

Friday -- A Real Bargain Day in the Dress Section

We have just 97 (ninety-seven) Summer Dresses in our entire stock—these must go tomorrow. Lingerie, striped and figured voile dresses, embroidered voile dresses, crepe de chine, taffeta—in fact dresses of practically every summer fabric.

Sizes 16 to 44—All go in two lots—**\$3.45 and \$7.50**

All Dresses formerly priced from \$6.50 to \$35, Friday, **\$3.45** All Dresses formerly offered at \$35 to \$55, Friday, **\$7.50**

Every Dress From Our Regular Stock

On account of these low prices we cannot alter or accept the return of any dress.

Thompson Belden & Co

HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

ENGLAND STERNLY FACES THE FACTS

Determination to Fight it Out to Absolute Finish Expressed by Men of All Parties.

REVERSES AROUSE THE LION

Volunteers Still Coming Forward for the Army, but a Song from Kipling's "Martial Muse" is Sorely Lacking.

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 27.—(Special Cablegram to the New York World and the Omaha Bee.)—In the House of Commons today nothing so deeply impressed your correspondent as the determination with which men of all parties are facing the possibility that this war may last two or three years.

There was no excitement, but everywhere was seen the stern resolve to fight it out to an absolute finish to free Europe from the menace of German militarism and its inordinate ambitions. Premier Asquith's statement that there is no intention of introducing compulsory military service in this country was accepted as proving Kitchener's confidence that the half million men he needs to support the allies and supply the war waste must be furnished by voluntary enlistment.

Many Are Enlisting. At present it is known in military circles that more than the hundred thousand men he first asked for have enlisted, but naturally the authorities don't want to check volunteering by announcing the fact. Enlistment is still proceeding briskly, and owing to the national pride being aroused by the splendid performance of the comparatively small British force already operating with the allies, the stream of recruits has largely increased in the last two days. The people are prepared for heavy losses and for reverses, but the spirit now aroused will only be intensified thereby. No attempt is made to minimize the gravity of the issues involved. Earl Selborne, former governor general of South Africa, says: "If he has in this war the British and Irish will cease to be free people. It is the sacred duty of every young man, whatever his calling, religion or politics, to join some branch of the army."

Maurice Hewlett, novelist and at the opposite extreme in politics from Selborne, says: "The youth and manhood of England must realize we are fighting for freedom now as desperately as in 1913."

Call for a War Song. Widespread surprise is expressed that Kipling's martial muse is silent at this supreme moment. England needs a stirring war song, and none is forthcoming yet.

While news of the fight on the French frontier tells of no important advantage gained by the allies, dispatches from the Russian general staff tell of the advance of Russian armies in East Prussia and show the "Russian steamroller" is beginning to make its weight felt.

German Officers Desperate. It is an admitted fact that the German troops on the Russian frontier, drawn largely from Alsace-Lorraine, probably have no enthusiasm for the fight, while those on the French frontier represent the finest flower of Germany's army, including all the notable corps de elite, whose officers have sworn never to return to Prussia except victorious. The tremendous losses on the German side, especially among the officers, prove they are fulfilling this oath, and the deaths of so many highly placed ones among them show they are driven to exposing themselves to give example to their men.

How Airships Drop Bombs on Enemy

LONDON, Aug. 27.—(12:30 p. m.)—The method used by Zeppelin airships in dropping bombs has been described as follows by an English refugee, who has just arrived here from Belgium:

The dirigible hovers over its objective at a sufficient altitude to keep it out of range of the enemy's guns. At the same time it lowers a steel cage attached to a steel wire rope 2,000 or 3,000 feet long. This cage is divided into compartments and it carries one man, whose duty it is to throw down the bombs. The cage is sufficiently strong to make rifle fire against it ineffective and because of its small size and the fact that it is kept constantly in motion, it is very difficult for heavy guns to hit it.

Not So Stronger After All. You may think it strange that so many people are averse to stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trial. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosa Bish, Wabash, Ind., writes: "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers.

The National Capital

Thursday, August 27, 1914.

The Senate. Debate resumed on the Clayton trust bill. Began consideration of nomination of Attorney General McReynolds as associate justice of the supreme court. Recessed at 5:25 p. m. to 11 a. m. Friday.

The House. Met at noon. A sub-committee appointed to hear testimony in the impeachment charges against Federal Judge Dayton of West Virginia. Special rules for considering the war risk and pipe independence bills were agreed on. The bill to establish government standard cotton grades was favorably reported. The marine committee began work on the bill for a line of government owned ships. Passed seaman's relief bill without a recorded vote. Adjourned at 6:13 p. m. to noon Friday.

AUSTRIANS ARE VICTORS

German Embassy at Washington Gets News of Russian Defeat.

BATTLE IS FOUGHT IN POLAND

Three Days' Struggle Results in the Czar's Forces Being Driven Back by Francis Joseph's Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The German embassy today received the following by wireless from the foreign office at Berlin: "Assistant Secretary Breckinridge has expressed his thanks to the German foreign office for its assistance in aiding in the departure of Americans from Germany."

"A large number of British living in Vienna, it is learned here, have expressed their sympathy for Austria."

Cause of Russ Defeat. "The Russian defeat at Krasnik was caused by an irresistible Austrian infantry attack. The Russian main force in Russian Poland thus being defeated, a swift Austrian advance northward is expected."

"Vienna reports that Liman Pasha has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish European troops."

"The small cruiser Magdeburg, entering the Finnish bay, ran aground after a fight with superior forces and was blown up by its captain. Most of the crew were saved."

"A large number of prisoners, chiefly Turcos, (French African troops), and British soldiers, passed through Aix La Chapelle today."

Liman Pasha is German. Liman Pasha is the German military officer who was in charge of the reorganization of the Turkish army, having been loaned by Germany to Turkey for that purpose.

The sinking of the Magdeburg was not described, but it is supposed at the embassy that the battle was with some Russian vessels."

Message Tells of Victory. MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 27.—Dr. K. T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, today made public a cablegram received by him from Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs at Vienna. The message recites an Austrian victory in Russian Poland, and is as follows:

"A three days' battle near Krasnik, in Russian Poland, has ended with absolute victory for the Austrians. About five Russian corps extending over a front of approximately seventy kilometers (forty-two miles) were repulsed all along the line. The Russians fled in the direction of Lublin, pursued by the Austrians."

Uprising in Mexico City is Settled

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27.—Rural guards were attempting to arrest a constitutionalist soldier today when comrades came to his rescue and shots were exchanged. The trouble became more serious when the rural guards withdrew to the Fifth Ward police station. The shooting was renewed and continued for half an hour, during which it was reported seven persons were killed.

The city is now quiet save for scattering shots in the neighborhood of the police station. The infantry and cavalry are patrolling the streets.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—An uprising in Mexico City against circulation of bank notes and currency of the new Carranza government has been put down by the troops. Confidentially advised to the State department late today announced that there had been a "misunderstanding" between the populace and the government, but that order had been restored. No time was mentioned, but the trouble is supposed to have occurred yesterday.

For Burns, Sures and Sore. The quickest and surest cure is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Every household should have a box on hand all the time. 25c. All druggists.—Advertisement.

Slav Troops Revolt Against Their Officers

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Information from southern Dalmatia, says the Post's Paris correspondent, is to the effect that in several towns the Slav troops have revolted against their officers.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Rome says that a telegram, received there from Nish, contains statements made by prisoners that there had been numerous desertions from the Austrian army. In some of the regiments, it was stated, 40 per cent of the reservists failed to respond to the call to the colors.

Killed While Stealing Ride. SIDNEY, Neb., Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Enoch Matson, 12 years old, of North Platte, was instantly killed here this morning by a freight train on the Union Pacific railroad in attempting to steal a ride. His body was severed. The accident took place in the east end of the yard. The boy was endeavoring to swing onto the rods underneath the car.

Department Orders. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—On the recommendation of Congressman Stephen, Dr. S. A. Preston, A. E. Buchanan and W. J. Davies have been appointed pension surgeons at Fremont, Neb., and on the recommendation of Democratic Committeeman Tom Tulman, Dr. W. M. Patterson, at Granddau, S. D.

Postmasters Appointed—Nebraska. Belvidera, Thayer county, Olive H. Crawford, vice L. Murray; Ross, Franklin county, George H. Horr, vice Peter Howberg; resigned; Pinecamp, Kearney county, Dollie Cline, vice Oliver R. Hollenbeck; resigned. Harding county, Dorothy D. Orrison, vice Mary E. Schultz, resigned. Nebraska pensions: Mary J. Holcomb, Hebron, 12; Sarah Isabelle Smith, Bellwood, 21.

The postoffice at Gurno, Custer county, Nebraska, has been discontinued; mail to Mason City.

NAMUR AND LONGWY STILL IN DISPUTE

German Dispatch Says Forts Have Fallen and Upper Alsace is Free from Enemy.

BELGIAN OFFICER SAYS NOT

Officially Announced that Belgian Operations Have Been Completely Successful and that Forts Still Hold Out.

BERLIN.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press Via Sayville, L. I.) Aug. 27.—(6:57 a. m.)—All the forts at Namur have fallen, and Longwy, near the Luxemburg border, has been captured after a resolute defense. The French forces which attacked the German crown prince's army have been repulsed.

Upper Alsace is free of the enemy, except at points to the westward of Kolmar.

Tell of German Success. BERLIN, Aug. 26.—(Via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 27, 6:10 a. m.)—The Tageblatt's correspondent writes that Namur was bombarded with howitzers of thirty-one centimeters, by mortars and by one forty-two centimeter howitzer. He said he could plainly hear the shells striking the forts and that every one was astonished at the precision of the German guns.

The Tageblatt's correspondent describes the desolation that reigns in the villages and small towns between Liege and Namur. At the town of Herve only nineteen remain standing out of 500. Those remaining carry placards expressing sympathy with the German soldiers and asking that they be not fired upon.

The success of German arms in Belgium says the Tageblatt is attributed by military experts to the swiftness with which the German operations were carried through and also to the delay of assistance promised by the French, who arrived too late both at Liege and Namur.

Says Belgian Forts Hold. LONDON, Aug. 27.—(12:35 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Namur credits a Belgian officer with the statement that the forts there are still holding out with the exception of Marchevotte and Comelie, which were destroyed by the bombardment.

The Belgians fought for two days, this officer says, and there is still a large force of Germans before Namur.

The foregoing dispatch is in contradiction to the report received by wireless this morning, which declared that all the forts at Namur have fallen and that Longwy had been captured by the Germans.

Namur Forts Still Hold Out. ANTWERP, Aug. 26.—(Via Paris, Aug. 27, 3:20 a. m.)—It is officially announced that the Belgian operations have been completely successful. They have the double object of reducing the German entrenchments and of drawing Germans from the front of Scheldt and Spuisels, so as to relieve the pressure on the French positions. Four Belgian divisions from Namur stopped the southward advance of the German fourth division by obliging it to retrace its steps. The Belgian troops then retreated on the French line. The forts at Namur are still holding out.

Stockton to Be Test City for Fight Upon Labor Organizations

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 27.—That the fight now being waged against union labor by the Employers' association in Stockton, Cal., is to spread to other parts of the country, is the information given by J. W. Byrd of Stockton to the federal industrial relations commission today that he had received. His informant, he testified, was C. G. Bird, president of the Merchants, Manufacturers and Employers' association at Stockton.

"The president told me that the movement was not a local one," Mr. Byrd declared, "but that it would extend to other parts of the country. He made this statement in connection with a declaration that while there was no intention to lower wages in Stockton, it might be done in other communities, and then Stockton would have to compete with the employers who paid lower wages."

"He declared that if it were not for the fact, the movement already would have spread to San Francisco."

The general rumor has been that the employers' organization has selected Stockton as a city in which to make a test fight against union labor with the intention of spreading the fight if victorious there. Stockton has been known as "the strongest union city on the Pacific coast."

BRITONS CHEERED OVER TWO VICTORIES

(Continued from Page One.)

The British expeditionary forces, has reported that he was yesterday engaged against superior German forces. The British troops fought splendidly and General French considered the prospects in the impending battle satisfactory.

Premier Asquith added: "General French spoke in high terms of the quality and efficiency of the French regular troops and their officers."

On Premier Asquith's motion the house adopted an address to King George, praying his majesty to convey to the king of Belgium Parliament's admiration of Belgium's heroic resistance to the German invasion.

Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law, the unionist leader, each in turn paid high tribute to Belgian bravery and the house then adopted the motion with enthusiasm.

Moving in the House of Lords, the same address of sympathy to Belgium that was adopted in the Commons, the marquis of Crewe, lord privy seal, declared: "Acts have been committed in Belgium contrary to all the laws and usages of war. Sooner or later the Germans will have to pay for their brutal methods to the utmost farthing."

French Progress Satisfactory. PARIS, Aug. 27.—(3:30 p. m.)—An official statement issued this afternoon says: "The events of yesterday in the region of the north have neither impelled nor modified the arrangements made in view of the future development of operations in the region between Vooges and Nancy. Our troops continue to progress."

REYNOLDS LOSES COAL TRADE CHAMPIONSHIP

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 27.—Robert Gardner added the National Coal Trade association golf championship to his string of titles today when he defeated Sam Reynolds of Omaha, 1913 champion, 5 up and 3 to play, in the thirty-six hole final round. Gardner scored 25 and Reynolds 25.

FIRST PRISONERS OF WAR—Photograph shows two hundred German reservists being marched by English troops through the streets of Folkstone. These men were captured as they were about to leave England for the continent.



ADVISE AMERICANS TO LEAVE ENGLAND

Chairman Hoover Says Americans Do Not Help Now by Spending Their Money.

STEAMSHIPS RAISE THE PRICE Demand Premiums, Saying that All Contracts for Passage Had Been Annulled When War Was Declared.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A statement issued this morning by the American committee through Herbert C. Hoover, its chairman, advising Americans to return home at the earliest possible opportunity brought a crowd of excited people to the relief quarters today. They had not read the statement carefully and believed England to be in a serious plight.

Mr. Hoover explained his point of view as follows: "It is bad economics to consider that an American traveler, by spending money here, is doing any good. He is consuming foodstuffs and increasing the difficulties in financial exchange. All Americans are unable to justify their presence in the country by some productive effort, or who have not brought actual gold with them should reconsider their decision to linger in these islands."

Committee Busy. Mr. Hoover feels that the American committee has enough to do in caring for the arrivals from the continent.

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MILLING FIRM GOES UNDER

Subsidiary Firm to Lockwood Grain Company Taken by Receiver.

BUSINESS GOES ON TEN DAYS Experienced Grain Man Who Has Been Acting as Receiver Will Serve for Both Concerns Until They Close.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Following the failure of the B. A. Lockwood Grain company, the Shannon & Mott Milling company, a subsidiary firm, was thrown into the hands of a receiver today. The business of the latter concern will be continued for a period of ten days, at the expiration of which time probably they will be closed. Both companies are owned by B. A. and Lee Lockwood, brothers.

M. McFarlane, an experienced grain man, who has been acting as receiver for the grain company, will serve in a similar capacity for the milling concern.

American Tourists in Geneva Waiting for Belated Trains

PARIS, Aug. 27.—(1:25 p. m.)—Two thousand Americans gathered in Geneva yesterday from all parts of Switzerland as a result of the report that special trains arranged by the American embassy in Paris would leave daily this week beginning yesterday.

Dr. H. H. Fries of New York, who arrived from Geneva this morning brought this news. He also described the keen disappointment of the Americans when they found that Major Edward P. Lawton, the American military attaché of the legation at Berne, had been unable to complete the arrangements for the railway service with the Swiss authorities.

Notices regarding the proposed train service, he said, were posted but changed from hour to hour. It was now reported that the trains would begin to move today or tomorrow. Among those awaiting for transportation were John W. Garrett, American minister to Argentina, and Mrs. John Grier Hibben, wife of the president of Princeton university.

Exports Show Big Increase in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Domestic breadstuffs, cotton seed oil, food animals, meat and dairy products, cotton and mineral oils exported from the principal customs districts in July amounted to \$51,000,000 as compared with \$47,807,231 in July, 1913. The Department of Commerce announced today. Exports for the seven months ending with July were valued at \$24,242,758, compared with \$22,729,054 in the same period in 1913.

A striking increase in the exportation of wheat was indicated, the number of bushels in July being 26,128,222, valued at \$22,840,241, as against 9,397,745 bushels, with a value of \$9,653,182 in July last year. Corn shipments showed a decrease. Exports last month were 160,425 bushels, with \$65,394 in July, 1913.

Wounded Senegalez Smoke Enemy Pipes

PARIS, Aug. 27.—(7 a. m.)—The Matin relates that on the arrival of a train bringing wounded Senegalez riflemen nearly all were found smoking furiously from long porcelain pipes taken from the enemy, and seemingly indifferent to their wounds. One told of the daring capture of a machine gun by eighteen of his comrades. The gun, it seems, was brought up by a detachment of German dragoons and the Senegalez charged and captured everything.

Though their arms and bodies are hacked by saber thrusts, the Senegalez complain of nothing but the obligation to fight with shoes on. Before going into battle at Charleroi they slyly rid themselves of these impediments and came back shod in German footwear, to avoid punishment for losing equipment.

Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS IN BODY

Premier Viviani Presents Resignations of Members to Poincare and Forms New Ministry.

RESULT OF THE WAR CRISIS Purpose Back of Move is to Place All Best Men in Republican Groups at Head of Government.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The French ministry, headed by Premier Rene Viviani, resigned tonight. Another cabinet was immediately formed.

Premier Viviani notified President Poincare that the members of the cabinet decided to resign collectively. He said that he and his colleagues had come to the conclusion that in the circumstances through which the country was passing the ministry should have a wider scope and comprise all the best men in all the republican groups.

President Poincare charged M. Viviani with the task of organizing a new cabinet, which the premier accepted. An hour later he made known to the president the composition of the new ministry, which is as follows:

President of the council, without portfolio, Rene Viviani.

Minister of foreign affairs, Theophile Delcasse.

Minister of war, Alexandre Millerand.

Minister of justice, Aristide Briand.

Minister of the interior, Louis J. Malvy.

Minister of marine, Victor Augagneur.

Minister of finance, Alexandre Ribot.

Minister of public instruction, Albert Sarraut.

Minister of public works, Marcel Sembat.

Minister of commerce, Gaston Thomson.

Minister of colonies, Gaston Doumergue.

Minister of agriculture, Fernand David.

Minister of labor, Elyenue Martin.

Minister without portfolio, Jules Guesde.

Under secretary of fine arts, Albert Dalmas.

Among the members of the new cabinet are several ex-premiers and many members of former cabinets. Marcel Sembat is a United socialist deputy, and M. Guesde, a socialist deputy. M. Delcasse was formerly ambassador to Russia. M. Millerand is a former minister of war.

Change of Control Will Stop Butchery, Says Cardinal

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—The favorable tendency in modern times is a movement of power from the classes to the people. This movement is itself in its origin, Christian, said Bishop D. J. O'Connell of Richmond, Va., at the cathedral here today. Bishop O'Connell delivered the eulogy of Pope Pius X at a pontifical requiem mass at which Archbishop Bonanno, apostolic delegate to the United States, was the celebrant.

"It is not improbable," Bishop O'Connell said, "that in no distant future the people, under the influence of the church, will shake an irreligious and communistic socialism to follow Christ, and to found on His teachings a Christian state that will correspond more closely with the fundamental feelings of humanity and be more potent than the present state, in preventing human butchery."

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Leo A. Hoffmann

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THE EXCEPTION

You hear a great deal of talk about prices advancing on different kinds of merchandise. On some there has already been a marked increase since the European war began. Now and then you also hear that this fraternal society or some assessment association has increased its rates. Did it ever occur to you that no mention of an increase in the price of insurance in old line companies is ever heard?

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GENERAL AGENTS: GEORGE GROEGER,
7 A. FINNEY AND E. KIRSCHSTEIN

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OMAHA'S OWN ED. LEE WROTH and BOY COMIC
GINGER GIRLS MUSICAL SQUELISH
Best of All Fun Shows, Beauty Chorus of 30 Gingers, Shappy Maids, Ladies of the Revolver, Wack Day, Sunday and week—Curt-Fed Gus Far.