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dress communications relating to news and editorial matter to take Bes. Editorial Department. JULY CIRCULATION 57,229 Daily-Sunday, 51,153

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Coal and sugar get the hook. Next! Step lively, please! Teutonic dreams of world dominion proved as alluring and deceptive as the mirage of Crocker-

It is inferred from the output at Sona that the Bulgar king's stock of pious expletives were

With his dominions lying chiefly in the wet belt, Old King Coal runs no risk in taking a bracer for his groggy nerves.

"made in Germany."

Farmers own 40 per cent of the autos burning gas in Nebraska. Well, what class has a better right to stir up the dust?

Imperial Germany takes Argentina to its bosom and whispers fond words. Now watch Argentina get it in the neck.

War profiteers may count themselves lucky if they get away with half of it. Congress knows where to reach the holdup.

The status quo ante-bellum departed this life August 28, 1917. The date of the funeral will be announced later. No flowers.

It may be inferred from his latest remarks on Teutonic royalty that President Wilson entertains no fear of getting pulled for lese majeste.

Court-martial for the mutinied colored soldiers insures military speed and salutary punishment. Civic prejudice will have no part in this method of dispensing justice.

Touring autoists of Nebraska are not surprised at the holdup methods of Missourians. Proof of nesty does not outweigh technicality down there. Besides, they need the money.

The span of time between ancient and modern food dictators leaves precious little dust on Joseph's record for efficiency. Even though Mr. Hoover may top the score, equally enduring publicity is impossible.

Southern ports are promised some of the excess war business jammed at north Atlantic docks. This will materially expedite shipments and partly equalize the load of war profits congesting the northeast corner.

Second only to the offerings of the state fair ranks the thrilling sport of picking out of the noises of the city the rumble of coal prices going down. As an ear test the sport beats a pennant chase. No restriction on entries.

The MacMillan exploration party plunged into the Arctic wilds a year before the war. Though missing much lively business in four years, lack of knowledge is no bar to the party breaking into the discussion: "Who started the war?"

It is a merry race and a hot one between wheat and corn in the market place. At the present rate of speed corn stands more than a chance of overtaking, if not passing, wheat! Looks as though the yellow monarch is pulling for a pair of Hoover bracelets.

The force and power of the president's indictment of imperial Germany rests on a secure foundation of documentary proof stretching from Belgium's "scraps of paper" to the Zimmermann intrigue in Mexico. Even brute force cannot dodge the spear of truth.

British recruiting missions in this country threaten the peace and comfort of slacker vacationists several miles from home. The alternative of registering voluntarily for service or getting an escort tends to mar the joys of entrancing scenery and the mental serenity of touring away from trouble.

## Loyal Navy Yard Men

The disloyal attempt to delay war preparations through a ship-building strike has failed. The address of the men employed in the League island navy yard to the secretary of the navy is a manifesto of true patriotism:
"We desire by our example to stimulate all

others to the fullest performance of their duty to the country at this time. We promise to stand by you shoulder to shoulder in carrying out measures for the development of our navy. \* \* We promise to notify our superiors of any indication of disloyalty on the part of any employe working for the government. \* \* With the fullest confidence that our country is in the right in this war and relying on the wisdom of President Wilson, we earnestly pray for a speedy success for our cause and we pledge you by our work to do our full share toward the victory which

will altimately be ours."

So every honest citizen feels. The men in the navy yards are doing work of as great value to our cause as the soldiers can do. So are the men in all the shipyards. So is every mechanical worker whose services in his trade exempt him from the military draft. In the Brooklyn navy yard there is no indication of a strike. There may be shipyard strikes here and there, but it is not conceivable that any of the men employed by the government will stop their work. The man with German name who advised the shipyard men to "pull the navy yard" will find that his influence is just what it ought to be. Wages for war work should be just. But in the nation's hour of peril the unions must be prepared to make con-

#### Omaha's Public Schools.

The Bee has received an anonymous communication in which the writer argues from a point that indicates his utter misconception of the position of this paper on the city schools. In taking exceptions to the elaborate and costly program of building proposed by the "survey" made by an eastern expert The Bee did not put itself on record as favoring restriction of the operations or extension of the Omaha public schools. On theother hand, this paper has consistently advocated from its very beginning all moves for increasing the efficiency of our schools, believing in them as the foundation of our liberties, but it has not at any time consented to extravagance or unwise plans for building or management.

Our unidentified correspondent refers in his letter to the campaign carried on here a few years ago, when a large bond issue was authorized for the purpose of erecting new school buildings and to purchase additional sites. If he is completely familiar with the course pursued by the Board of Education he will know that the board then neglected to carry out in full its announced plans. Some of the money was expended as it was intended, but a considerable portion was diverted to other uses than contemplated by the voters. This was because of contract prices overrunning estimates and of shortages that had to be cared for. No matter what the cause, the program was not completed.

It is true that the demands on our schools are steadily increasing, a natural effect of the rapid growth of the city. It is equally true that the people are willing to meet the situation fairly, that the service of the city schools be not permitted to languish. But it is also true that for the coming year the highest amount of money ever raised by taxation to support the schools is asked from the property owners, who will be more than ever inclined to scrutinize public expenditures of all sorts.

These facts must be kept in mind when considering proposed building programs for the schools. The Bee again repeats its advice to "come out of the clouds."

### Utilizing the Gulf Ports.

Another of the demonstrations of efficiency proposed by the war shipping board is that foodstuffs from the west intended for oversea consumption will be loaded at the ports on the gulf. The reason for this is that such a diversion of traffic will go far towards relieving the congestion on the east and seaboard railroads. It is, however, a belated recognition of the fact pointed out by The Bee many years ago. The natural outlet at tidewater for this region is the gulf and it would have been so established long since had it not been for the control of the east and west railroads. These lines, concerned in the long haul between the fields of the trans-Mississippi region and the Atlantic seaboard, have persistently defeated all efforts at developing the north and south lines that would carry the grain by the shortest route to tidewater. If any of the arrangements made for the carrying on of the war are to remain after peace has again been established it should be that part which provides for agricultural products intended for foreign consumption reaching the ocean-going transport by the shortest route.

### The Negro and the South.

Economic pressure is exerting a very appresouth. The white man has been entirely awakened to the fact that the labor of the black is an important part of the problem of production, and this is bringing more serious consideration of the relations between the races. Sociologists and students of economic problems are agreed on one point, that the policy traditional in the south of dealing with the negro on a basis of repression has brought a result that at the present has some really critical aspects. The principal question now is how to induce the negro to remain where his services are most needed. Mr. Monroe N. Work of the Tuskegee institute, in writing of this question for the American Journal of Sociology,

The problems which just now confront the south are how to deal with migration and at the same time successfully meet the food crisis. Two ways have been suggested: One, to have more stringent labor laws; that is, by force and restriction endeavor to check the movement; efforts along this line have thus far failed: the other suggested way is to have co-operation between the races with the assurance of better wages and better treatment of negroes, including, here protection from mob violence, justice in the courts and better educational facilities. It appears that the latter way would be productive of the best

This seems to be a very reasonable statement of the proposition from the standpoint of the negro himself, but how far and in what spirit it will be met by the white man must determine the future of the great industries of the south. To a great extent the whole labor problem, both white and black, of the south has reached a stage where a very extensive revision is absolutely necessary. Final adjustment will doubtless be deferred until after the war, but it must come then as elsewhere in America.

Scandal Brewing in Air Service. Direct charges are being made that the big airship-building concerns, as well as those who manufacture parts or accessories, have embarked on a profiteering cruise that may lead to a scandal. Specific instances of overcharge, in some cases amounting to as much as 300 per cent, have developed from records of transactions in connection with the purchases for the aviation section of the army. In addition to these prices, exorbitantly high, apparently special advances have been quoted on supplies that must be had if our air

forces are to be effectively equipped. Nothing in the disclosure so far involves any of the officers of the United States army in anything like discreditable proceedings. These men have been helpless in the presence of the greedy builders of airships or makers of parts who have ruthlessly raided the appropriations made to supply the army and navy with needed aircraft. The exposure at this time should result in such action by the war purchasing board as will bring down some of the charges made for machines and material furnished. When this has been accomplished plenty of work for the price fixers will yet remain, because the airship makers are not the only offenders in this regard.

Conscription is now in effect in Canada, after a legislative battle of four months. Opposition to equality of service and sacrifice is both racial and political. Representatives of the French provinces fought conscription from the start, owing to the strange indifference of their constituents to the fate of their motherland. Alien slackers of all grades sought a referendum as a means of delay or possible defeat. The outcome of the struggle constitutes a signal victory for the Borden ministry and a spur of triumph for the gallant Canadians bravely leading the fight for democ-

### The Almost Sacred Cow By Fre eric J. Haskin.

Washington, Aug. 29 .- The Department of Agriculture is putting under way a program which has for its main object to save the American cow

from drouth, disease and slaughter. A few years ago there was much said and written about our shortage of meat animals; the condition was declared to be serious. If it was serious then, it is alarming now. There has been a slight increase of hogs and cattle in the United States since the war began, but not nearly enough to offset the terrific world decrease; to meet the demands of our allies for meat, or to meet the demand for live stock that is coming from Europe after the war. There is only one national figure who can remedy this situation. No, not Herbert Hoover, but the American cow. Like the ladies on the Ark, she faces the tremendous problem of repopulating a stricken world. For this reason she must be saved, and the bureau of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture is out

The method of procedure has been to appoint a committee consisting of G. M. Rommel, chief of the bureau of animal industry; Mr. Pinchot, the well known conservationist, and Mr. Lassater, a big Texas stockman. These are the official protectors of the now almost sacred American cow. For their aid and advice a council of representative stockmen has been called by Secretary of Agriculture Houston.

The program of cow conservation which has been mapped out includes the moving of cattle from drouth-stricken regions to more favorable ones; recommending special attention to the cow's diet; restricting the slaughter of cows as much as possible, and urging farmers to provide more hay and ensilage for their live stock.

The newest and most interesting thing under way is the removal of cows from the dry lands of the southwest to the rich and perennial pastures of the southern states. Down in the Texas Panhandle they are having one of the driest spells in the history of the state. This Panhandle country is one of the greatest range sections in the United States. It is practically all devoted to the business of raising cattle, and Hereford blood has been introuced until all the cattle have been bred up to a high standard of excellence. This year conditions are most unusual, both as to forage and as to water, and thousands of valuable cows are threatened with death. In Mississippi and Louisiana especially there are great areas of cut-over lands that are not cultivated and are supporting only a few head of scrubby stock. Until a few years ago they could not do more in that section because of the prevalence of the cattle tick. But recently the work of the Agricultural department has greatly reduced the tick menace and has made great areas of southern pasture land safe for cattle of good breed. Some few landowners in Mississippi have been buying cattle from Texas for several years.

The government experts are now doing everything in their power to stimulate this movement. They have men both in Texas and in the more easterly states who are working to bring the canchmen and the farmers together. The Texans are glad to sell at a pretty low price because of the losses which threaten their herds, and there is good money in it for the southern farmers. Furthermore, live stock of good breeding, like that of the Texas Panhandle country, is just what the south needs. An infusion of Hereford cows is worth a great deal more to that country than it will probably cost. F. W. Farley, who has charge of beef production work in the bureau of animal industry, believes that the movement of cattle from the southwestern ranges to the southeastern farms will become a permanent thing and a good one for all parties concerned.

Next to the maintenance of a maximum breeding herd, the most important thing for the producer of live stock is to provide enough too keep his herd in good breeding condition. Stock raisers are, therefore, urged to produce more hay and more ensilage. With beef prices where they are he can afford to do it.

Perhaps the most important word which the experts have for the farmer is that he may be sure of high prices for all he can produce for years to come. It has long been the experience of the farmer and live stock man that when he produces abundantly, prices go down, and this makes him somewhat shy of all propaganda looking to a greatly increased production. The experts, however, believe that high prices for a long time are insured by conditions in Europe. The herds over there have been slaughtered without any regard for the future. This has been made necessary not only by the demand for meat, but because the soil has been devoted to grains and other crops used for human food; there has been nothing for cattle to eat. Beef cattle, dairy cattle and blooded cattle used for improving herds have alike been killed by the million. Upon America will devolve very largely the task of replacing these European herds and this export demand cannot fail to keep the demand at a high notch for a long time.

## Our Fighting Men

Marcus D. Cronin. Marcus D. Cronin, one of the new brigadier generals of the national army, is regarded by the War department as one of the best fighters wearing the uniform of Uncle Sam. General Cronin comes from Worcester, Mass., and studied at Holy Cross college before he entered West Point in 1883. When the Spanish war broke out he was a lieutenant in the Twentieth infantry, and in the Santiago campaign acted as adjutant of the regi-ment. He was with General Lawton at the El Caney fight. Later he saw much active fighting in the Philippines, and was twice recommended for bravery. With eighty men he successfully fought and routed 1,000 Filipinos at Vigan. He is a graduate of the War college and has served a detail on the general staff.

George T. Bartlett. George T. Bartlett, one of the new major generals of the United States army, is a native of New Hampshire and a graduate of West Point in the class of 1881. Soon after the outbreak of the Spanish war he was made major and commissary subsistence of the volunteer forces and was the chief commissary of the Department of San Diego and later of the Department of Havana. For three years he was adjutant at the Artillery school at Fort Monroe and for four years, from 1902 to 1906, was a member of the board of officers to revise the drill regulations for coast artillery. His recent promotion is his second elevation in rank since the beginning of the war. His last published assignment was with the general staff

## People and Events

William Penn's lat atop the statue on Philadelphia's city hall is not planned to talk through, but is utilized as a lofty detector of stray wireless messages. A local inventor's device is undergoing test through the historic lid.

Society in a section of rural St. Louis became so interested in a judicial function growing out of a husbandless joy ride that the court room didn't begin to hold all comers. The judge adjourned court to a neighboring lawn so that all might see and get an earful of spicy testimony.

Overtime and overwork to the limit of exhaustion accounts for the death of nineteen per-sons in a trolley collision in Connecticut. The company was short of men, the motorman needed he money, took an extra run and fell asleep. The rest of the story ends at the graveyard.

Back in old New York coal patriots utilize every opportunity within reach. Federal trade commission reports that dealers gouge the public in some cases for as much as \$3.12 a ton profit. Over in Brooklyn the reach is a shade longer. The commission illuminates a trade truth in the epigram: "The smaller the dealer the bigger the

One Year Ago Today in the War. Turkey and Bulgaria declared war

Total British casualties for August announced as 4,711 officers and 123,234

Rome reported the repulse of Austrian attacks in the Treptino and near

### In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

As Charles H. Guiou, of the firm of Colpetzer & Guiou, was driving down Sixteenth street with his fine span of bays, he collided with a runaway horse and buggy at Sixteenth and Nicholas, the force of the collision knocking all the horses down, the shaft of the buggy entering the breast of one of Guiou's horses, passing close to the jugular vein, thence under the shoulder blade between the ribs and the outer flesh clear to the flenk, a distance of four feet. It took the united efforts of four men to remove t, but unless inflammation sets in the horse is expected to live.

Fowler & Beindorff, the Farnam street architects, have street architects, have prepared elaborate plans for the triumphal



arch which is to be erected at the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam in honor of the forthcoming reunion of

Carpenter had his ankle sprained by the falling of a horse which he was riding. Frank H. Green, of the Herald business department, was married to Miss Nellie Corcoran, Rev. C. W.

Savidge performing the cermony. Edward Rothery has entered his cote of homing pigeons for exhibition The fairground is assuming an active Bustling appearance. Superintendent Couch is on hand busily over-

seeing the work being done by the large force of men. Professor Hunt, aeronaut, has arrived with his lady companion and balloon. He intends to make flights warying in distance from five to twenty-five miles.

1744-John Houstoun, governor of Georgia during the revolution, born in St. George parish, Ga. Died near Savannah, July 20, 1796.

1811—Theophile Gautier, cele-brated French poet, novelist and critic born. Died October 22, 1872. 1864-Army of the Tennessee attacked by the confederates under General Hardee, at Jonesboro, Ga. 1870-Germans attacked French in plain of Douzy and drove them to-

author, died in New York. Born at Providence, R. I., February 24, 1824. 1914—French government removed from Paris to Bordeaux. 1915—Alphonso Pegoud, noted French aviator, killed in midair duel

with Germans. 1916-Adamson eight-hour bill introduced in the house of representa-

### The Day We Celebrate.

Walter L. Selby, real estate and insurance, is 63 years old today. He is a native of Ohio Emperor Yoshihito of Japan born

thirty-eight years ago today. Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherands born thirty-seven years ago to-

James E. Furguson, governor of Texas, whose official acts are now a subject of legislative investigation, born in Bell county, Texas, forty-six years ago today. Joseph A. Blake, surgeon in

pital of Paris, born in San Francisco fifty-three years ago today.

Right Rev. Altred H. Randolph,
Episcopal bishop of Southern Virginia, born at Winchester, Va., eighty-

chief of the American Red Cross hos-

one years ago today. Antonio Salandra, former premier of Italy, born near Foggia, Italy, sixty-four years ago today.

Mrs. Harold F McCormick, daugh-

ter of John D. Rockefeller, born in Cleveland, forty-five years aso today. Brigadier General Anson Mills, U. S. A., retired, born in Boone county, Indiana, eighty-three years ago today.

#### Timely Jottings and Reminders. Viscount Ishii and other members

of the Japanese war mission are to be entertained at dinner in Washington tonight by Senator Saulsbury of Dela-The thirteenth annual summer conference of the Chinese Students'

liance, eastern section, is to meet at Providence today as the guest of Brown university Army, navy and relief work will be the chief subjects of discussions at the annual convention of the Assoclated Young Men's and Young Wom-

en's Hebrew Association of New England, opening today in Boston. A Chinese, a Japanese and a Hindu are among the students who will receive desrees today at the one-hundred and fourth convocation of the

University of Chicago. Trading in wheat for future de-livery will cease on all grain exchanges in Canada today on orders from the board of grain supervisors The national shippers' conference has summoned a meeting of shippers to be held in Chicago today to take action against a projected increase in freight rates which it is asserted the railroads are about to renew.

## Storyette of the Day.

"The Carnegie Foundation's recent resolution to the effect that the only way to insure a permanent world peace is to crush Germany," said Captain W. E. Dame, of the Rough Riders, in his New York office, "reminds me of the stocky, well-dressed chap in the police station.
"A big burly drunk had been

brought in on a stretcher, and the sergeant said to the stocky chap "'What have you got to say for

yourself?" 'Sergeant,' said the stocky chap, 'I have merely been acting the part 'But, good gracious,' said the ser-

geant, 'you broke six of this man's "'It was the only way,' said the stocky chap, 'to get peace.' "-Washington Star.

## OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Friction matches were first made in 1827. The first passenger railway was operated in 1825. Carbolic acid was added to the world's chemicals in 1834.

The legion, the chief subdivision of the Roman army, contained about 6,000 men, and a contingent of cavalry. A pinch of sugar dropped into the ter when it is set to steep will cause the leaves

to open in about half the time usually required for steeping. The number of British workers engaged in war industries has nearly doubled dur-

ing the first two years of war. In 1914 there were 1,986,000; today there are 3,500. The daily output of the twelve British national projectile factories which have, as yet, developed barely one-half of their total capacity, would fill a train one mile long

engines to pull it.

composed of 400 trucks and requiring sight

advertising columns of The Bee, public opinion is centered on a class of profiteers that have been "getting all they can" and who ought to be suppressed along with the food specula-

tor and the coal baron. In one of a series of advertisements appearing in The Bee recently a local dentist says: "I do not pose as a philanthropist nor do I offer charity work to those who are able, willing and glad to pay a reasonable fee for first-class dental services, but I do claim that charging people \$500 to \$1,000 for services worth at best not services worth at the services worth at best not services. first-class dental services, but I do to exceed \$50 to \$100 is neither honest nor creditable.'

Many victims of unscrupulous dentists have waited long for a statement from the inside bearing out the popular belief that the exorbitant charges are made because as yet we have no laws that protect the public from this class of profiteers.

#### Pantheism.

Hancock. Ia., Aug. 26.-To the Editor of The Bee: God all in all, from everlasting to everlasting, omniscient, lways was and always will be. All that is is God. This, the most intellectual conception of a God, is pantheistic, not pantheism run to seed nor fetish. At one time things were material and immaterial, matter and motion, mortal and immortal, but as the microscope developed many more things became material, so reasoning from the known to the unknown we are beginning to believe that everything is something, and that God never made anything out of nothing; yet many creeds are established on the nothing theory. Now, wherein are we to find the scientific facts in the claim that all material things are unreal, and spiritual things only real, when the mineral, vegetable, animal, spiritual and many other kingdoms, up to the most high God, go to making up God. Each kingdom being only a part of Him, differing only in degree or quality-thus the rock in the quarry, the wood in the forest, the mobility of the animal, the lightning in the clouds, and the life in His beings.

We are led from one degree to the other, up, up, up into the spiritual or speculative kingdoms, where the biggest only can reach, and wholly beyond the grasp of any, making it pure-ly a matter of belief before you are in a mood to receive. And regardless of the unreasonableness of the demand, also claiming the most trivial things for excuses why God didn't do so and

so. From the beginning of time men have reached into the spiritual kingdom, or the fourth dimension, and seemingly with the same result. Though certain ones claiming to call on God for most any old thing and it would be granted (in a pig's eye) sure many, many believed. And unto this day not a few are under the same de-

Such comes from a belief in a personal God and devil doing voluntary things, justifying the persecution of the Jews, the Inquisition, killing of the first born and a hundred and one other such damnable acts in the name of God, priest and clergy notwithstand-Common sense-my experience to

illustrate, in following those two paral-lel lines to see if they come together. started out one merning, followed them across the continent, over the ocean up past the moon, out beyond the Pleiades, on into the Milky Way, on, on, on for billions and billions of lles out into space. I went, following those two parallel lines to see where they came together, but getting very, very hungry. I returned for something to eat and to this day I don't know that those lines didn't come together farther on, but common sense made me believe they never did. Hence an agnostic I must be, or an ign-ramus. DR. J. F. STEVENS.

## OUR HEROES.

"On to Berlin" is the slogan—
"On to Berlin" the cry;
Our brave boys charge the Hindenburg, To canquer or to die They go from a land unconquered By foes on land or sea. They strike for love of country, To safeguard liberty.

They follow the blood-stained footprints Of those with Washington; And will neither fear nor falter As bravely they press on They will crush that crusi tyrant, Germany's Kaiser Bill, In the name of world-wide freedom, Born at old Bunker Hill.

Paul Jones, when asked to surrender His ship in its batter plight, Replied, midst his dead and dying, "I've not begun to fight."
And his brave and courageous spirit Before them in the fray Inspires with dauntless courage Boys of our U. S. A.

'Twas that world-renowned old warrior, Twas that world-renowned old warrior, Admiral Farragut, When reminded of torpedoes. Who said he feared them not. "Our cause demands it," and, said he, "We'll sail through Mobile bay. Torpedo boats, nor aught beside, Shall check us on our way."

And as his spirit hovers o'er Our hove who sail the main. Our boys who sail the main. The treacherous U-boats seeking them Will find their efforts vain.

'Unconditional surrender' Was U. S. Grant's demand,
And that slogan e'er is taken
By soldiers of our land.
Our countless heroes of the past
Whose deeds shine bright today
Have left their impress on our land To light each soldier's way On to Berlin!" is the slogan, 'On to Berlin!" we hear, O God, we would pray Thee save them, Our soldier boys so dear -JENNIE BAYER, Pender, Neb.



Persistent Advertising Is the Road

MIDSUMMER MIRTH.

"Father," said Chester, "what is a diplomat?"
"A diplomat, my son," answered the father, "is a man who remembers a woman's birthday, and forgets her age."—Phila-

Dentists and Their Charges.

Omaha, Aug. 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: At last, according to the advertising columns of the second of the seco

Miss Elderleigh (house hunting)-I'm afraid this apartment is noisy.

Janitor-Well, yes, it is, ma'am, but at your age you're likely to get deaf at any time an' not notice it.—Boston Transcript.

"Wonderful old oak, I wonder what you would say to me if she could speak?"
"Well," said the gardener, visibly affected, "my guess is: 'I beg your pardon,
Miss, but I am a beech."—Christian Regis-

City Boy-But is it not a bit lonesome

"ALL the world loves a lover"—and a Diamond. Diamonds win hearts. Our Diamonds are distinctive in beauty and brillian:y—they satisfy. Hundreds of thousands of people have formed the habit of saving by buying a Diamond encredit of us. It's a good habit to form. The dime a day, or more, that you spend for candy, cigars, movies, etc., will soon pay for a Diamond and put you on the road to presperity. Any Diamond purchased from us can be exchanged at any time for a larger one at full price paid; balance payable weekly or monthly.

### Loftis "Perfection" Diamond Ring



659-Finest quality Diamond, perfect i cut and full of fiery brilliancy, 14k soli gold mounting. Specially priced for Engagement Rings, at. Terms, \$1.25 a Week

# Men's Favorite



Open Daily Till 9 P. M. Saturdays Till 9:30. Call or Write for Illustrated Catalos No. 903. Phone Douglas 1444 and sales-man will call.

BROS & CO. 1853 409 S. 16th St.,

## NICKEL PATEROAD **EXCURSIONS**

Chicago to New York and Return .....\$31.70 Chicago to New York and Return, one way via Washington ..........\$34.40

turn .....\$30.50 Chicago to Buffalo or Niagara Falls and Return ... \$18.35 Through Observation Library Lounging Sleeper and Standard Sleepers to New York. Write

Chicago to Boston and Re-

A. B. Burrows D. P. A., 787 Brandeis Bldg., OMAHA, NEB.



# Do you ever have the "blues"?

That discouraged feeling often comes from a disordered stomach, or an inactive liver. Get your digestion in shape and the bile acting properly—then the "blues" will disappear. You will soon be cheerful, if you take

the people's remedy for life's common ailments. They act thoroughly on the stomach, liver and bowels, and soon regulate and strengthen these important organs. Purely vegetable-contain no harmful drugs. Whenever you feel despondent a few doses will

# **Make Things** look Brighter

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

## THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU

Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of The Food Problem.

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