the gift would have been ungracious in the circumstances, and besides, Washington and the general staff are far off from Paris. So the wine was consumed much after the manner in which Panama was "taken" and congress left to make the best of it.

It is not inferred that the celebration was any the less fervid because it occurred a week late, nor is it likely that the American soldiers are any the worse off for a toast drunk in honor of our generous ally. Of course there remains the inescapable fact of the technical violation of the law by an American army corps in uniform and of a great and friendly government's participation in the reprehensible act as an accomplice. Has not a United States commissioner in Brooklyn decided that "a person who buys liquor for a soldier or sailor is as liable to prosecution as a saloonkeeper who sells directly?

In any case, we hope that General Pershing, by constituting himself a court of last resort and suspending the law for the moment, is not liable to court-martial by the Anti-Saloon league.

Shafts Aimed at Omaha

Gandy Pioneer: Omaha has dropped from the pay roll Steve Maloney and Paul Sutton; but no shock was felt from the fall by the people.

Kearney Hub: We trust that it is not impertinent to suggest in connection with the threatened shake-up of the Omaha police department that it ought to happen right away while the shaking Beatrice Express: Jobbers of foods say the

high prices are due to hysteria, which leads the Omaha Bee to inquire: "Well, what do they think a mere man is going to do when he sees the bill for groceries-say a prayer or sing a psalm?" Lexington Pioneer: The Omaha police and detective investigation has resulted in the expulsion of Maloney and Sutton. It might do a lot more good if the whole city administration were expelled also. It is said, however, that that will take place at the next election.

It takes a smart man to be a fool.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

On the Somme the Allies prepared with artillery for their next great

Germans made desperate efforts to drive Russians back across the Stokhod and save Kovel. German submarine mérchantman Deutschland left Baltimore on its re-

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today.

turn voyage to Germany.

The will of the late John Campbell was filed for probate, Byron Reed being designated as the administrator. The estate is valued at \$200,000 and is to be divided between the children. Charlie R. and Mary E. Campbell. A very pleasant picnic was given at Pries lake by the families of Messrs.



were present and the Cooper family rendered some choice musical selec-

tions. The new extension of the street car line on Cuming street from Brown to Pleasant was opened for the first time. Tom O. Carlisle of Missouri Valley a son of ex-Senator Carlisle of Ohio and a nephew of Speaker Carlisle, was in the city and paid The Bee a pleas-

S. G. V. Griswold, sporting editor for The Bee, found two packages on Farnam street containing \$5,000 worth of tickets belonging to the Union Pacific road.

At the meeting of the Pressmen's, Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' union the following officers were elected: M. J. Buckley, president; Matt Reiner, vice president; A. H. Clinton, recording secretary: C. M. Birch, finance and corresponding secretary; F. M. Youngs treasurer; Michael Kelly, sergeant-atarms: executive committee, F. Wallace S. L. Rowzee, Thomas S. Granville, F. Devose and A. A. McCann.

Mrs. Alexander McGavock has returned from a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Beloit, Wis. sought relief from the intense heat of the "Badger state," only to find that a still greater intensity of heat prevailed here.

This Day in History.

1770-William Clark, soldier, explorer and governor of Louisiana territory, born in Caroline county, Virginia. Died at St. Louis September 1,

1776-Sir Henry Clinton's army arrived at New York from Charles-1814-England celebrated the centenary of the accession of the House

of Brunswick. 1817-President Monroe, on a tour of inspection of the country's military defenses, arrived at Sackett's harbor. 1842-Steam packet Columbia arrived at Boston from Liverpool in

twelve days and ten hours, the fastest record to date. Sherman began the slege of Atlanta. 1887-General S. B. Buckner was

ected governor of Kentucky. 1914—Germany formally declared war on Russia and ordered troops mo-

1916—Congress appropriated \$540,-000 for relief of flood sufferers in

seven southern states. The Day We Celebrate.

Fred A. Cressey was born August 1, 1858. He was brn in Rowley, Mass., but has been selling shoes in Omaha since 1891. Alfred Cornish was born in Michi-

gan just fifty-two years ago today. He s in the leather business, being head of the Alfred Cornish Harness and Leather company. Frank J. Fitzgerald, the real estate

man, is celebrating his fifty-sixth birthday today. He was born in New Haven, Conn. Morris Hillquit, who is to be the socialist candidate for mayor of New

eight years ago today. King Alexander of Greece, who succeeded to the throne recently upon the

York City, born in Riga, Russia, forty-

abdication of his father, born in Athens twenty-four years ago today. Ellison Durant Smith, junior United States senator from South Carolina, born at Lynchburg, S. C., fifty-three

years ago today. Robert T. Lincoln, only surviving son of President Abraham Lincoln, born at Springfield, Ill., seventy-four years ago today.

Brigadier General Samuel D. Sturgis, U. S. A., recently ordered to the Southern department for assignment, born in Missouri fifty-six years ago to-

Captain Roger G. Alexander, corps of engineers, now a member of Gen-eral Pershing's staff, born in Missouri thirty-four years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The supreme convention of the Knights of Columbus is scheduled to open today at Old Point Comfort. Birthday greetings to Alexander, the new king of Greece, who enters upon his twenty-fifth year today.

Horse racing will come to an end in Canada today as a result of the or-der-in-council which prohibits betting at the race tracks. Colorado day, the anniversary of Colorado's admission to the union, will

be celebrated in Denver today with a parade of soldiers and recruits. The annual convention of the American Society of Sanitary Engineers meets at Grand Rapids today and will

continue in session until Saturday.

effective in Utah today, simultaneous with the coming into operation of the state-wide prohibition law.

The annual convention of the Michigan Association of Police Chiefs, Sheriffs and Prosecuting Attorneys meets

at Grand Rapids today for a three-day

The federal "bone-dry" act becomes

Today begins the fourth year of the European war. Although Austria de-clared war on Serbia July 28, 1914, it was not until August 1 that the greater conflict began with Germany's declaration of war on Russia and its invasion of France and Luxemburg without formal declaration.

Storyette of the Day.

"Yes," said a traveling man, "I was out of sight of land on the Atlantic ocean twenty-one days.' Another man spoke up "On the Pacific ocean one time I didn't see "On the land for twenty-nine days." A baid man knocked the ashes from his cigar and contributed his bit: "I started across the Kaw river at Topeka in a skiff once," he said, "and was out of sight of land before I reached the other side."
"What!" demanded the man who

had spun the first yarn. "The Kaw is not more than 300 feet wide at To-"Quite true," said the bald man quietly. "The skiff turned over and I sank twice."—St. Louis Globe-Demo-

Benson, Neb., July 30 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The scoundrel who destroyed the flower bed in Hanif it is possible for detectives and money to get him. There is not anything that justifies the desecration of the flag. A minimum penalty of seven pears' penal servitude should be imposed for such an offense with revocation of citizenship, or, in the case of the offenders being aliens, expulsion from the country should folow the expiration of the prison term. Every person should respect the flag of the country he or she resides in, be they citizens or aliens, and if they will not do it voluntarily drastic legislation should be enacted and rigidly enforced to compel them to do so. Desecration of the flag should be made by law an unpardonable offense. THOMAS HENRY WATKINS.

How to Fail.

Omaha, July 30 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The world has pretty generally succeeded in failure without any lefinite recipe for such issue. The English government has made mistakes enough to prove fatal but for the timely aid of the United States.

America has a splendid opportunity

own statesmen have confessed, but the United States senate seems immune to such instruction. The house promptly or sect makes no difference; man must passed an efficient food bill, which the senate has been playing with for four months. An emasculated bill is now in the hands of conferees and no one knows when they will come to an

agreement. Meanwhile the people are patiently submitting to heavy taxation, conscription and robbery by food boosters! Mr. Hoover thinks the robbery of the people amounts to \$50,000,000 per month: he ought to know better. Estimating the population at 100,000,000, that would increase my expenses just 50 cents a month! I know my expenses are increased \$5 per month above what they should be. This makes the monthly loss of the people \$500,000,000, all of which goes into

the pockets of the boosters! We arrest men for hindering conscription and supplies. What shall we do with senators who hinder and delay relief from the food kaisers of the United States? What's the use of two houses anyhow? Simply to delay legislation and increase expense? Great Britain came near abolishing the House of Lords some years ago. It would have been done but for the fact that the lords submitted to the

Mind and Matter.

D. C. JOHN.

will of the Commons. I move a con-

stitutional amendment abolishing the

senate as a useless appendage to the

government.

Neligh, Neb., July 30 .- To the Editor of The Bee: As a reader of the best newspaper I have became much interested in the Letter Box argument on "Reality of Evil." Such things, if made practical, are of much value Messrs. Herring, Olson and others are a little wide of the mark. Messrs. H.

and O. are both right and wrong. Mrs. Eddy's work on Christian Science is not divine, but an attempt to put the teachings of Christ on a scientific basis, a workable basis that is not surrounded by false conclusions and useless dogmas. As such, this work should be classed as a work on psychology. It is a work of much merit, requiring thought. There is nothing in the work for a surface To understand this scientific treatise we must understand considerable psychology.

Mrs. Eddy's work and all other new thought is the result of the failure of the useless theology of the past, that which has not kept up with the progress of scientific psychology. True theology is founded on true psychology. Psychology is a science which in the last decade has improved by leaps and bounds. Much of the theology remains where it was at the time the first priests of the temple gave us the

stories of fairies, hobgoblins and devils, which they discovered fascinated the child mind of man.

We have made no moral progress since man commenced to reckon time. The only progress we have made in social environment is the prohibition and woman suffrage movements. In the denial of evil we must deny mat-As it is not exact science to state that all is mind because it can be proven that all is not mind, but the scom park ought to be apprehended statement is of much use to resolve consciousness into infinite. By this method we get the conscious mind in touch with the cosmic through the su-

perconscious mind. has a tendency to eliminate from mind consciousness of shape or form or limitation of conditions. This results in a certain degree of emancipation from conditions of body and consequently the ills of the body; it takes persistent thought and concentration to banish ills, sin or evils. To attempt to do it offhand is a failure, which has caused many to proclaim all meta-physical methods a failure.

These people used the superficial mental action of nine-tenths of their life. Some people call this "mental healing." Mrs. Eddy called it "Christian Science." Medicine calls it "Suggestive therapeutics" and in many cases should be substituted for the "squirt in," "cut off" or "pull out" methods. Most all people realize that there is more of man than appears on the surface; science has demonstrated the fact that the powers and possibilities inherent in the mind of man are to profit by Britain's blunders, as its unlimited, infinite. We want systems which reduce these things to system and definite laws. The name of creed understand that his head is pointed upwards for a purpose.

We want more Franklins, Lincolns, Roosevelts, Vails, Bryans, Wilsonsbig men of vision with well-trained and directed imaginations.

C. D. THOMPSON.

SMILING LINES.

Rookey-Why is that feroclous-looking Turk prisoner weeping so bitterly?
Lieutenant—He was captured by a man wearing a wrist watch.—Judge.

"I should think women would make excellent mine sweepers. "Mine sweepers? How on earth women perform a duty like that?"
"See here, Smith, did you never watch your wife clean house?"—Baltimore Ameri-

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE. MY FIANCE SENDS ME ORCHIDS EVERY DAY - SHOULD I ASK HIM TO STOP HIS EXTRAVAGANCE ?

SWE WHAT DO YOU EXPECT HIM TO DO - SEND YOU THE SEEDS AND YOU GROW THEM YOURSELF? W.

- BABE RORN

"This beef is as tough as leather!" "Give it back!" exclaimed the restaurant man. "If it can be used instead of leather it's liable to be more valuable than mere food."-Washington Star.

"Very handsome typewriter you've hired," mmented his aristocratic sister. "I s'pose she'll me marrying you for your

"No danger, sis. She knows too much about the business."-Louisville Courier-

The decorous manner in which our efficient organization conducts a burial service is equalled only by the politeness with which we serve the public. Our establishment is fitted out in a most modern manner and our methods are upto-date and tactful. Business associates

in every state. N. P. SWANSON

Funeral Parlor. (Established 1888) 17th and Cuming Sts. Tel. Doug. 1060

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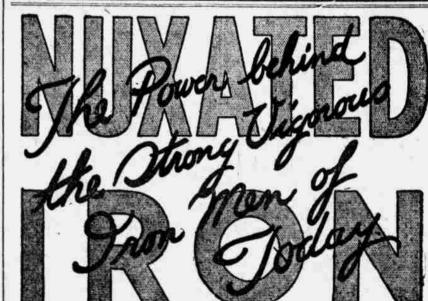
And they are satisfactory dividends, well worth any conservative investor's consideration. We are building up a business that speaks for

itself. Your money is amply protected by real estate and other holdings. Stock sales are for financing further equipment investment.

We invite investigation. Stock, \$100 per share.

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The L. V. Micholas Oil Company



Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York City Physician and Medical Author, says: There can be no strong, vigorous, iron men nor beautiful, healthy, rosycheeked women without Iron-Nuxated Iron taken three times per day after meals will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks 100 per cent in two weeks' time in many instances. Avoid the old forms of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach, and thereby do more harm than good. Take only organic iron—Nuxated Iron."

It is dispensed in this city by Sherman & McConnell Drug Stores and all good druggists.

THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU

Washington, D. C.

Name..... Street Address.

City......State.....State.