THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By mail per year. \$6.00 By carrier per month. Daily and Sunday 660 \$6.00
Daily without Sunday 600 \$6.00
Evening and Sunday 900 64.2
Evening without Sunday 900 64.2
Evening without Sunday 900 6.00
Sunday Bee only 900 2.00
Send notice of change of address or complaints of irregularity in delivery to Omaha Bee, Circulation

Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent postage stamps received in payment of small ac-counts, Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES.
Omaha-The Bee Building.
South Omaha-MIS N street.
Council Bluffs-14 North Main street.
Lincoln-25 Little Building.
Chicago-901 Hearst Building.
New York-Room 1106, 286 Fifth avenue.
St. Louis-508 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington-725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

JULY SUND A CHECCLATION.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, sa:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager, says that
the average Sunday circulation for the month of July,
1915, was 47.002 was 47,602.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before this 3d day of August, 1915.

HOBERT 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

There is no speech nor language to express The sweet messages of God, that make Perpetual music in the human heart. -Van Dyke.

Says the kaiser to the czar: "It's your move."

Put in a boost for Omahs, and keep aboosting!

Government by mob violence impelled by race prejudice is not civilized government.

It is said the lynchers of Leo Frank cannot be identified. "Where there's a will there's a WAY.

Advices are that the Russian ministry is due for a shake-up, which in turn is due to a shake-

Georgia's resentment at "outside interference" indicates a survival of the old delusion that secession succeeded.

"I regret to report," or Slavonic words to that effect, for the second time is indelibly enshrined in Russian war literature.

It is not yet October, but if the war in Europe is brought to an end ahead of schedule time, no one over here will object.

Transacting public bysiness in secret confabs behind doors does not sit well with a sup-

Taken all in all, Nebraska's geographical location is about as well protected from the upheavals of the elements as any spot on earth.

The flattery of imitation does not count with Uncle Sam. It is certain that the Ohio counterfeiters of Omaha bank notes will get a lively run for the money.

Leisure and opportunity now beckons congressmen to fruitful fields. The task of measuring the harvest from free seeds is the highest duty of a statesman.

In the years to come searchers for deep sea treasure will find the British waters a regular Klondike. The ocean's float thereabouts is already dotted with steel-bound millions.

Governor Harris of Georgia says his people are "humiliated" by outside criticism. That is not what has humiliated them. By their own acts they have taken themselves almost outside the realm of civilization.

The Germans and Austrians say they are holding 2,000,000 prisoners of war. Just let those figures seep into your brain. The whole population of Nebraska, including men, women and children, is about 1,250,000.

The Governor and the Government.

The conference of the governors, soon to come together in annual conclave in Boston, will renew discussion of the old problem of the relation of the governor to the government. None more fully realizes than do the executives of the several states the limitations that check the activities of the governor in the actual administration of the affairs of the commonwealth of which he is nominally the head. Under the tripartite form of government, adopted when the United States came into existence, is perpetuated the resentment of the colonists against the crown. In colonial times governors were appointed by the king, and represented him, and were always assured of and frequently merited the opposition of the legislative assemblies. This condition was carried over into the new government, and to curb the executive, the three-cornered system, with its "checks and balances," was brought into existence.

The most obvious objection to the existing arrangement is the division of authority and frequent lack of harmony between the legislative and executive branches of the state governments. Whatever reason the colonists may have had for distrusting their governors, today the governor and the legislators are chosen at the same election, and are therefore responsible to the same covereign citizenship, and any cause for jealousy or friction between the two departments of goverament should be removed, that the best possible results may be had. Many suggestions for accomplishing this end have been made, but none adopted. It may be that out of the coming conference will proceed something practical in the way of a plan for bringing the governors and the povernment into closer working relations.

Bidding for the Balkans.

At this moment the great powers of Europe are engaged in a most edifying game, that of trying to lure the Balkan states into the war on one side or the other. Many baits are being dangled, each of the competitors offering special inducements in the way of territorial divisions, political advantage, commercial opportunity and the like, to secure the desired assistance from the little countries that have thus far refrained from taking part in the general conflict. The situation is in amusing contrast to the course long pursued by the rival bidders for Balkan favor. In the past the "Balkan question" has always been present as unfinished business in the European chancelleries, and whenever the little nations have undertaken to fight out their differences they have found themselves checked and thwarted in the end. The victor has been robbed of his plunder, and the "balance" has been restored by the "European concert." Just now the Balkan states are in a position to sell something, and it is interesting, at this distance, to watch the hidding.

Not Georgia's Private Affair.

Governor Harris of Georgia has given warning to outsiders that they must not comment further on the Frank case. The people of Georgia, he says, are sensitive and high-strung, and keenly resent any interference or meddling in their affairs. It is easy to understand that the sober, thinking Georgians feel deeply humiliated by the general expression of indignation and horror that has come from every quarter of the country, condemning the barbarous mob that disgraced American civilization by its dreadful deed. The case is not, and for many months has not been, exclusively a Georgian affair. Its progress has been watched by the people of the entire country, concerned to see that justice was done, and that law and order were upheld. Georgians of all classes knew this, and, knowing it, permitted the perpetration of one of the foulest crimes in all our history. They well deserve the censure visited on them, and cannot, through protest, escape from blame for the work of the mob. Just now they have but one way to convince the world of their sincerity of purpose, and that is to hunt down and expose and punish the men who murdered Leo M. Frank.

War's Demand for Gold. During the first half of the war the German government, foreseeing the need of hoarding all available gold, appealed to the people to exchange their gold for national currency. The response was a remarkable showing of patriotism. Not only big and little hoardings of gold coin, but also large quantities of gold jewelry were turned into the national strong box, swelling by \$250,000,000 the stock of gold in the Reichsbank. France inaugurated a similar gold campaign last July and the response was equally notable as a measure of national devotion. In six weeks the people turned into the Bank of France \$78,000,000 in gold, surpassing the German record for the first six weeks by \$8,000,000. Considering the vastly greater population of Germany and ts immunity from hostile armies, while French territory is occupied by the enemy and its population scattered, the gold outpouring evidences the admirable thrift of the French people and their readiness to make any sacrifice in defense of the nation.

Guests Worth Mentioning.

For several days Omaha has been entertaining some guests who have unobtrusively come amongst us, and have with equal modesty pursued the business that called them here, to the end that not a great deal of public notice has been given them. They are deserving of much attention, for several reasons. The mere fact that the colored people have formed themselves into secret societies is not at all noteworthy, for it is but a manifestation of a custom that has come down through the ages and is not distinctive of any people. But the societies that have been here conducting their general business are representative to a large extent of the growth and development of the colored citizens of America, more especially as regards the item of thrift and the quality of social stability. The representatives who have gathered here are in themselves proof that the colored man has made progress in the race of life since equal opportunity was given him, and that materially and intellectually he is worthily striving with his white brother. He is learning to be not selfsufficient, but self-respecting, and in this way above all others is he serving his own race. For this, and for other reasons, these guests who have so quietly followed their own affairs while in the city are worthy of our hospitality.

The Lure of Pensions.

Pension systems for civilians, no matter what the object or class, are certain to develop abuse. Easy money constitutes too great a lure to escape the reach of the undeserving. This is shown by an investigation of the bankrupt pension fund of New York City's school teachers, a fund comparatively young and made up of a small percentage of teachers' salaries and certain public revenues. The immediate cause of the insufficlency of the fund is due to "padding the rolls" with ineligible pensioners. In some instances teachers who lacked from one to four years of service to reach the retiring service age were easily pushed over. Teachers threatened with dismissal escaped the odium by retiring on a pension. Disabilities were an equally fruitful source of pension recruits, but the disabilities were no bar to the subsequent marriage of the pensioners. Gross favoritism was shown in promoting teachers before retirement in order to swell their drafts on the fund. These are typical of what may be expected from the operation of increasing pension schemes unless the responsible authorities rigidly eliminate favoritism, sympathy and personal pull.

Chairman Walsh of the Industrial Relations

tee's inquiries

commission has a peculiar idea of the proprieties. He sends out the several reports of the different groups of his commission to the newspapers with future release dates, and then picks out a few excerpts from the report of his colleagues representing the employers, which, separated from their context, he thinks helps bolster up his position, and gives them advance publication. Still, that is quite in line with Mr. Walsh's performances from the beginning of the commitand Interviews

IT TRANSPIRES that my account last week of the inside developments of the stubborn patronage fight in the last hours of the Grover Cleveland administration, whose outcome placed the late Judge William H. Munger on our federal district bench instead of Judge William D. McHugh, who was sitting as a recess appointee, which account was that currently accepted by those supposed to be in closest touch with the situation, is challenged in some of its details by former Senator John M. Thurston. As an active player in that game, and the one holding the winning cards, Senator Thurston ought to know, and I am glad to give his version, which he has for the first time made public in a letter to me, as follows:

I notice your article stating your understanding of the cause which led up to the rejection of the nomination by the president of Mr. W. D. McHugh, and the appointment of Judge Munger as United States district judge. It is perhaps due to the living and the uead that I place before the

public a true statement of this matter. "Just about the time that I was to take my seat in the senate, Judge Dundy died, and President Cleveland nominated W. D. McHugh. This nomination was made without anyone having consulted with me. I felt that it was due my position that I should at least have been consulted in the matter of the appointment of a judge. I had no personal objection to Mr. Mc-Hugh and he would have been confirmed, except for the fact, that I was reliably informed that certain friends of Mr. McHugh had gone about the streets of Omaha damning Thurston and saying that I would have no influence in the senate. and that they could confirm Mr. McHugh whether I objected or not. I am only stating in a mild

way what his fool friends said about me in public. "I looked upon Mr. McHugh as a young man irreproachable character, admirably qualified to fill the position of judge, but I could not in justice to myself stand for the attitude taken by his friends in attempting to discredit and disparage me. I became a member of the judiciary committee of the senate, to which committee his nomination was referred. No pressure of any kind was brought to bear upon me for or against his confirmation, but in committee meeting, I stated to the committee the exact situation as I understood it, and said to the committee that some of Mr. McHugh's most prominent friends were discrediting me and my standing in the senate, and that I therefore opposed the nom-

"Chairman Hoar of the committee said, 'Genthemen, if there is no objection, I will refer this nomination to Senator Thurston with authority to report for or against, or to hold the appointment without report, as he may wish.' Senator Hoar's statement was received without objection by all of the republican and democratic members of the committee and Mr. McHugh's appointment was therefore in my pocket.

Some days before Mr. Cleveland's term was to expire, his secretary telephoned me saying that the president wished to see me. I immediately went to the White House and was received by President Cleveland, a man whom I greatly admired and respected, one of the greatest presidents this country ever had. He said to me, 'Senator, are you trying to hold this nomination of judge until my term expires, so as to appoint a republicant I said, 'No. Mr. President, when a vacancy expires during your administration, I recognize your right to name the successor.' Mr. Cleveland said, 'Senator, will you confirm any other democrat in Nebraska?" I said, 'Yes sir, any democrat that is satisfactory to me will be confirmed, if you appoint him the same day his appointment comes to the senate.' He saked me name two leading democratic attorneys that would be unobjectionable to me. I immediately named Carroll S. Montgomery and William H. Munger, both splendid men and good lawyers. He asked me if he appointed either one of those would I have them confirmed. I said, 'Yes sir.'

"The next morning a communication was reby the senate withdrawing the name W. D. McHugh, and appointing William H. Munger. Within an hour I saked for an executive session, and being authorized by the judiciary committee, I reported Mr. Munger's nomination favorably, and he was immediately and unanimously confirmed. Four hours after, I received a long message from my friend Munger setting forth the reasons why he thought I should permit his confirmation. I cannot give the exact terms of my telegraphic answer, but in substance i You were confirmed on my motion four hours before I received your wire."

"That is the whole history of the matter."

It will be noted that in this letter Senator Thurston does not even mention "Dick" Hall, whom every one here recognized as the probable residuary legated to the judgeship in the event of a falled confirmstion, and the transfer of the appointment from the out-going president, Grover Cleveland, to the in coming president, Major McKinley. Be that as it may, and whether within the knowledge of Senator Thurston or not, I feel safe in reasserting that it was the apprehension of losing this last piece of democratic patronage to a republican, and the conviction that the naming of a republican, subject to endorsement by Senator Thurston, meant, in fact, the selection of Mr. Hall, were what induced Judge Mc-Hugh to cease his efforts in his own behalf, and to ask President Cleveland to withdraw his name and substitute another.

Senator Thurston's graphic description of woat took place inside the committee room when the Moappointment was referred to him as a subcommittee of one with power to act, whi surely be keenly relished by our present United States senator. and make him long for a revival of the old custom. It is easy to imagine what a smile of satisfaction would spread over his countenance, if, when those two Bryan-dictated appointments come in, it should be unanimously voted that they repose indefinitely in the senatorial vest pocket until the president should come to his terms. The incident is characteristic of the difference in conditions then and now-for whatever political antagonisms Senator Thurston may have engendered, all will agree that as senator he commanded the confidence of his colleagues, and enjoyed to the full every advantage of that him and mighty prerogative known as "senatorial courtesy."

The Douglas County Teachers' association elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. B. Bruner; vice president, A. W. Parker; secretary, Kate M. Buncher; treasurer, Sadie E. Manville.

W. F. Brown, well known commission man at the Union stock yards, is out again after being confined to the house several days. "For the new Broadway square crown men's hats

in black, brown and maple, and the new London style of Victor Jay in black and brown, and the new Burgundy and stone, go to Hudson's Hat Store in the Miliard hotel block." Rain prevented completion of the game between

the Union Pacifics and St. Josephs, the score at the end of the third inning standing 5 to 2 in favor of

Judge Dundy adjourned his federal court over to September 15. The announcement of the University of Nebraska's fall term is made by Chanceller Mannatt, offering

science, literature, engineering, agriculture and medicine; also a two-year preparatory Latin school. Clarke Bros. & Co., 1808 Douglas, would sell a twenty-horsepower boiler and engine "for the reason that they are not large enough for the new machinery we will put in our new building on Harney street."

six thorough courses with degrees, namely, in art.

QUAINT BITS OF LIFE.

Filian cannibals worship a god named MataWaloo, who has eight stomachs, and is always eating. William A. Durst, aged 76, of Philadel-

phia, is said to be the only man now living who was on the "Yankee cheesebox" when it played that little game with the Merrimac. A New Jersey woman has been ar-

raigned under the old blue laws as a ommon scold. The prisoner, 'tis said, 'did disturb the morals and peace of the community" by calling a neighbor names. The famous old "money tree" near Shepherdstown, W. Va., has been destroyed by a storm. For seven or eight years the tree sheltered \$55,000, which had been concealed between the roots by an army paymaster during the civil war.

Lightning played one of its peculiar tricks when it jumped into the home of Walter Long of Frankford, Pa., while supper was being eaten, killed the pet dog which was under the table, spared all those eating except Long himself, who was knocked out of his chair and stunned

Dr. Ira Priest, clerk to the city council of Akron, O., has in turn been college president, politician, horticulturist, member of the board of public service, president of the council, militia chaplain, litterateur, member of phllanthropical boards and, finally, coppersmith, and still presides every Sunday in the pulpit of one of the Akron churches.

A piece of cake was exposed for sale in Philadelphia without adequate protection, then analyzed. It contained sand and coal dust, disintegrated bran fragments, human hair, wood fragments, black and vellow, cotton fibers, white, black, blue, yellow and green, straw partly disintegrated, cobwebs, pine and other wood fragments, paper fragments and bits of

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES.

Owing to the fact that women are taking men's jobs in England, there is threatening a famine in female help.

Nine prominent Philadelphia men have been announced as willing to speak against woman suffrage during the coming winter. It is also announced that this committee of men will belp the antisuffragists from the financial side. An equal suffrage amendment comes up in November in Pennsylvania.

New York is said to be making places for a great many special teachers the coming fall, and now has seventy-six vacancies for shop work, forty for teachers of cooking and ten for teachers of physical training. Because of lack of funds, however, no appointments of special teachers will be made this year.

The moving picture film producers in England having been called to the front, women workers have taken their places. It seems interesting that there should be a demand for the movies, but the many soldiers recovering from illness, and others at home, unfitted to serve in the army, are said to need the diversion more than ever before.

Miss Bianche Crawford, 17, of Morgantown, Ind., a product of a manual training school, demonstrated her skill in carpentry by building herself a bungalow, her only help being a man for heavy lifting. It is considered a first-class tob and quite artistic in arrangement, even to the large fireplace, every brick of which she laid. Miss Crawford completed the building in three months.

The first convention of women voters ever held will be in San Francisco, September 14-16. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will be the national chairman, and Mrs. Phoebe Hearst will be the local chairman. It is expected that there will be representatives of 4,000,000 women voters at the convention. The convention is to prepare for a big demonstration of the Women's Congressional Union in Washington in December.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Scientists have figured that about 36. 000,000 habies are born each year, or at a rate of about seventy a minute.

In Arabian marraiges, as soon as the bride reaches the bridegroom's house she makes him presents of household furniture, a spear and a tent.

A capitalist at Oakland, Cal., is fighting for a fee of \$2 from the court. He was trial juror and had started for court before he found there was no sitting Nevertheless he asks pay for that day's

A Maine newspaper recently published a long wedding report, complete in every detail, except that it did not mention the name of either the bride or bridegroom. A man in Washington, D. C., is so fat that he was unable to kill himself with three shots from a revolver. He weight 450 pounds. The three bullets failed to hit a vital part.

Scores of persons have been fishing with rakes in the pastures along the Branch Crock at Sellersville, Pa. creek swept over its banks Juring the storms of last week and bass catfish and eels were flooded into the fields. Now in meadows where cows are wont to graze fish abound in plenty. The question has arisen whether it is lawful to catch bass in this manner. Fish were being raked up as so much timothy and people carried away baskets of them.

Teddy, her little pet dog, tugged so per sistently at the skirts of Mrs. Hannah Crom of Brockton, Mass, as she started to call on a neighbor that she, suspecting something amiss, followed the dog and was led to a loft in a para off Belmont street. There she found her husband, Stephen W. Cram, 59 years old, dying. He had attempted suicide by taking syanide of potassium. When Cram had left his home after breakfast Teddy had followed, in spite of his efforts to drive the animal back home.

EDITORIAL POT SHOTS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Patriotism scales all obstacles. Refused permission to carry or display the Italian flag when Italy entered the war the Beigians substituted small places of macaroni fled to coat lapels. Even the Germans laughed.

Baltimore American: New York bankers will lend the alites any little billions they may require for war supplies. The latter parties are following the good old rule long ago established in Europe: When in need, debt or doubt, see America

New York World: It is interesting to note that on behalf of one of the anthracite coal railroads it is stated that the Interstate Commerce commission's reduction of rates will have no effect on the price of coal to the consumer. Needless to say, this railroad owns a number of coal companies, and what it is forced to surrender in freight charges it can make

People and Events

Two more Chicago policemen have been onvicted of grafting. Sandpapering the itching paim is a safer and cheaper treat-

ment than the milled edge of coin. In one of the townships of New Jersey Police Justice Milton C. Lowden, aged 91, retired from office to "make room for younger man." His successor is Pete

Bundy, 87. Score a run for young blood. The drouth in South Carolina was so keen during last June that the state dispensaries sold \$33,000 worth of booze, an increase of \$10,000 over the preceding June. The famous remark of Carolina's governor evidently is increasing in pop- snalls have no sense of sight. ularity

Responding to the merry call of placards in a restaurant in Cito, Mich., "All you can eat for a quarter-all you can him. drink for a nickel," four feeders demolished a case of beer for an appetizer, four watermelons and twenty-seven ba- ing areas is to be preferred for a peach nanans and were about to tackle the orchard, solids, when the feed mill, fearing bankruptcy, suspended business for the day.

upon which an unskilled laborer's family easier and cheaper, of five can maintain a standard of living onsistent with American ideals is the batted locusts in Argentina by inoculatfinding of a New York board with regard ing a number of the insects with a to street sweepers. The present wage parastic disease and liberating them to scale in that branch of the public service ranges from \$720 to \$816 a year. cale recommended for 1915 ranges from \$720 to \$840 a year.

Purveyors of hot air health in New York have reached the conclusion after divers tests that fumigation of houses chiefs." Why not?" in cases of contagious diseases is of little value. In place of fumigation the Board of Health urges repainting and repapering, fresh air, sunshine and general renovation. Makers of formaldehyde and sulphur candles are entitled to an interview with the backsliding doctors.

The "third degree," as practiced by the police of Pittsburgh was sharply condemned by one of the local courts, which regretfully confessed its powerlessness to punish the guilty coppers. The victim of the degree was badly used up and had three ribs broken before he admitted his crime, for which he was sentenced to prison. "Officers must be taught," comments the Pittsburgh Dispatch, "that there is a limit to the torturing of humankind beyond which no man may go, even though he wear the blue and be ornamented with brass buttons,"

AROUND THE CITIES.

Chicago has put out 500 plainclothes men to round up the undesirables. Standing room at the jalls is likely, Denver proposes to tax automobile gar-

ages \$50 a year as an occupation tax. to make good a part of the revenue lost by prohibition. Atlantic City having decreed the top

limit of bathing skirts puts up to beach policemen the ticklish task of making sure. The mean things use tape meastires. Des Moines' commission raked the bot-

tom of the taxpayers' can before fixing the tax levy and raised the city's income from \$904,000 to \$938,000. The city levy is 32.1 mills against Omaha's 75 mills. Cleveland proposes to make all clubs dispensing liquid refreshments take out

help, on the third bluff was yanked out of the water and into jail, where he was That memory appeals to mekept in his bathing suit until his bump of humor was reduced.

New York City figures that decreased immigration is the chief reason for a marked falling off in street traffic accidents. Police report nearly 4,000 fewer ambulance calls during the first six months of the year,

Kansas City officials quickly discovered In planning the widening of Sixth street that the value of the property needed. rivalled the wealth of a Klondike gold find. The city figured on \$3 a square foot, which made the owners smile and back off.

Denver's local lumber combine, after three trials, refused to break the uniform list price for material for the manual training departments of the schools and the contract went to a St. Joseph firm. The school board saved \$500 on a \$3,900 order.

TABLOIDS OF SCIENCE.

Scientists estimate that there are 19,000 nector of flab in the world. According to a Paris physician premature baldness is due to some trouble with the teeth.

A textile made in China from raw silk can be buried in the earth a year without deteriorating.

Illuminating gas leaking from mains inder asphalt pavements will soften and disintegrate them.

Herring, great quantities of which are caught in Japan each year, are used chiefly to fertilize rice fields.

After making more than 2,000 observations a Swiss scientist has decided that

A physician is the inventor of a hollow cane in which he carries all the medicine bottles he ordinarily needs to have with

As a general proposition, a site that is elevated considerably above the surround-

A new process, developed in an English laboratory, makes sulphur dyes a substi-That \$540 a year is the lowest income tute for aniline dyes. The process is

A French scientist successfully cominfect others of their kind.

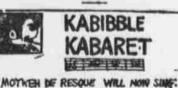
DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"She can't be as progressive as you say sue's taken up embroidering handker-

"Because that seldem gets beyond the initial stage."—Baltimore American.

Judge—it seems to me that I have seen you before. Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was t who taught your daughter to play the

Judge—Thirty years!—Musical American. "How many times have I told you that you must not answer me back, Norsh?" said Mrs. Housekeep, "Sure, mum, and ol aln't answerin' yer back," mid Norsh, "O'm answerin' yer face."—New York Times.



HE HIT ME WITH A TOMATO, WHILE IT WAS STILL INSIDE THE CAN

Patience-There are no girls in the Boy Patrice—No.
Patrice—No.
Patience—Well, let's get up an order of
Tom-Boy Scouts.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Please, mum, ye remember sendin' some brandy to a feller we saved from drownin' last Toosday?"
"Yes. What of it?"
"He fell in again today."—Life.

"In the quarrel they had Jibbs' wife threw a table knife at him." "I suppose that was her way of making a cutting retort."—Baltimore American.

APPLE TIME.

J. M. Lewis in Houston Post. dispensing liquid refreshments take out a license. As a starter policemen have been stationed at club entrances with orders to maintain a drouth until the clubs come across.

A fool bather at Atlantic City who twice bluffed the life guards with cries for help, on the third bluff was yanked out

> A load of dead-ripe apples free..
> The farmer's busy with his crops
> And don't care for the fruit that drops;
> I used to love to tramp out far
> To where those rosy apples are, And tuck those rosy apples are, Till cider dripped off of my chin, And mother would be scared at night For fear I'd lost my appetite.

Them was the days of long ago When apple-blossoms used to blow Across my path, and I would be Acquainted with each apple tree. And figure up the season's eats; And watch the tree of golden swe That every farmer has, and sigh For the days comin' by and by. When he would let me load up at

'Most every tree exceptin' that.
Them was the apples that we hooked.
Whenever that there farmer looked
The ciber way, then we would fill
Our shirts with golden-sweets until We was as round as a balloon!
Talk not to me of days of June!
'Twas when the suns of August days
Shone bright and warm across our wa;
That used to mean the most to me.
Of all the days that used to be.

DIAMONDS - WATCHES

It isn't hard to own a beautiful, genuine diamond or fine watch if you go about it right. The way to "go about it" is to open a charge account with us and arrange terms of payment to suit your convenience. We deliver the goods and you have the pleasure and prestige of wearing while paying. There is no advantage in "saving up" the full price before you buy, because our enormous business, with stores in many cities, enables us to sell on credit at lower prices than others ask who demand all cash down.



659 - Ladies' dia mond ring, 1-solid gold, Loft "Perfection" \$6 \$50 mounting . 85 a Month.



TERMS: \$1.50 A MONTH,



17-Jewel Elgin, Wal ham

Mo. 16—Accurace Eigin, Waltham or Hampden watch, in 25-year guaranteed double strata gold filled case, adjusted to tempera-ture, isochronism and positions. Only \$12.76. years. \$1.00 A MONTH

BROS & CO. 1878

Onen Daily Till S F. M. Saturdays Till 9:30. THE NATIONAL CREDIT JEWELERS MAIN FLOOR, CITY NATIONAL BANK BLOCK. 409 South 16th St., Omaha. Opposite Burgess-Nash Co. Dopartment Store.

Can You Remember This? A. HOSPE CO., 1513-1515 Douglas St.