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MAY CIRCULATION, 53,345

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the above circulation for the month of May, 1915, was 53,345.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 24th day of June, 1915.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Thought for the Day
Selected by J. W. Conley
Nay, never falter, no great deed is done by falterers who ask for certainty. No good is certain but the steadfast mind. The undecided will seek the good. 'Tis that compels the elements, and wrings a human music from the indifferent air. The greatest gift a hero leaves his race is to have been a hero. —George Eliot.

Still, one barge does not make navigation any more than one bluebird makes spring.

The grocers' picnic again verifies the copy-book adage, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

Having searched the premises and found some hide left, the Russian bear remarks: "The war has just begun."

Greater Omaha's first Fourth of July celebration should be made memorable, but at the same time kept safe and sane.

Let the dispeopled officeholders of our merged suburbs solace themselves with the thought that it had to come sooner or later.

The showing of menacing discrimination in the proposed rates for seaboard packing house products from Omaha flatly contradicts certain railroad pretensions.

It is announced on behalf of Mr. Bryan that he will spend some of his precious time at his home in Nebraska. (Cheer up! The state will continue on the political map.)

This rush of foreign bonds secured by ample collateral, and netting purchasers 5 per cent or more, threaten to give the home output of 48 and 4 1/2 per cents a bargain counter look.

The calm serenity and noiselessness of Florence amid the merger excitement suggest the influence of Whitcomb Riley's admonition: "The bogey man 'll get you if you don't watch out."

Folks cannot get along without doctors, but they may be pardoned for winking the other eye when doctors solemnly tell them to follow health rules which, if heeded, would send half the doctors to the bread lines.

A peace propaganda endowed by Carnegie millions excites the jingoes. Hitherto the letter monopolized organization and resources. Competition and opposition hold out the annoying prospect of being obliged to work for their fees.

It is authoritatively announced that William J. Bryan will retain his Nebraska residence and citizenship. It's dollars to doughnuts that the name will appear under some appropriate heading on our next primary ballot, if he lives that long, and there are no indications of his family being short-lived.

Every foreign legion in an army seeks to do greater deeds than the regulars and usually are more eager for the fray. The fate of the Canadian battalion which lost 500 out of 700 men in a recent battle suggests this characteristic. In former wars a loss of 70 per cent would be extraordinary, but the present war is extraordinary in its slaughterings.

Preparations for a grand old-fashioned Fourth of July have been started by a meeting called by H. D. Estabrook and presided over by A. D. Jones. Committees were appointed on fireworks, finance, etc., and Frank B. Johnson made treasurer.

Henry Rustin and Will Doane have returned from school.

John A. Fryhaug & Co. have opened up a wholesale liquor establishment at 136 Douglas and will also maintain a warehouse at Eighth and Howard.

Mrs. T. J. Fitzmorris and her sister have gone to Brooklyn for a six weeks' visit.

Plemon Drake, general manager of the Nebraska Telephone company, has returned from the east.

President Charles Francis Adams concluded his visit and went on west, accompanied by General Manager Dorrance and Chief Hickenbottom.

St. Philomena's school gave a pleasant entertainment at their hall on Ninth and Howard. Those participating included Misses Parfitt, Whitesides, Annie Garvey, Dwyer, Finney and Masters Brady, Gleason, Hurley, Fisher, Gorman, Gleason, Garvey, Mullen and McCoy.

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Doubtful Peace Prospects in Europe.
Colonel House has brought to President Wilson a report that confirms the best opinion of non-official observers concerning the doubtful outlook for peace in Europe. It is to the effect that the end of the war is afar off, and that present tender of good offices will be of little avail in the way of accelerating approach to settlement. The powers at war have seemingly set themselves for a long struggle. That neither has been able to score a walk-over, and that at present neither is willing to make concessions that would result in final adjustment, are conclusions supported by every outward evidence. Each is bending its every energy and calling in every resource to provide for continuing the conflict on its present magnificent scale, and each undoubtedly proposes that the struggle for supremacy go on till a definite end is reached. Surface indications at this time do not invite mediation.

Picking a Place for Bryan.
Schemers and sagamores of the democratic tribes are much concerned just at present over the task of landing the late secretary of state in a place where he will stay put. This is not an easy task, nor a novel one. It has been tried many times, and has always failed, but the futility of the undertaking doesn't seem to dismay the other leaders of Mr. Bryan's party. The ex-secretary has a most annoying way of bobbing up just at a time when his presence will be most inconvenient for the other fellow, always lighting just where he is most in the way. One expedient proposed is to make him president of a great chautauqua assembly; another is to give him a professorship in a big school, where he can lecture to his heart's content. These institutions will profit through the advertising obtained by being named in connection with Mr. Bryan, but they needn't flatter themselves that either is going to secure a monopoly on his attention. He is certain to be on the job in 1916, and his presence means trouble for a certain brand of democrats.

Our Present Foreign Commerce.
From the Department of Commerce comes the analysis of the foreign trade of the United States for the month of April, which is interesting, especially as showing that some of the glittering generalities given out by the press agents of the administration are only half truths. Quite a little has been made of the statement that, despite the rush of so-called war orders, the export of manufactured articles, exclusive of foodstuffs, shows a falling off for ten months in comparison with a similar period in 1914. This is true, the decrease being about \$40,000,000 for the combined items of "manufactures for further use in manufacturing" and "manufactures ready for consumption." But, along with this statement must be taken the further fact that in the ten months reported on, the exports of the United States to Germany have fallen from \$308,820,394 to \$28,851,187, and for the month of April, 1915, are reported as nothing. To Austria in the last ten months the United States sent goods valued at \$1,219,924, as against \$19,808,656 in the ten months period ending with April, 1914. For Belgium the decrease was from \$52,598,230 to \$18,210,028. These figures are most eloquent of the effect of the war on the foreign trade of the United States, and in themselves very readily account for the announced deficit in the total of manufactures sent abroad. On the other hand, shipments to France, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom have increased enormously, to almost make up the loss sustained through the stoppage of trade with the beleaguered countries. The shipments to these countries are not reported on in detail, but the fact that Norway's purchases have risen from \$7,598,050 to \$35,594,976 is significant, as is also the increase in Sweden's purchases, from \$12,168,123 to \$71,911,063.

Solution for One Censorship Easy.
Complaint from Scandinavian countries, especially Sweden, that the British censor has been opening letters passing through the mails, is to be met by a very simple expedient. Hereafter mails from the United States to the Scandinavian countries will be sent forward by vessels that do not touch at British ports. This will easily obviate the annoying interference and is not a cause for international complications. The fact that private mail has been undergoing scrutiny in England has been known for months. It is charged that the British censor has a machine for opening letters that does it so neatly that only the most minute examination will disclose the fact that the message has been tampered with. Hitherto, no formal complaint has been lodged, but the Swedes got tired of the practice and protested. How far the censorship is permissible in this direction is an open question, but the British authorities have been pretty well stirred up over the practice of espionage and are suspicious of all Europeans. However, mail that does not go through British hands will not be tampered with.

Was Governor Morehead "kidding" or "bluffing"? The governor named Ransom to the new office of public defender for the reason that the unfortunate criminal unable to hire a lawyer was entitled to the services of an able and experienced attorney, and then on the next round appoints Ransom's office boy. It must be a tribute to the young fellow as equal to his predecessor.

A state commission is about to inquire into the operation of the hard coal combine in Pennsylvania. The main object is to find out whether the coal barons are entitled to all the money they rake in. Outside consumers should not hitch a hope of relief to this quiz. What the state seeks is a more equal "split" of the rakeoff from outsiders.

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Our New Secretary of State

Literary Digest.
IN THE photographs of Robert Lansing, our new secretary of state, the features reveal in every line the qualities that all the world has come to acknowledge as characteristically American. There are firmness, strength, persistency, energy, keen insight, fearlessness, honesty, and humor—the most necessary attributes of what we take pride in calling the American spirit, and which nowhere may more appropriately be found than in the Department of State. They have, indeed, had a great deal to do with the nation's international policy thus far, or so we are informed by "a member of the United States diplomatic service," who avers that Mr. Lansing assisted materially in the wording of our various notes to Germany and England. "The office of counselor," we are told, "which Mr. Lansing held, is second in rank to that of secretary of state, and was invented by Secretary Knox for Henry M. Hoyt, a lawyer of more professional importance than most government officials. It was accepted at the beginning of the present administration by John Bassett Moore, who enjoyed the highest reputation as an author on international law, but failed to agree with Mr. Bryan. Mr. Lansing then stepped into the place. It is a mistake to suppose that he was a rival of the Nebraska orator. In fact, he acted often as a mediator to smooth out friction between the president and the secretary."

If the supposition of his opposition to Bryan has arisen, it is perhaps due, as much as anything, to the fact of their very different personalities. Lansing is the quiet, efficient, forceful, self-controlled type of American who runs an organization while others are making a fuss.

The secretary stands about five feet ten inches and weighs 155 pounds. He is well set up and exceedingly neat in appearance. In fact, he is known as the best-dressed man among the higher government officials, presenting an odd contrast to the late secretary. He has thick, closely cropped iron-gray hair and a small, neatly trimmed, gray mustache. At this time of year he usually wears a gray cutaway coat, striped trousers, and a soft gray hat. He goes to church with his wife twice every Sunday.

He likes to watch a game of base ball and plays golf himself. He is moderately fond of the theater. He hardly ever drinks anything beyond half a glass of wine for politeness' sake, but he is quite devoted to tobacco. At the office for a large part of the time he smokes a rich, dark briar-wood pipe, but, of course, he has to put it away when an ambassador calls.

Mr. Lansing has a fondness for drawing, and his friends say he has considerable talent in this direction. His strong point is making caricatures of people. Usually when talking to a person he makes sketches on little pieces of paper. It is rumored that he has made some clever cartoons of well known diplomats and politicians, but certainly he is very careful not to let them get into circulation.

The secretary writes poetry, and finds the best relief from the worries of a difficult diplomatic situation in this intellectual exercise. He is also a great reader of poetry.

He goes to his office regularly at 9 o'clock in the morning, riding in a trolley-car, and works late, usually till 6 o'clock, often returning in the evening.

Mr. Lansing is averse to seeing callers, because he has so much to do, but when he does so his manner is exceedingly friendly and sympathetic.

His reputation for quiet, dry humor is well recognized among his acquaintances. The chronicler relates one of the secretary's favorite stories, which concerns that period when Mr. Lansing's career when he was practicing law in Watertown, N. Y., where the Langs have long been prominent in the affairs of the state, ever since old John Lansing went as a delegate to the Constitutional convention at Philadelphia in 1787. Mr. Lansing had once to appear before a newly elected justice of the peace, and one, it appears, who was not himself a lawyer, but the only substantial citizen available for the position. The case proceeded as follows:

In the course of the trial Mr. Lansing cross-examined the witness rather severely. The witness was stubborn, and either didn't or wouldn't catch the drift of the lawyer's questions, which had to be repeated several times.

Mr. Lansing repeated a question five times without changing a single word in it. His tactics irritated the judge, and the lawyer was directed to ask a new question. Instead he repeated the question a sixth time, determined to get the answer he was after.

"Mr. Counselor," broke in the judge, "I object to your asking that question again."

The question was once more repeated. Again the judge protested. "Mr. Counselor," he declared in an injured tone of voice, "I object to your asking the same question over and over again."

Mr. Lansing was quick to take advantage of the judge's lack of judicial training. "Your objection is overruled," he snapped. "I am completely nonplussed," the judge, for a moment, but he recovered himself quickly and exclaimed defiantly, "I take an exception!"

Twice Told Tales

Business is Business.
"George," said the beautiful girl as she nestled close to him, "the last time you called you proposed."
"I did, sweet one."
"And I accepted you."
"You did, love."
"I presume, George," she went on, in her most fascinating manner, "that you look upon me merely as a foolish, thoughtless girl, but—"

"How can you think so, pet?" he interrupted.
"Because," she went on, in a more businesslike way, "I have something of the business instinct of the new woman in me, and—and I shall have to ask you to repeat the proposal again tonight. The last time you called it was Sunday, and contracts made on that day, I learn, are not legally binding."—New York Times.

The Opportunist.
Robinson Crusoe was watching the sea from his lonely island. Suddenly he jumped to his feet.
"Friday," he called, not being familiar with Sunday, "there's something floating to shore."
Whereupon the two castaways dragged a baby grand player piano to land by its ears. Crusoe gazed sadly upon his capture.

"I don't know anything about music, and we have no perforated rolls," he wailed.
But Friday, with the resourcefulness of the aborigine, took a porous plaster from his manly bosom and soon the lonely island was resounding with the noble strains of Goodby, Girls.—Philadelphia Ledger.

People and Events

A bolt of lightning struck the house in Philadelphia in which a policeman slept, and didn't waken him. The incident vindicates the reputation of the Quaker City.

Success covers a multitude of sins. An employee of a New York contracting firm who appropriated \$2,000 of the firm's funds and made \$4,000 out of it was readily forgiven on making a satisfactory "apit."

Dewey E. Wilson in Kansas City kidnaped the horse of H. L. Wilson and placed the animal in the stable of Scott Wilson. Dewey did not get farther with the goods, but won a two-year term in the pen.

When patriarchs of 70 or more indulge in matrimonial pranks, gossip take a fresh grip on life. A civil war veteran of Norwich, N. Y., recently wedded a cozy maiden of 28. Now he is defending a breach of promise suit instituted by a woman of 27.

A St. Louis paper puts out a pathetic plea for the abolition of nepotism in Missouri offices. No objection is urged against officeholders annexing their wives, children or sweethearts to the public payroll, but the addition of uncles, aunts, and cousins is more than furnished patriots can silently bear.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy was backward in showing himself in public earlier in his reign. He came out of his royal shell on hearing a man remark that people had not seen him except on stamps. Now he is at the front, following the fortunes of his army and strengthening the hopes of the people.



Protect the Babies' Eyes.

OMAHA, June 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: Can we not prevail on parents to instruct those who take their babies out on the street to be more careful to protect the eyes of these little ones? It is positively distressing to see how children, too small to help themselves, are compelled to lie and stare into the sky, and sometimes actually into the sun itself, when taken out in this way. Most mothers, and for that matter, many fathers, seem to think that protection from the sun is all that is necessary. But bright sunlight is almost as painful as direct sunlight—certainly enough so to make enforced submission to it nothing less than agony.

Carelessness in this respect is so universal that the wonder is that any of them grow up with decent eyesight. Unquestionably, many of the cases of defective vision so numerous among school children are due to this eye strain endured when they were babies. E. J. M.

Calls Bryan a quitter.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., June 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: In all the various comments and discussions on the resignation of William J. Bryan from the president's cabinet it seems the most amusing attitude of one of our state papers has been entirely overlooked. Shortly after Mr. Bryan's resignation the State Journal came out editorially criticizing him quite severely for that paper, and the very next day carried another editorial in the nature of an apology for the criticism and in defense of the ex-secretary of state's action. This editorial policy of the Lincoln paper gives rise to the query, "Does Brother Charley act as censor on all editorials pertaining to his illustrious brother before they are published in the State Journal?" Be that as it may, the fact remains that our silver-tongued orator has proven himself a quitter and lost out on a good hand and will soon be in the discard, for the American people don't like a quitter. The campaign slogan of the democratic party to elect congressmen at the last election was "Uphold the hands of the president," and at the most critical moment the party's so-called leader and dictator rocks the boat by deserting the ship.

ARTHUR V. SHAFER.

Grandfather Clause

New York World: Thousands of white men have as much reason to applaud this judgment as any negro. Every outcast in a republic, for color or religion or race alone, gives oligarchy, bigotry and aristocracy an excuse for banishing others on any ground that prejudice may name.

Minneapolis Journal: The "grandfather clause," a favorite device in the south for excluding poor or ignorant negroes from exercise of the right of suffrage without at the same time excluding poor or ignorant whites, has been found unconstitutional by the United States supreme court.

St. Louis Republic: No man with a spark of common sense will condemn a state for attempting to safeguard its community life against the perils of the ballot in the hands of illiterate blacks; the only pity is that the framers of the provisions in question did not see that illiteracy is a peril to the state, no matter what the color of the skin of the illiterate. There is no commonwealth in the union that would not be better off, in every respect, if the ballot were withheld from every man unable to read and write.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Oklahoma grandfather clause was, as everybody admitted at the time it was pending, directed solely at the 8 per cent negro population. Indians were exempted from its provisions, for the tribes had "a form of government." Literally applied, many others than negroes would have been barred, but in practice none have been. Prior to 1888 there were a few states of the union which did not have universal manhood suffrage. It would have affected descendants of certain Europeans not naturalized by 1890. But in practice no white man was asked as to his ancestral disabilities. The literacy test of the negro was a farce in most of the counties. At one election professors in the colored college were disfranchised, although highly educated. In some places negroes were compelled to write 4,000 words of the constitution, only to be denied the vote because a few "it's" were not crossed.

Tips on Home Topics

Minneapolis Journal: At a time when the rest of the world is awry, it is a healthy sign that we are paying attention to our own affairs. It means that we are viewing events once more in the right perspective. As has been said, the big news for us from Washington the other day was not that our relations with Germany were strained, but that the farmers and planted 5,000,000 more acres in wheat than ever before in our history.

Springfield Republican: A subcommittee of the New York school board has decided that the song, "I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier," is a proper one to sing at school exercises, thus disposing of the complaint of a local militia officer. The decision is sensible. Patriotism and its legitimate military backing will not suffer from such an appeal to the sentiment against the "glory" of war. The "songs of the nation" have their full rights to freedom of speech.

Philadelphia Record: It is interesting to know that a new black dye, made of American materials, has been demonstrated here in this city with entirely satisfactory results, and is vouched for by the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers. It is claimed for it that it has points of superiority over sulphur black, and that it is cheaper. The manufacturers of textiles and the chemists are beginning to realize that it will be some time before Germany does well come into this market again freely, and that domestic dyes had better be provided. Necessity is the mother of invention.

Editorial Siftings

Baltimore American: The Italians can boast that they are already fighting on the enemy's territory. They have taken Shakespeare's advice about the way of shaking themselves in a fight after being slow to enter it.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Russians claim to have been successful in their defense of Lvoff. The Germans claim to be still pressing on toward Lemberg. These claims do not appear strikingly contradictory till one remembers that Lvoff is the Russian for Lemberg and that Lemberg is the German for Lvoff.

Springfield Republican: The greatest original "find" of the Wilson administration was Colonel House. Unknown to the general public even in this country two and one-half years ago, the Texas colonel has become a personage of international fame because he serves the president as unofficial eyes and ears in the leading European capitals. There are colonies and colonies, and finally there is Colonel House. Someone nominates him as the next secretary of state.

GRINS AND GROANS.

Corporal (to soldier reporting sick): "What's the matter with you?" "Tommy Atkins—Pain in my habdemon Corporal—Habdemon be a good! Stomach, you mean. It's habdemon officers as 'as habdemon."—Boston Transcript.

"What excuse have you for not supporting your family?" asked the judge in censorious tones. "I have to support an auto," exclaimed the culprit, and the judge, knowing how it was himself, gave him 15 cents for a gallon of gasoline.—Philadelphia Ledger.

He was madly in love. She was cold and indifferent. "See, darling," he exclaimed, "I am at your feet." "Well, how do you like my spats?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Now, would you have a fern for a centerpiece, or a rose-bush in bloom?" "My dear, scenery is all right in its place, but your meals are a trifle decorative. Might I make a vulgar suggestion as to a centerpiece?" "Yes." "I recommend a beefsteak smothered with onions."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

UNSELFISHNESS.

Girl Alexander, in Pittsburgh Dispatch: Because we need the money, we. The people, needs must not get a tax. On something.—That we all agree!—But what that something is still racks the minds of statesmen, wise and good.—To help them I will not refuse. So, let me see! I think it should be something that I do not use!

I use tobacco, turnips, spoons. Books, magazines, beef, trousers, cheese, shirts, spectacles, paste, scissors, prunes. Imported beer, fine blended teas. Coats, theater tickets, mutton chops. Apples, veras, underwear. French fried potatoes, lemon drops, shoes, ink, tomato sauce, a chair. A series of brushes, fish. Mint, memory, a mind, a mat. A ring, a cake of soap, a dish. And lots of little things like that. I need each in my business, or it stinks my business like a gem. So, please forget them, buddies, for you must not put a tax on them!

Upon the other hand, my friends, I do not use a private yacht. Champagne, pills, powders, candle-ends. A button-hook or whispy hot. An auto, olive, gravel, spats. Red stockings, cigarettes, a wig. Pies, sweet potatoes, opera hats.—For such I do not care a fig. Quite frankly indifferent, so just sock 'em without loss of time!—I need 'em to the limit, ho! To all their fascinations I'm

Save The Baby Use the reliable HORLICK'S ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Upholds every part of the body efficiently. Endorsed by thousands of Physicians, Mothers and Nurses the world over for more than a quarter of a century. Convenient, no cooking nor additional milk required. Simply dissolve in water. Agree with other foods often fail. Sample free, HORLICK'S, Racine, Wis. No Substitute is "Just as Good" as HORLICK'S, the Original

Red Crown Gasoline

Your money's worth in miles per gallon. Polarine Lengthens the life of your car.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INDIANA) OMAHA

Everybody enjoys Krug LUXUS. The man after a trip above the clouds finds it soothing and refreshing. So will you. Save the coupons and get premium. PHONE DOUGLAS 1889

Luxus Mercantile Co., Distributors and have a case sent home

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These are the two principles upon which we are establishing a reputation as photo engravers. Any one who places orders for printing knows the value of properly etched plates. They also know the convenience of being in position to secure engraving work when they need it. We have helped others in preparing their copy as we simply a complete job of white. Bee Engraving Dept.

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