Daily and Sunday per i
Daily without Sunday
Evening and Sunday
Evening without Sunday
Sunday Bee only
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St. Louis-508 New Bank of Commerce.
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CORRESPONDENCE, Address communications relating to news and edi-torial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

JULY CIRCULATION.

52,328

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that
the average daily circulation for the month of July,
1914, was 52,328,

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
me, this 4th day of August, 1914.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

See the vote-chasers coming down the home stretch!

Europe's war did not prevent our canal open-Ing several months ahead of scheduled time.

Peaceful America must feed warring Europe while it is engaged in the business of "hell."

Put in a vote for "Tom" Hollister for county attorney if you want to favor a clean and capable lawyer.

Candidate Berge, at any rate, is entitled to thanks for furnishing us with good ammunition for later use in the campaign.

No politics in the Water board. Not at all. Only three high-priced Water board employes running for party nominations.

The contest for the republican senatorial nomination in Kansas turns out to be much closer than first returns indicated.

Al Jennings has lost out for governor of Oklahoma, but the chautauquas and movies are still open to him, and no questions asked.

And the fact that Carranza gets the provisional presidency passed over to him is only good for an obscure item on an inside page.

The "withdrawal" candidate for congress seems to have hesitated too long to save his face by filing the withdrawal of his withdrawal.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner, just out, contains an article about the "consumers getting the benefit of sugar reduction." Guess again!

We should like to believe that the news of our esteemed Omaha ball club's battles comes through prejudiced channels, but "what's the

The colonel takes no stock in peace treaties. A big stick and a well disciplined army and navy are his preferred instruments for producing peace.

The turn-over has taken place in Mexico. The only question remaining is whether it will stay turned over. In the interval, our troops continue to hold Vera Cruz.

When two or more men make a solemn agreement for mutual co-operation they should stick by it, whether for better or worse. Likewise with two or more nations.

At last, someone has come forward with the familiar old statement that "the Bible foretold the final war." Unfortunately, however, there is nothing in the Bible to assure us that this is

As a rule, there is no trouble finding an appropriate name for a war. It was the Russo-Jap war, the Spanish-American war, the Balkan war, the Franco-German war, but for once we have so many angles that the name that fits is far from obvious.

The Kansas City Star observes that it is particularly trying to German-Americans to get all their war news through Paris, when they remember that Paris reported a French victory at Sedan on September 2, 1870. Fortunately or unfortunately, not all of us date back that far.



People in the vicinity of Eleventh and Douglas streets were startled by what seemed to be an exploalon, which proved to be the colinpse of the walls of the Paddock block, but luckily no one was injured. The first floor was occupied by the wholesale liquor house of Stubendorf & Nestor, succeeded by Lietch & Co., and the upper rooms rented to lodgers.

The German theater company put on a double bill at the German summer garden, one piece, "Postponement Is Not Settlement." and the other, "Baedaker." Mrs. Josephine Eagan has returned from her trip

Joe Bouthard, the accommodating county clerk, has gone to Denver for a week's vacation.

Ben B, Wood, wife and baby, and Mrs. Margaret Barkalow, mother of Mrs. Wood and the Barkalow boys, returned from New York, where they have been visiting for a month past.

Mrs. James M. Woolworth and her daughter, Meanle, went to Denver, where they will meet and return with Mr. Woolworth and their son, C. P. Woolworth, who is coming home from Japan,

G. D. Clark, one of Lininger & Metcalfe's efficient clerks, left to visit his father in Northville, Mich.

As to Election Commissioner

Excited partisans of a desperate candidate are endeavoring to make the people believe that the position of election commissioner for Douglas county is paramount to that of governor, and that we should choose a governor to hold a particular man in the job of election commissioner. The promise of one of the republican aspirants to reappoint the present democratic incumbent is put forth as an appeal for votes as against other candidates who have ignored the demand

to make a similar promise. Let us consider this whole question dispassionately.' First and foremost, the implication that there is no one else honest enough to administer the office of election commissioner is an insult to every republican, and to every democrat and progressive not holding office. With biennial elections, the position is a \$3,000 a year sinecure calling for not to exceed sixty days' work in two years. Surely, many men in each of the political parties possess sufficient competency and integrity to do the work satisfactorily. If it were absolutely essential that the present incumbent be not disturbed, the certain way to do it would be to re-elect Governor Morehead, who is responsible for the present appointee, and could be most depended on to reappoint him.

Secondly, the promise to appoint a particular man to a specific office is a flagrant violation of law. It is a corrupt bld for the votes and support of the incumbent election commissioner and his more than 600 subordinate judges and clerks of election. A candidate is no more justified in trading a promise of this place for votes than he would be barter off all the appointive places he expects to have if elected. The corrupt practices act expressly forbids just this sort of debauchery of the voters.

In the third place, the promise of a republican candidate for governor to name a democratic election commissioner is a violation of the election commissioner law itself. The law contemplates a nonpartisan administration of the office by putting it in charge of a commissioner of the same political party as the governor, and a deputy of a different political party. The exact language of the law is:

Such election commissioner shall appoint a chief deputy commissioner who shall be a member of a political party other than the one with which the election commissioner affiliates and polling the highest number of votes at the preceding election for

governor, A governor living up to the letter and spirit of this law will have to appoint an election commissioner affiliating with the political party that cast the highest number of votes at the preceding election for governor. That is what Governor Morehead did when he appointed a democrat, and if Governor Morehead's successor belongs to some other political party, the present democratic incumbent cannot be reappointed

without either changing the law or violating it. All of which gets back to the question, Why should a nonresident governor at Lincoln run the election machinery in Douglas county when the people of every other of the ninety odd counties in the state are privileged to manage their own affairs?

The Cityward Trend.

The United States is not alone in the problem of balancing its population between city and country. Both England and its province, Australia, are up against the same thing. It seems stranger for the latter than the former, for Australia made such progress for a time in agricultural expansion as to encourage the belief that it would not have to resort to artificial means of country development. It is finding, however, that even a country of great land promise is no exception to the rule that indus-

trial growth draws people faster than the farm. Yet the situation as between England and Australia seems none the less anomalous. Be it remembered that while the province has been drawing heavily from the population of the mother country, it has been from the rural, not the urban centers. London, Liverpool, Manchester and other cities would gladly ship free and prepaid all their urban flotsam and jetsam that could be loaded onto ships, but they are not wanted in Australia any more than in Canada or any other British province. Only the

cream of the country is sought after. This is what has happened: Old England has been bereft of many good tillers of the soil until in that long and thickly peopled island, where unoccupied farm land might be supposed extremely rare, the cry goes up for farmers to fill the vacant places. England has vast areas of empty land. Not all because former occupants have gone to Australia or Canada, but partially because, as in the United States and elsewhere, many have been drawn into the cities of the homeland. It is the old, old story of the farm failing to keep pace with the city with its social and industrial lure. No matter how we may look at it, the inequality of crowded industrial centers with much bad living conditions on the one hand and the empty, rich and promising soil with the blessings of life in the open embrace of nature on the other, stands as one of the severest commentaries on our management of affairs.

A Mistake-But No Harm Done.

The arrest of our Omaha gubernatorial water spouter for obstructing the streets was a mistake, whether a violation of the ordinance or not. But followed by his immediate release. as it was, no serious harm was done. On the contrary, the victim will try his best to cash his outraged feelings into political capital and convert the stupidity of an over-zealous policeman into votes.

The Bee believes in free speech and free press, and has always championed such freedom. The arrest, however, recalls the performance of this same water-logged statesman on the eve of another election some years ago when he, himself, tried to throttle free speech by having the late Edward Rosewater arrested on a charge of criminal libel for showing him up as a mounte-

Three constitutional amendments on the primary election ballot, of which at least two are of doubtful expediency. Remember that a majority vote in the primary puts the party label on amendments for the election, and practically insures ratification—so vote for or against as you want to be recorded.

Those who understand Actor Sothern's aversion for stock company will appreciate the force of the situation in which the war caught him in Russia and compelled him to ride in a cattle

Progress of Sweden

Observations of Prof. Alexis of the University of Nebraska, Now Visiting in that Country.

The Baltic exposition, which is being held this summer at Malmo, Sweden, brings together four nations which in times past have waged only too many wars with one another. Sweden and Denmark, separated by a narrow sound known as Oresund, have engaged in many a bitter struggle. As one passes through the strait between Sweden and Denmark and notices the towns and white gleaming villas lying so peacefully on either side, it is hard to believe that there have been tremendous conflicts between Swedes and Danes, so charming and gentle is the picture that nature here presents. Denmark, Russia and Germany each by itself have buildings in which the industries of these countries are represented and in which the very atmosphere of each to some extent at least makes itself felt. When you enter the Danish building, you are brought out into the Danish heath and made to see the life of the country as well as life in the cities and towns. When Denmark about fifty years ago lost Schleswig-Holstein to Germany, many of the good citizens of Denmark felt well-nigh heartbroken, but after the calamity had befailen the land it seems that a desire took hold of the people to make the most of what still remained, and so the heath was reclaimed. When you enter the German building, you are confronted with many things from the "Vaterland" which reveal something of the indomitable German spirit which during the last fifty years has made Germany so prominent in the industrial world. There is a distinctly Russian atmosphere prevailing in the Russian building, and one can't help thinking of the fact that Russia is awakening to a realization of its strength and latent power and that Russia therefore is bound to assume an ever increasing importance in world politics.

The question of armament and military training is being discussed in all earnestness in Sweden at the present time, and the country is very much divided on the subject. The party that is most desirous of heavy defense is continually speaking of Russia as the enemy that is destined to come in a short time to take a slice of Scandinavian soil. We all know that Russia has been exerting itself during the past centuries to gain an outlet to the Atlantic as well as to the Mediterranean. Russia needs ports that can be kept open during the winter months. Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, has traversed Sweden from north to south, urging the people to prepare for the coming struggle. His point is that if Sweden is able to maintain itself for some time at least against a possible foe that enemy, whoever it may be, will hesitate about invading the country. Hedin claims that help will be given by other nations to the people that is able to do at least something for itself. There are many, however, that believe that there is no danger and who, feeling oppressed by the heavy drain that goes with armaments, demand relief.

Tuesday, July 14, was a day of special interest at the exposition, as the kings of Sweden and of Denmark were present and visited the various exhibits Christian X of Denmark arrived in the morning and spent the day in company with Gustav V of Sweden, The city had been decked specially for the occasion The two monarchs made a enther hurrled visit in the different buildings and exceeded even the speed set by Theodore Roosevelt on his travels through Europe. They began with the Danish building where they spent about an hour. Hereupon they proceeded to the Swedish halls and followed much the same route that other visitors at Malmo have taken during the last few weeks and looked over such exhibits as represent the schools, engineering and architecture, photography, sloyd, the Swedish railways, the light use service, the shoe factories, etc. There was, however, but little excitement connected with this visit of two monarchs. The Scandinavians are in spirit very democratic, and a large number would perhaps prefer a republic to a monarchy. They certainly are not king worshippers. But as the kings of Scandinavia have already been shorn of much of their power and have for the most part been willing to follow the trend of the age in which they live, there is at present no particular desire to make a change in government. The kings of Scandinavia have accommodated themselves to the needs and the exigences of the times, and we may well believe that if they had not done so, Christian, Haakon and Gustav would not be occupying their thrones today.

In the railway stations in Sweden one frequently sees a placard with the words: "Don't leave for America before having learned from the society against emigration what opportunities there may be for you at home." It may be of interest to know why it is that immigration to the United States from the Scandinavian countries has to a considerable extent decreased. The reason must be found at least partly in a change in material conditions, and one can readily see that in this respect Scandinavia has greatly improved since the days of 1868-70 and even later years when there was a heavy stream of migration from the northern countries of Europe to the United States. And yet we of America feel that the opportunities are much better in America than in the European countries, for the cost of living is nearly as high in Europe as in America while wages are considerably lower. One effective method in the checking of emigration has been the one followed out by the government during the last few years. Money is loaned out at an exceedingly low rate of interest to people who show that they are willing to work to acquire a little farm or a home of their own. The society against emigration serves the people in every way it can to bring about better conditions. And then the press is of assistance in keeping the people at home in that it makes frequent reference to hard times in America and in other countries to which Swedes have felt attracted. Needless to say, conditions in America are at times painted in colors too dark to be in accord with the real situation, but we must bear in mind that it is a serious matter for our European nations to be tapped of its lifeblood year after year without receiving from other sources the equivalent of what they are losing. We must show some appreciation of the patriotic fervor that expresses itself in this endeavor to make the country an agreeable place for all the people.

As far as natural scenery is concerned, the Scandinavians need not leave the fatheriane. We find the homes situated by lake or river where nature makes its most effective appeal. Helsingborg on Oresund is an illustration. The sound between Sweden and Denmark is here narrow, only three or four miles wide, and from hundreds of residences in the Swedish city of Helsingborg a splendid view of the Danish coast is offered. Opposite Helsingborg lies the Danish town of Elsinore, made famous by Shakespeare's Hamlet. The drives and walks along the sound are among the finest in all the world. Skane (Scanla), the most southerly province in Sweden, has been called the granary of the country, but even here man must often wrestle with nature in order to gain his livelihood. Not all of Scania is good land. There are tracts of stony ground where it is necessary to dig deep ditches in which to hurl the boulders before the ground can be cultivated. We find still more rock in Smaland and Halland, provinces lying to the north of Scania. It is not an uncommon sight to see heaps of stones gathered in the fields telling us of years of labor, monuments to the diligence and industry of past generations, From Smaland have emigrated more people than from any other province in Sweden, and this is due in no small measure to the tremendous obstacles in the way of profitable farming. Smaland, Halland and Scania were for a long time Danish territory, and traces of Danish influence are easily discernible in the everyday language of the people.

Joseph alexia



Brief contributions on timely topics invited. The Bas assumes no responsibility for opinions of correspondents. All letters subject to condensation by editor.

Game of a Political Faker. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Aug. 16.-To the Editor of The Bee: The people of Nebraska should take note of the campaign nethods now being pursued in order to eminate Mr. Howell for governor. In his Omaha organ appears the following

editorial, in part, in broad headlines: R. B. Howell has pledged himself to a R. B. Howell has pledged himself to a policy of state development of Nebraska's water power if he should be elected governor. This is a matter of vital importance to the people of this state. Nebraska has big water power possibilities. Private interests are eager to get possession of them for private exploitation. Should they succeed the people would get the crumbs. But let Nebraska develop this water power itself.

The above is put out to the farmers on the eve of the primary election. Mr. Howell has not, at any time, pledged himself to state development of water powers. have shown previously that he was the backer of Senate File 425. This bill was in nowise a state ownership bill. It was the very opposite. Howell has backed the most drastic corporation measures ever introduced in the legislature. These men know what is popular with the people and just at the last moment are pushing Mr. Howell as a state ownership candidate. He should not be nominated. They know where Howell stands, WALTER JOHNSON.

The War and Its Causes.

OMAHA, Aug. 15 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Mr. Barthelme pleads cloquently and plausibly for Germany in this war, but he does not state the case fairly. It is true Teutonic is superior to Slavic civilization, but that does not give Austria any right to dominate and even annex small Slavic states, as it has in recent years. It holds even Hungary solely by military power; all the Slavs east of it are in constant fear of annexation. There is no nation in Europe more greedy of conquest than Austria and it should suffer alone the consequences of its injustice to its eastern neighbors. True, Germany is in the triple alliance, but so is Italy, whose people refused to aid Austria in its unjust war. Germany might have done the same.

As long as the contest was confined to Austria and Servia it was, as Mr. Barthelme says, a contest between Slav and Teuton, but now it is like a general og fight, in which no one knows just what he is fighting for, except that he is bound to pitch in by alliance or entente. It is not a race conflict, but Slav, Latin and Saxon against German and Hun, Italy refusing to participate. It is not, therefore, a contest between inferior and superior civilizations, but between the most civil-

ized nations of Europe. We admire the German people. Millions of them have become American citizens, The kaiser is the dominating spirit in Euope; if he had said no, there would have been no war, or at most only between Austria and Servia, Russia, France and England were reluctantly forced into this greatest struggle in history: It is a war of rulers rather than people. If, after billions of dollars are wasted and millions of lives lost, the people do not demand a change in government I am no prophet. D. C. JOHN.

The Bogus K. of C. Oath.

OMAHA, Aug. 15.-To the Editor of The Bee: A case was tried July 29 at Waterville, Minn., which is of the greatst importance to Catholics as well as Protestants. It was an action of criminal libel brought by E. M. Lawless. editor of the Waterville Sentinel, against A. M. Morrison and G. E. Morrison, editors and publishers of the Mankato Morning Journal of Mankato, Minn. The Morrisons charged Lawless with taking the bogus Knights of Columbus oath that has been circulated throughout the United States during the last year or two. The Knights of Columbus have been accused many times of taking this terrible oath. But this was the first time that an individual knight , was directly charged with the offense. It furnished the order the first opportunity it has had to put the real obligation of the fourth degree in evidence and make it a matter of court record, which anyone may read for themselves.

There is nothing whatever in the obligation but what any man could take. It certainly proves the falseness of the bogus oath. The defendants were found guilty. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, which was read by the foreman, Rev. Thomas Billings, resident Methodist pastor of the town, and the court imposed a jail sentence on each of the defendants.

This case ought to put a crimp in the anti-Catholic papers and organizations that have been making it a business to circulate this false oath and other charges equally as bad. B. C. PFLUG.

2318 North Twenty-second Street. The Moon and the Weather.

DWIGHT, Neb., Aug. 15 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Will you please tell us what makes the difference in temperature (most marked in winter; some winters more than others), at different times of the moon. I read in your paper that science has decided that the moon does not have any effect on the weather. Is one side of the sun warmer than the other? and its revolving being so near the time of a lunar month that it gives the idea that the moon caused the change in the temperature? In pioneer days when we had a long journey to make, and circumstances were such that we could. we would wait for the warm time in the moon. The cold waves and bliszards also seem to come near their time, but each falling a little short of the moon's time, sometimes one day short of the moon's J. P. DUNLOP.

Editor's note: The moon is a cold, dead cinder, without life or heat, and cannot possibly affect the temperature on the surface of the earth. The heat reaching the earth from the sun does vary, as much as 10 per cent, according to the most accurate measurements, the result of which has recently been announced. It has not been clearly demonstrated that one side of the sun is warmer than the other, but it has been proven that the amount of heat sent off from the sun varies with the number and extent of "spots" on the sun's surface. Observations are still being made for the purpose of establishing, if possible, any "law" that may govern this stupendous phenomenon, in order that it may be used, if possible, in connection with weather forecasts. Warm and cold spells are natural results of the operation of a natural law, but no one has ever been able to foretell the movement with any accuracy for a longer time than a day or two in advance. If the moon had the

effect on the weather often attributed | to it, the climate would be most equable. instead of varied as it now is. For example, all winters might be either as delightfully mild as that of 1913-14 in Nebraska, or as rigidly severe as the same winter was in the New England country, where the same moon that shone hour so brightly on the open streams and lovely landscape of Nebraska Illuminated snow banks piled mountain high all through the great state of New York, where the rivers were frozen solld for months.

A Detusion and a Spare.

OMAHA, Aug. 15.-To the Editor of The Bee: I see that "Big Eye" candidate for governor, under the false colors of republican, in his slate, under the guise of the Fontenelle club, being sent broadcast, says that the "Omaha Bee" and every public service corporation is against him. This is not surprising, to people who know Howell as the prince of political deceivers. He would not hesitate to do anyone dirt to help Howell. As charter member of the Fontenelle club-I would like to ask, who gave the four members of the defunct club authority to meet and issue a platform and make a slate? Were all of those four members ever elected to the executive committee of the club?

Who met and elected W. H. Hatteroth president, and Victor D. Raynold, secretary, of what once was the Fontenelle club? Where are the regularly elected members of the club, if it still lives? Couldn't Howell and his three accomplices in deceit use them? Thank God. there are some good honest men among the old members of the old Fontenelle club. This four self-elected bunch of when the Housewives' league begins its office holders and office seekers, conceived, at a midnight hour, behind closed doors, to try once more to deceive the voters, by assuming that they are the old Fontenelle club. This man can fool advice is excellent, but not easy to folsome Fontenelle people some of the time, but he can't fool all the members all advance" of prices on the eatables which the time. His water board statement sent out is a delusion and a snare for votes, and the sooner the voters find this out the better. What a calamity it would be if this is all wise and self estimated manager of the water works were to stub his toe and fall down and lay there for a few days, the water works plant would go to the bow-wows. EX-FONTENELLE.

The Extortioners.

OMAHA, Aug. 15,-- To the Editor of The administration is con-The Bee: Ronted with the problem of raising about \$100,000,000 to make up losses on account of falling off of custom receipts, etc. I hope they will not overlook the fellows that are now taking in an exorbitant profit on sugar, coffee, beans, etc. If the poor devil in the country has to pay excessive profits on necessities and then stand a war tax besides, what inducement is there to support a government that will permit such a graft to be worked on the people.

A Melting Pot for Orphans.

OMAHA, Aug. 16.-To the Editor of The Bee: I read a letter in your paper where a good lady is offering many old and valuable relics and keepsakes for a melting pot for votes for women-"to put them where they will bring some good to humanity on the altar of equality before the law." The other day I visited the Child Saving institute, where there are about sixty helpless, innocent babes and children, some but a few days old, none of them to blame for their existence, a babel of childhood's cries, tears and laughter, a sight that melts the heart in sympathy for these motherless and fatherless children, a melting pot of childhood's misfortunes and needs surely without equality in the start for life's struggles. It seems to me that far more good to humfinity could be done for us to provide a melting pot of valuable keepsakes for those innocent, helpless orphans than for votes for equality, and that we would thus be doing honor to our ancestors who contributed to those keepsakes, and pay a tribute to true womanhood of more lasting value than in any other way. W. W.

> Horrors of War. Baltimore American.

One terrible effect of a general war in Europe is the effect it might have on the fashions. The latter have been weird enough, but a mingling of the various Oh, I'm going to have (for I'll never nationalities might turn our streets into veritable museums of horrors.

Oh, I'm going to have (for I'll never say 'no')

Just such a delightful bungalow.—DOLORES.

War Prices

Washington Star: In America the farmhand continues to be the man of the

Baltimore American: The foreign war is no excuse for higher prices for food in this country.

Atlanta Constitution: Of course, the beef trust will raise the price. There's always room at the top.

Christian Science Monitor: A fair price for its foodstuffs is all that the United States has a right to claim from other

Philadelphia Record: We don't mind a good price for our wheat, but it would be rank piracy to make us pay \$10 a barrel for flour. Washington Herald: It is announced

that petroleum is contraband of war. Ofcourse. Haven't we been paying war prices for it? Indianapolis News: It's pretty tough, oo, to have the price of sugar go soar-

ing before the canning season is near over. But such is war. St. Paul Pioneer Press: The prices of provisions may be going up in St. Paul,

but just think of the wonderful bargains in clothing at the different stores. Springfield Republican: With the promise of abundant potatoes the country can face the situation with some

calm. While the potato barrel is full nobody can starve. Philadelphia Inquirer: Some of those food price boosters may wish they were

in the thick of the European conflict mobilization against them. New Orleans Times: The National Housewives' league urges American

housekeepers to cut down expenses. The low in the face of a threatened "general housewives must buy.

WITH THE WITS.

Irritable Old Man-Say, does this car always make this racket?
Chauffeur-No, sir; only when it's running,-Buffalo Express.

"Isn't Morton something of a miser?"
"I should say so. Why, he's too tight to risk a suggestion."—Lippincott's.

"Gotrox got mad when I presented him with that handsome spear. I thought he'd value a fine trophy."
"It looked like a slap at his wife's former occupation. She used to carry a spear in the chorus."—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Howell-What is your idea of happiness?
Powell—Nothing to do until tomorrow, with a Greenland night coming before morning.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Yes, my son."
"The early birds don't get all the worms."
"Is that so, my boy?"
"Sure: some of the early apples get 'em.

too."-Yonkers Statesman "I'm going to learn the deaf and dumb "What for?"

"So's the next time I so after a bride no measly little dictagraph can catch me."—Detroit Free Press. "There's one thing 'bout jail," said the

former convict, "that makes a mighty strong appeal to most of us." "What's that?"

"You don't get no music with your meals."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. ANOTHER BUNGALOW.

oh, I'd like to have (and don't you for-A bungalow with a kitchenette.

With a rose vine trellised in front of the (To hide my pink check pinafore).

And a cool porch screened from mosqui-to's bite; And a pretty lawn dotted with clovers white, Where I could go and dabble my toes In the morning dew, as the sun arose,

And count the morning glories that stare In sweet surprise at the world so fair; And feel on my shoulder a kindly hand. And hear his voice (with no hint of command) Say, "Precious, how pretty and sweet

But-don't you think that it's time to

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