

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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AUGUST CIRCULATION. 56,554. 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 August, 1914, was 56,554.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30 day of September, 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.

Omaha parks in autumn challenge the world for natural beauty.

Take keener of yourself, Colonel, so you can come and visit us again.

Election only a few weeks off! Time for another reduction in water rates.

The "neutral" mind belongs in the same class with the "psychological" business depression.

In the meantime the mail is being delivered to Lincoln people day by day with promptness and celerity.

The "Fair Lillian" is suffering an attack of appendicitis. We trust it is not due to practicing her own prescription for reducing.

A war, civilized or otherwise, without mutual charges of barbarities and atrocities, would have to be called by some other name.

The moving picture folks have a just cause for complaint; those European warriors are not half so accommodating to the film producers as were the Mexican bandit armies.

Here's hoping that our dear departed "Maund" will feel more at home at the fat stock show at Elkhorn than she did exposed to the damp night air on the court house portico. R. I. P.

Colonel Roosevelt is lambasting the courts. If he wants to strike a popular chord he will get after the shake-down lawyers and legal grafters who misuse the courts as a fee mill to fill their pockets.

Among the regret-to-report items is the statement by a marooned American tourist that the first attempt at holdup and extortion he met with came only upon landing on American soil after his return.

German troops marched through the streets of Brussels in one continuous compact surging column for twenty-six solid hours. Ak-Spar-Ben ought to arrange at once to repeat that display for next year's military parade.

Russia is supposed to have in their possession the Austrian military secrets, bought from traitorous army officers and paid for with the czar's gold. The Germans are doubtless equally well supplied with supposed war secrets of Russia, France and England. It's an old adage that "all is fair in love and war."

British newspapers print the lists of killed and missing officers, but it is not considered of sufficient importance to publish the lists of killed and missing privates. Remember our war in the Philippines when the name of every man killed, no matter what uniform he wore, was cable-d, regardless of expense, to inform relatives, friends and public?

The State Federation of Labor has again gone on record in favor of the workmen's compensation law enacted by the last Nebraska legislature, but held up by a referendum invoked in the name of labor. In instigating and procuring that referendum petition the contingent fee lawyers evidently had two thoughts for themselves to one for the injured workman seeking redress.

The city council created the office of gas inspector at a salary of \$70 per month, which ordinance was signed by the mayor forthwith, and James Gilbert appointed and confirmed to draw the salary.

The new United States grand and petit juries were drawn by Clerk Dundy and Dr. Tilden. The Omaha names in the list are: Thomas Gibson, George Barker, Richard, Kimball, H. P. Deuel, Joseph Beatty, F. P. Shelby, John Nash, L. M. Bennett, John S. Collins and Peter Quinn.

The Metropolitan club has elected officers for the year as follows: President, S. Goetz; vice president, Julius Meyer; secretary, J. Eichman; treasurer, Ben Newman; executive committee, D. Kauffman, S. I. Fisher, Ike Schiff, Albert Cahn and Julius Meyer.

Dr. E. W. Connell left for Ohio and the east to be gone about ten days.

M. Helquist and family have returned from Sweden.

Mrs. A. Cunnings and daughter, mother and sister of Mrs. G. M. Cooper, 1294 Pierce street, are in Omaha visiting.

A dead filed by Henry Greevy transfers part of lot 6, block 12, to G. B. Cook for a consideration of \$2,000.

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The European Balance of Power.

If the first seven weeks of the great European war have demonstrated anything, it is that at this stage of the proceedings the opposing land forces are not so unevenly matched as the uninformed have been led to believe. The German military machine has indeed proved a military marvel, its mobilization having been accomplished with speed and precision believed by experts to be impossible on a scale so large.

Obviously the reason for the lack of German preponderance has not been due to failure of the Germans to conform to their pretentious plans and specifications, but the surpassing by the allies of the rating with which they were credited. It has turned out that the French, the Germans and the Belgians were much better prepared to take the field and put up a defense than they were supposed to be, and also that the Russians either secured an earlier start or worked much faster than any one imagined they could. As a consequence the various actors and engagements have been stubborn rather than decisive—a give-and-take tug of war with alternating advantage on one side or the other without overwhelming onslaught. As one military expert puts it, no French army has been destroyed at a new Sedan nor bottled up in a fortress like Metz, nor have the allies scored any dazzling victory to be blazoned down the pages of history.

A Sensible Jail Report.

The report of the advisory committee, representing six different civic organizations, on the condition of the city jail, and the best solution of the jail problem, is one of the most sensible documents of the kind we have seen. Although it calls the jail "a disgrace to the community," the disgrace consists chiefly of inexcusable dirt and filth in the men's cellhouse and those parts of the jail used for administrative purposes, the women's department being commended as exceptionally well kept. The committee finds, however, that the dirt can be removed without tearing down the building or voting bonds to erect a new structure, for the blame for dirt rests with those who are paid to keep the place clean.

The committee has also discovered that while the cellhouse is overcrowded, the cellhouse erected to serve as a county jail during the construction of our new court house, and subsequently turned back to the city, has ample facilities which have remained idle because of alleged inconvenience in getting prisoners up and down the stairs in the absence of an elevator. In view of the possibilities of consolidation and the inchoate movement for a workhouse, the report disapproves the new jail scheme and suggests instead a clean-up of the jail, and the installation of an elevator in connection with the use of the larger cellhouse. Even here, the investment of the money in the proposed elevator may be warranted, but the committee overlooked the fact that this part of the jail was used just as it is for several years to house prisoners without over-working the stairs.

The gist of the report, however, confirms the attitude of The Bee, namely, that a workhouse should have first call on any funds which may be available, and until then the present jail be made to serve the purpose as best it can without expending any more money on it than absolutely necessary.

The Short Ballot Task.

"The short ballot is national, and it is definitely recognized as genuinely progressive. Too many candidates, it is understood, means too little intelligent voting and too little popular government." With this declaration as its starting point, the Chicago Tribune calls attention to the necessity for champions of the initiative and referendum to start a parallel movement for the drastic shortening of the so-called "little ballot." As extreme examples of the lengths to which direct legislation measures may draw out the ballot, we are reminded that California will vote on forty-eight propositions at the coming election, while Oregon will vote on about forty measures, in both states some of the pending changes being of fundamental importance, amending the constitution in its most vital parts. Commenting on this complication the Tribune declares:

Experience has shown that the voter, when in doubt, turns proposals down wholesale on general principles. Besides, each group calls for funds, literature, and favors. In the resulting confusion and conflict many meritorious measures fall to arouse interest or attention. Who wants to vote on forty proposals at one time? Who has the time and patience to study the pros and cons of so many reforms? The short referendum ballot is as necessary to good government and popular control as the short personal ballot. Fortunately, Nebraska has not yet run riot with initiative and referendum measures, so that our short ballot movement may take up only one thing at a time, the most pressing demand being for a reduction in the number of elective offices. When this is accomplished, we will be in better trim to tackle and solve the remainder of the short ballot task.

The emperor of Austria says the war costs him much pain. It does not cost him a fraction of the pain and sorrow and distress war heaps upon the common people. Not those who have the making of war carry its greatest burdens. Kings make war, aristocratic commands in the war, the common people do the fighting and foot the bills.

It was a famous battle—the bombardment and smashing of the congressional pork. When the smoke of the conflict lifted it was found that the heartless enemy had spiked the economy plank to the Baltimore platform so that routed patriots could read it from hospital windows.

Warring nations are trying to prove who threw the first brick by putting out "white books," "blue books," and "yellow books." For the present, however, all are blind to the streams of human blood with which the history of the war is being written from day to day.

The Hungarian Viewpoint

The Hungarian American Federation, which is a national organization, maintained by Americans of Hungarian birth or descent, "for the cultural and ethnic spirit of the immigrants from Hungary and for raising the standard of life," has issued a statement on the present war and the connection between Austria and Hungary.

"We most respectfully, but also most emphatically, call attention to the uniform sin of all American newspapers in constantly mentioning 'Austria,' 'Austrian army,' 'Austrian troops,' only, inasmuch as the war is waged by Austria-Hungary, and the Austro-Hungarian army, Austro-Hungarian troops are in the field. This continuous and consequent omission of 'Hungary' and 'Hungarian' can hardly be excused. Americans of Hungarian birth or descent have endeavored for many years to educate American public opinion about the relations between Hungary and Austria, showing that they are from two independent countries, with constitutions, parliaments, citizenship and sovereignty of their own, connected by a peculiar system of dualism by which the army and foreign representation form common and joint institutions. We are well aware that this condition of affairs is mostly due to the fact that the words 'Austria' and 'Austrian' are handier for telegrams and headlines, but we also feel that the just claims of a nation for recognition as such ought not to be disregarded for the sake of convenience and brevity.

"We are not begrudging the Serbians the sympathies showered upon them. If there still be any in the country who do not admit that the assassination of Francis Ferdinand was planned and abetted by state and military officials of Serbia, it would be in vain to try to make them see these matters in their true light. But we want to correct the erroneous view that if war had been declared upon Serbia for the purpose of avenging the death of the heir apparent, war was declared because Serbia's intrigues and agitations threatened the inner peace and the territorial integrity of the monarchy, and especially of Hungary. A dismemberment of Hungary was the avowed goal of the Pan-Serbian propaganda, and no country can tolerate a propaganda at her borders that cuts directly into her flesh and body. What would the United States do if it were disclosed that an agitation is carried on in Canada to have the northwestern part of this country annexed, on the grounds that hundreds of thousands of Canadians settled in those parts? We can safely leave the answer to this question to every good American. Now, the propaganda Serbia has been conducting was exactly of this very character.

"All this explains why the Hungarian nation was most persistent in demanding prompt measures against Serbia, and why the Hungarians went so enthusiastically into the war. The Hungarians feel that they are conducting a war of self-defense; that they are defending the territorial integrity and very existence of their country against destruction and disintegration. This is why all political dissensions were forgotten the moment it became clear such a fight could not be avoided. The questions of universal suffrage, of a true parliamentarism, of a new deal with Austria, that would better safeguard the economic interests of Hungary, etc., that agitated the minds of the Hungarians, had naturally to be relegated to the background when the question became to be or not to be. The Hungarian nation hopes the war will end well.

"We would like to call attention, in view of the attitude of the Serbians of this country who were born in Hungary, to the fact that not even the famous Serbian press bureau in New York dared claim any historical rights for Serbia on the parts of Hungary and Croatia, which have more or less of Serbian population. The ancestors of most of these Serbians immigrated to Hungary and became settlers and citizens of that country. The present Serbian population of Hungary is, therefore, exactly in the same situation as, for instance, the descendants of the old German settlers of Pennsylvania. We wonder what this nation would have to say if the descendants of immigrants would enter a conspiracy with the native land of their ancestors against the country that was voluntarily chosen by the ancestors as their new home, and to which they owe allegiance?

"We want Americans not to take too seriously the charges of oppression hurled against Hungary by Slavic natives of that country and used as a subterfuge for their public demonstrations for Serbia and Russia. These demonstrations and the open declarations and manifestoes of Russia since the war started clearly show how far the Pan-Slavic propaganda has gone. They also indicate that what the Slavic leaders like to call oppression is only the defense against the Pan-Slavic agitation that threaten Hungary's existence. In trying to stem the tide of Pan-Slavism, Hungary is fighting not only for herself but for western civilization against the Tartars and the Moslems. We feel quite convinced that the American nation would get a different understanding of the European war if they would, at least, recognize that the war was provoked and made unavoidable by Pan-Slavism and Russian preponderance." Signed by George Kemezy, President; Henry Baracas, General Secretary, at Cleveland, O.; J. Gargas Goldberger, Western General Secretary and Organizer at Omaha.

People and Events

What Joseph Fels did for the single taxers of the United States—for the single taxers, too, of England, Denmark, Germany, France, Spain and other countries—his widow, Mary Fels, proposes to continue to do.

Not the least of the surprises of the European war is that the games goes on with unabated fury with the greatest of all war correspondents, Jim Creelman, deprived of the privilege of immortalizing the carnage.

While the Chicago police were talking with Bernard Lande the other day they noticed the left shoulder of his coat was higher than the right. An investigation showed it was padded with four \$1,000, one \$500 and six \$100 bills.

An Indian drinking cup, which is the property of William G. Briry, of Dexter, Mo., is made in the shape of a bird and is the handiwork of the Inca Indians. It is more than 400 years old and was found in the mountains of Peru.

Another marriage of an ex-president's son is impending. Robert Taft, son of William Howard Taft, and Miss Martha Bowers, daughter of Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, are to be married at St. John's church in Washington, October 11. Miss Helen Taft will be maid of honor.

St. Louis is discussing the proper punishment to be meted out to the driver of an auto, who, speeding at a forty-mile clip, ran down a 12-year-old girl and did not slacken speed as he disappeared down the road. Strange to say the driver was not mortally injured. As the cowardly speedmaniac has not been captured, talk about punishment is a waste of breath. First catch the culprit.

Tom Barron of England, according to an agricultural paper, is winning egg-laying contests in every part of the world. He has recently been telling the Connecticut Poultry association about some of his methods. During the poultrymen's convention he sold sixty-two hens that he now has in competition in this country for \$2,250. This successful poultry raiser began life as a shoemaker.

Though an ardent opponent of home rule on the Irish plan, Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, thinks a little of it a good thing, especially home rule based on personal selection. His marriage to the daughter of an Irish Nationalist happily symbolizes the view commonly held and felt throughout the islands that the faction spirit of Ireland is being buried in the bloody plains of France and Belgium.

Twice Told Tales

If They Were Livians. On one occasion a census clerk, in scanning one of the forms to see if it had been properly filled up, noticed the figures 120 and 112 under the heading, "Age of father, if living," and "Age of mother, if living." "But your parents were never so old, were they?" asked the astonished clerk. "No," was the reply, "but they would have been if living."—Everybody's.

The Bee's Letter Box

Peace Through Prayer. OMAHA, Sept. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am confident in the opinion that President Wilson's proclamation of prayer embodies neither divine nor human wisdom, but only a faint repellent to both. Why approach divine intelligence in an attitude of conjecture, seeking by supernatural intervention an arbitrary peace impossible to maintain through human power under the conditions obtaining in Europe? For centuries the peace of Europe has been an enforced tranquillity of the masses through a superstitious, servile subservience to the brutal might of those who wear the single and triple crowns in usurpation of both divine and human rights, and as an inevitable and logical consequence we today behold the most titanic upheaval of mankind.

To petition Almighty God to re-establish a peace of subjugation and oppression is only to seek to incorporate divine influence in the hellish conspiracy of entrenched power against European humanity.

It is, therefore, unthinkable that this nation will on October 4 supplicate the great God for such a peace. Is anyone to hold the opinion as to content that any other peace is possible to deity than a peace that carries with it divine wisdom, justice and mercy? Let the nation appeal to God, as the Moral Governor of the Universe, in the wisdom of the biblical words, "Come, let us reason together, saith the Lord," and come to know the cause of Europe's terrific strife, and, regardless, whether that cause is the diabolicalism of an economic, political or religious formula, abolish it from the face of the earth. J. BRAXTON GARLAND.

Equal Rights Whether Used or Not. OMAHA, Sept. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: To the article by Mrs. Crumpacker in regard to woman's failure to vote, permit me to reply, that the right to vote should be denied women because all having that right did not avail themselves of the privilege, it is no argument against equal rights. It is just about as vain an argument as to maintain that no children should be sent to school beyond the second grade because over 50 per cent of all school children in Philadelphia, for instance, elect to leave school at that time.

The faithful band of women in Nebraska who do realize their duty, and the women in Omaha who have marched down alleys into barns, barber shops, pool halls and rooms unfit for human beings to cast their vote, are entitled to a vote to cast the same as the loyal and patriotic men who traveled the same road to cast their vote. One would not presume to deprive the thousands of male voters of their right to vote simply because they did not avail themselves of their privilege and do their duty. It is not a question of doing or having done one's duty; it is a question of right and wrong.

In a democratic government of the people, for the people, by the people, the people should have an equal right. Whether they do their duty or not is not the question. And those who do not care for the vote should not be permitted to deny any one, male or female, who claims that right and desires the privilege of assisting in the building and management of home affairs of the community which they support, and by whose laws they must abide. May the voters of Nebraska pause, to think, and deal justly. MRS. C. W. HAYES.

Lincoln and Suffrage. OMAHA, Sept. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: Mr. F. A. Agnew's dubiety in regard to Abraham Lincoln's attitude on the suffrage question is shared by many of us. A half truth is as bad as a falsehood. There was once a man who insisted that "it said in the bible 'There is no God.' When we looked up to the passage we found: 'The fool hath said in his heart 'there is no God.' So much for half truths."

Lincoln's statement concerning suffrage appeared in the New Salem Journal of June 13, 1836. The words were written when Lincoln was not yet 27 years of age, before he was admitted to the bar, and are as follows: "I go for all sharing the privileges of the government who assist in bearing its burdens, consequently I go for admitting all whites to the right of suffrage who pay taxes or bear arms, by no means excluding females."

There is no record of Lincoln ever having mentioned woman suffrage again. As he changed his mind in regard to the blacks, and did not hesitate to say so, we may be sure that he abandoned also his belief in a limited female franchise.

With the great Lincoln to think was to act. If he had profoundly believed in woman suffrage he would have advocated it at the time he enfranchised the slaves. As his intellect matured his views on the relation of woman to the state doubtless changed.

Women are exempted from military service, jury service and political service for exactly the same reason that school masters are the last men drafted in time of war. Every state realizes that the training of the children depends the future of that state. Only by specializing on the unit can you uplift the mass. No state is any greater than the character of its people. Character is formed in youth. Women make the men who make the laws. Your mother and my mother and everybody else's mother is the woman who counts.

The entire army and navy is practically disfranchised. The government makes it so difficult for the army and navy men to obtain domicile that they can never be active in politics. The civilian voting male serve the state in one way; women serve in another, and the army and navy live with idiots and criminals. We anti-compare it with the army and navy. MARJORIE DORMAN.

War—Prayer—Evolution. SILVER CITY, Neb., Sept. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: During the present destructive war in Europe it is natural that the many citizens of foreign birth should feel strongly in its progress and outcome. Yet I cannot but deprecate some articles I see printed in The Bee from former citizens of the various nations. The fact that so many Germans have sought a home in this country must be proof that they were not satisfied with conditions at home. This is true of all other nationalities. Then why should they be so interested in the outcome of the present European struggle. They have left their native land because of its limited opportunities, to seek a broader field in this great country of ours. The most of them have taken out naturalization papers and become citizens of this country. Why can't they lay aside their prejudice and view the struggle as every American citizen should do. This war has been brewing for many

years and had to come. While suffering is terrible and seems unnecessary, yet I am not sure that it will be the means of much good. I am a firm believer in the theory of evolution and from every great conflict in the history of the ages the world has progressed. President Wilson has appointed October 4, as a day of prayer for peace. The sentiment we will all approve. But the efficacy few will expect. When Garfield was shot the whole country was called to prayer for his recovery. He died just the same. When the country was burnt up in 184 by drought and hot winds, the people were again assembled for prayer, but the drought abated not. When McKinley received the assassin's bullet he was the subject of the nation's prayer. He died just the same. The laws of God and the laws of nature are immovable and unchangeable and if either have ever been changed by prayer I have failed in my researches to find an authenticated change.

The people of this country may pray for peace, but the war will go on just the same till the mightiest army prevails and when that most desired day comes, be assured that another great stride in the evolution of the world has taken place and the future will profit thereby. W. C. ROBINSON.

Uncensored Opinions

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The summer trips with tired feet across the hills, and in her wake September brings her gorgeous robes, Earth's kingdoms in her turn to take.

The distant hills are all aflame, and in the valleys there behold, The marvel of the meadow lands, All touched with miracle of gold.

A very queen she walks, indeed, So warm and loving in the sun, While on the brow of earth she lays Cool hands when work of day is done

And in her lap proud Ceres lays Ripe fruits and purple perfumed grapes, And all the woodland's secret ways With crimson woodbine daffy drapes.

And when at last the summer 'ves At rest with tired feet hang down, The balance hangs from out the skies, The white September rules the lands.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

"You seem to attach a great deal of importance to the fantastic styles in men's headwear," said the salesman. "I do," replied Mr. Growcher. "They mean votes for women, sure. Smoking jackets and embroidered slippers were bad enough. But a woman who can make a man wear one of those comic hats can make him do anything."—Washington Star.

Rector—All my assistant clergy seem fond of dining out. Rector's Wife—Yes, Mrs. Church Pillar refers to them as episcopates.—Life.

Dame (standing in aisle, to Occupant of Pew)—Are you Mrs. Pilkington-Haycock? "No." "Well, I am, and this is her pew."—London Punch.

"I see the Dutch may flood their country." "Then it will be like one vast Wall street."—Life.

SEPTEMBER'S SUNSET.

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A hat as popular as the Gordon must be right. It is on the majority of heads everywhere. Your size?

Time and Trial Prove the unequalled value of Beecham's Pills as the best corrective of ailments of the digestive organs so common—and the best preventive of lasting and serious sickness so often resulting from defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver or bowels. Beecham's Pills have a great record. For over half a century they have been used with entire satisfaction in thousands of homes. A few doses will prove to you that you can find prompt relief from the headaches, depression of spirits and general no-good feelings caused by indigestion or biliousness. Try them, and you will know what it is to have at your command such An Invaluable Aid to Health. The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

4-Daily Trains to Chicago-4 VIA CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Leave Omaha 12:54 a. m., 7:10 a. m., 5:50 p. m., 7:50 p. m. Arrive Chicago 1:30 p. m., 9:10 p. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:15 a. m. Equipment of these trains has every requisite of pleasure and travel comfort, including roomy coaches or free reclining chair cars, standard drawing-room and compartment sleepers with "longer, higher and wider" berths, library-buffet and observation cars. All trains provided with dining car service of the well known high standard of the "Milwaukee" Road. Good connections at Chicago for all points east and south. Tickets and information at 1317 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. W. E. Bock, City Passenger Agent, Phone Douglas 283.

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