THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

POUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR,

The Res Publishing Company, Proprietor. REE MINISTED, FARNAM AND REVENTEENTH. Entered at Comana portoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SURSCRIPTION

By sarries

mer month.

OFFICES.

The See Building.
Omnha Mit N street.

Buffs-is North Main street.

S Little Building.

Sol Hearst Huilding.

Free-Seatt Hilling.

Street See Bank of Commerce.

Street See Bank of Commerce.

Street See Bank of Commerce.

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

SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.

56,519

State of Nebrusks, County of Douglas, sa.

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bos
Publishing company, being duly awors, says that
the average duly circulation for the month of Reptember, 1214, was \$4.115

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager,
Subscribed in my presence and awors to before
me, this 2d Cay of October, 1314

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Now for Ak-Har-Ben's blaze of glory!

If talk were money some men, as well as women, would soon go broke.

The Christmas ship is going to be a reality, not just, a Santa Claus dream.

Suizer's latest defeat no doubt paints his chautauqua prospects a lurid red.

War or no war, the Omaha postoffice is selling more postage stamps than ever.

How pleasant to hark back to those good old times when all the world was at peace.

Caesar thrice refused a crown, so Carranta has several refusals yet coming to him.

The early closing dance halls is demanded in New York, so the time limit is fixed at 1 a. m.

The allies have been hoping that before long Von Eluck's chickens would come home to roost.

Anybody else want to run for the school board? Time for entries held open two weeks

In writing a democratic campaign document, sident Wilson betrays h's fearlessness of a

Congress to Rest Over Election Time.-Headline, ne members rather uneasily, though, we

Yes, but there are a lot of things on which Senator Hitchrock and Senator Norris do not'

Even though facing an operation for appendietris. Putr Lillian is still able to offer a few "beauty hints" to the trusting.

The weather man is mighty accommodating to us in using the wee small hours of the morning instead of the busy house of the day for his

But if Edgar Howard would be really frank with himself he would admit that his flop on veton for woman could be explained by just one work: Brysn.

As times heals all wounds, or is supposed in, Philadelphia might recover if Boston beat is at its assist and honorable game of winningthe world's championship.

A democratic candidate in an lowe congresdonal district is to use Dan Stephens' canned spench for his compared literature. We dare after to have Dun put if on a phonograph record and use it that way.

Assurding to all reports, Frank Reavis is Hing a winning compaign for congress in the Street district. If the people of that district want a live out to represent them at Washingum they will give the cortificate of election to



St. once was the Orestal in Secondard by the action that coulant catting for an dection on a franchise on reference elecates for a cable teamway. The comstone mounting the carry out the potient filed-articles the firm only of the read will core \$5,000.

The new fall session of the October Medical college nemed but state with sporopriate execution, the seed seature below to see sufficient up the fit. Ct. Megen. the other two lots him bean delivered the Trumon State up W. S. Marin, who property it. The valuation of the city is Mallott. With a tax of it only the prowater that he should it which there outly up this are, MATERIAL PROPERTY.

We Charles therein, of the first of W. L. Parrote a Co. was exceed a Mrs. Lites. Wells. daughter of

the community of Orenta, at a continue at the The description American rooms, exclud three corne Strument, Spor. V. C. Hall corretory lies. some transcense See. Jr & Derenday.

Messa; Mississis: It: Propietoro, Jan. M. Spind and are duple attended the annual meeting of the breeze changes of Chicago, whose this Blistia was

the Swager Alvers Sacraphers in at Justice Green lake tripabout 50 Mr. Charleson bine came to Mr. Lorder and the

largest their one this are been from an unitera-

Immigration During the War.

About 57,000 persons entered the port of New York during August from Europe, of which 35,000 were American refugees, only 22,000 being immigrants. In August, 1913, 108,504 immigrants from Europe entered the same port. As long as the war lasts the stream of immigration is expected to run low, probably dwindling each month,

Immigration restrictionists may now have a chance of seeing how their theories affect inbor conditions in this country, especially if the war be prolonged. The tide of immigration is doubtless at an obb much lower than even they would ever have contended for, which ought to make the test all the more patent.

When peace is restored, this tide may be expected to rise as rapidly, up to a certain point, as it has fallen, for countless thousands of Europeans will wish to betake themselves away from the carnal scenes of war as soon as they are uble, and yet this may not be possible for some time. But when the heavier immigration does start, the quality as well as quantity will undoubtedly be raised. All predictions will fail if continental Europe does not vastly increase its emigration to the United States as a result of the war.

Soft Pedal On the Uplift.

"What the working man and working girl need now is comradeship, not 'uplifting,' " said the president of the Omaha Woman's club commenting on the work of the year in prospect. The same thought has often occurred to lay observers and sometimes in the form of a stricture on those societies that busy themselves with the public uplift of the private individual.

Experience proves, if it proves anything, that men and women needing the ameliorating influences of their brethren and sisters generally prefer private to public treatment and, above all, that they be consulted as to the method of elevation. Where they can feel from a touch of true sympathy and comradeship an actual concern for their welfare, it makes the task of helping much simpler than if it is gone about with the brass band method. Those needing such help know that the "uplift" business has been badly overdone in some quarters and they also know that many of the well-meaning, but misguided souls seeking their edification could accomplish far more by redoubling their efforts within their own smaller domestic circles

The Omaha Woman's club owes its president a rousing vote of thanks for putting the soft pedat on a harsh strain.

Where is the End?

No more graphic and impressive sidelight of the effect of the European war has been thrown upon the canvas than the description of the collapse of "all the vast machinery of credit and azehange" by Will Payne in the Saturday Evening Post. One day this vast engine of finunce and business was intact, mighty, seemingly impregnable, the next day it was a pitiable wreck, smashed as completely for the time being as if it were a toadstool under the fool of an elephant.

War had been declared. Yet, as the writer truly says:

No poysical thing had been touched; not a dollar's worth of tangible property demolished; yet the de-struction wreacht oversight by this collapse of credit and exchange was so huge that months or years will clapse before it is even approximately measured. You might visualize it by imagining a dozen fan Fran-ciscos going contentedly to bed on a given night, waking to cartiquake and fire, and, two days later. ing out over amoldering ruins.

The question that comes foreibly to mind is: If such havoc is wrought in the first three months of war, what will be the condition at the end of another three menths, or six menths? With the pell of moratoria hanging over the various warring nations of Europe, with a daily aggregate running expense account of \$60,000,-000 as near as economists seem able to estimate it-with industry paralyzed, agriculture, commerce and every form of production at a positive standatill, with the present ravaged and the future mortgaged, who can think of trying to measure the scope or area of these forces of destruction still working their double-shift anabated? It seems to us that if the nations can fathom the meaning of war as defined in the solonnal toll Europe is paying in human blood and human genius, and laboriously saved wealth, war will be a remote possibility in the

A Case Directly in Point.

Duties of the land commissioner's office dend that considerable intelligence be exercised in the care of the state house and capitol grounds.-

Oh, what a joke! Aside from participation in various meetings of needless state boards managed by their paid secretaries, the duties of the land commissioner's office call for about the same grade of ability as the custodian of the city half or court house. There used to be some responsibilities devolving specially upon the land commission, but most of them have been transferred to the Board of Control, or have ceased altogether by the disposal of the built of the state school lands. We are not desaying the capacity, industry or integrity of the present incumbent of the position, but the folly. of electing a state officer to serve as commissinner of public lands and buildings is so obvious that its abolition in the interest of the short ballot ought not to encounter the alightest breath of opposition.

Says a German dispatch: "The situation throughout the entire theater of war becomes daily more favorable to the Gorman arms." Says a Russian dispatch: "The German defeat is completo." Take your choics; and meantime, be

While Uncts Sum stendfastly continues to maintain his neutrality, it does no harm for his sovereign citizens, watching the conflict in the tands of their spessions with mingled emotions, to let off a little steam now and theu,

Congressmen Mann, republican minority leaster of the bours, insists that the hundred utilition dollar war tax to not at all necessary at this time. He forgets that the democrats need-

Glasgow, Mont., will be tabbed with the the fat friend. 'pass it up" sign by the I. W. W.'a. That is the place where a band of Indians suppressed a band of the "workers."

Pay of Soldiers

Variations in Different Countries.

By a decree recently testied, the government of France has revived the title of marshat, formerly the highest military title of the country, which has lapsed ce the war of 1970-71. The title carries a salary of \$5,000 a year. Doubtless the restoration of the distinguished title is designed as a fitting reward for French generals whose achievements in the present war will merit the nation's gratitude. At present, general is the highest rank in the army, and the pay is \$5,700. There is also one rank of Heutenant general.

Highest Pay in United States.

In the United States the highest rank is Heutenant general, with \$11,00) s year for the first five years, and 16, 20, 30 and 60 per cent added for each period of five years thereafter; major general, \$8,000 a year brigadier general, \$6,000 and the added percentage, and there the bonus ceases; colonel \$4,000 to \$5,000; Hentenant colonel, \$3,500 to \$4,500; major, \$3,000 to \$4,000; second lieutenant, \$1,700 to \$3,250; first sergeant, \$540 to \$835; segment, \$300 to \$876; corporal, \$332 to \$465; private, \$380 to \$300, pay being increased with each enliatment up to the seventh.

Great Britain is next in liberality to the United States. That country has a general and field marshal whose annual pay is \$14,000. The fleutenant general gets \$10,500; major general \$6,006; brigadier, \$4,106.50; colonel, \$1,968.27; lieutenant colonel, practically the same, but each may vary according to circumstances; major, \$1,158 to \$1,308; captain, \$987 to \$1,158; first lieutenant, \$551.90 to \$657; second, \$442.85; first sergeant, \$433.54; bergeant, \$197.60; corporal, \$139.70; private, \$85.16.

In Germany the pay of the general, who is also field marshal, is so small compared to the United States and England that it must seem there are al-lowances not stated. That pay is \$3,495; major general, \$3,395.50; brigadier, \$2,565; colonet, \$3,193; Heuter-ant colonet, \$1,685; major, \$5,689; captain, \$800 to \$1.575; first lieutemant, 8375 to \$000; pergeant, \$70.10 to \$142.30; corporal, \$37.80; private, \$15.80.

The Russian general is given \$1.272; lieutenant general \$1.012; major general, \$762; colonel, \$277.50; the same for the lieutenant colonel and also for the major; captain, \$800; first lieutenant, \$274.50, and the same for the second lieutenant; sergeant, \$8.72; corporal, \$5.45; private, \$2.78, or a fraction more than a

Austria apparently pays better than either Germany or Russia, its field marshal being given \$4,800; general, \$3,300; lieutanant general, \$2,800; major general. \$2,290; column, \$1,680; Heutemant colonel, \$1,200 major, \$800; captain, \$800; first Heutemant, \$608; second \$336; sergeant, \$51.10; corporal, \$31.50; privates, \$8.12.

Four of a Kind

Japan's general-in-chief has \$5,750; Heutenant general, \$2,500; major general, \$1,950; colonel, \$450 to \$630; tenant colonel, \$1,656; major, \$774; captain, \$450 to \$630; first lieutenant, \$276 to \$342; second, \$240; first sergeant, \$78 to \$118; sergeant, \$46.50 to \$77.40; corporal, \$27.54 to

The general of the armies of Italy has \$3,000; lieutenant general, \$2.460; major general, \$1,800; colonel \$1,600 to \$1,540; lieutenant colonel, \$1,040 to \$1,145; major \$880 to \$888; captain, \$680 to \$600; first Neutonant, \$450 to \$600; second, \$480 to \$480; first sergeant, \$182; sermeant, \$153.30; corporal, \$52.65; private, \$75, thus paying the private almost as well as England.

Spain's general has \$5,454; Heutenant general, \$4,543; major general, \$2,727; brigadier, \$1,818; colonel, \$1,454; lisutent colonel, \$1,187; major \$1,600; captain \$636; first Heutenant, \$654; second. \$384; first sergeant, \$272 to \$690; sergeant, \$132 to \$272; corporal, \$73.50 to \$91.50; privates,

Turkey's highest rank 's lieutenant general, and that officer has \$5.290; major general, \$3,960; brim 12.040; colonel, 31.484; Heutemant colonel, 51.200; major, 51.665; captain. \$523; first lieutemant, \$622.40; second, 539.00; first sergeant, \$55.40 to \$311.20; sergeant, \$21.12 to \$158.40; corporal, \$15.84; privates, \$16.56

Political Pointers

Porehanded political prophets in New York cheerily assert that If District Attorney Whitman is sected governor next month he will be the "logical republican candidate for the presidency in 1916.

"Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good." The Washington Chamber of Commerce reports that the continuous session of congress since April 7, 1913, has been very profitable in a business way for the Dis-

The fact that Billie Sulzer didn't get enough votes to be a party candidate for governor in the New York primaries doesn't bother him a bit. Bill is going to run for governor anykow, just to show the enemy what he can do without a party label.

A recent canvass of members of congress on the value of printing abundant war news brought the view that it was good stuff, inasmuch as the render is too absorbed in reports from the front to register a lick on American war taxes.

The Indian summer season in Delaware has been shot all to pleces by an extra session of the legisiature, called for the purpose of acting on the report of a commission which has revised the code. The proposed code provides for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Out of 56,000 employes in New York City, exclusive

of achoot teachers, women have captured about, 1.000 jobs, and are conducting a merry chase for the remainder During the recent illness of sifford Pin chot, candidate for United States senator in Pennsylvania, Mrs. Pinchot filled his dates and made quite a hit as a political spieler. On one occasion she made a score of 150 words a minute, which is going some! Next month the state of Washington will vote on

a proposed eight-hour law, under the initiative system. The measure is a sweeping one, allowing very ten exceptions to a forty-eight hour working week. One of the exceptions applies to agricultural labor, allowing two extra hours per day for work "which is un avoidably and necessarily incident to farm management." Opposition to the measure is based solely on the ground of its interference with domestic labor.

Twice Told Tales

Not Their Panit.

At a recent social affair the talk turned to sentimentalism, when Congressman Edward Gitmore of Massachusetts was reminded of a story about Uncle

Uncle Josh was comfortably lighting his pipe in the living room one evening when Aunt Maria glanced up from her knitting. 'Jush," softly remarked the good woman, "do you

know that cext Sunday will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of our wedding?" 'Ye don't say so, Maria!" responded Uncle Josh, pulling vigorously on his corncob pipe. "What

"Nothing," answered Aunt Maria, "only I thought maybe we ought to kill them two Rhode Island Red

"Say, Maria," impressively responded Uncie Josh,
"how can you blame them two Shode Island Red chickens for what happened twenty-five years ago?" Philadelphia Telegraph.

No Physical Impediment. When J. Edward Grillo lived in Cincinnati he had large, fut, tight-fisted friend who was always urging him to bet money on all sorts of chances. At first Grillo followed the advice invariably, but it became so expensive that he cut it out. The fat friend, however, kept up the urging.

town offered to bet Edward 550 on a proposition.
"Take him up! Bet him right away!" exclaimed

One day when they were in a crowd a mun about

"You but the 200," he said telly. "I paid the doctor for curing your rheumathen, didn't I? I guess you can get your hand into your pocket."-Popular Maga-



des invited. The Res assumes no responsibility for opinions of correspondents. All letters sub-

Offers a Correction. SOUTH OMAHA, Oct. 6-To the Editor of The Bee: In making a substitute of J. G. Blessing, I will say that he The Bee! In making a short reply to away off his base when he says I think Taft could have prevented the war in Europe, for I did not even mention Taft's name in my article about the political humbug of the day. My own individual opinion is that the war could have been prevented by one man in Europe, but be may have a large interest in the

Mr. Blessing says I am prejudiced; then says he will not admit that he is. That surely is a clincher. A man who will not admit of prejudice is just the one who is prejudiced every time.

Krupp gun works and did not want to

But returning to his god, Roosevelt, I still insist that he is the greatest political humbug of the day. When he was president he snubbed the suffragettes, but when he wanted their votes he pre tended to be with them. When he is in a state where prohibitionists are strong he is a prohibitionist; when in other states he is against them. He forced the nomination of Taft upon the republican party in 1908, then when he was not able to do the same thing for himself in 1912 he got sore and formed his party of spite to kill the party that made him. This year in Nebraska he favors the "progressive" ticket. In Pennsylvania favora the democratic ticket in order to beat Senator Penrose after Senator Penrose had gone out of his way to help Roosevelt secure the republican nomina tion in 1964. In New York he tried to boss the republican nominations for state offices. In Maine he ran a little sideshow in order to beat the republican state ticket.

I could name numerous other of his inconsistencies to show what a humbur he is, among them being the claim that his party that he carries in his yest pocket will carry Louisiana, when he knows it is not true. No one can show that Roosevelt is not a political humbug in every sense of the word. Roosevelt is creator, proprietor and owner of the 'progressive" party.

F. A. AGNEW.

Lendership or Lordship? WHEATLAND, Wyo., Oct. 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have read with much care the articles in The Bee's Letter Box relative to the great war. If I understand these gentlemen, they hold that sympathy of America with the allies and its antipathy to Germany are a compound of ignorance and unreasoning prejudice, fomented by an ignorant, preju-

diced, not to say unscrupulous, press.

Now, if Germany is waging a righteous war, is it wise, from a tactical point of view, for her friends to preface their statement of her case with such wholesale charges and condemnation? Would an orator with any gumption whatever seeking sympathy for his cause open up his address by assailing his audience as ignorant blockheads?

The New York Independent recently had a striking editorial on "Leadership versus Lordship," referring to the de scriptions of Berlin behavior on the day Emperor William drove in from Potsdam, and in a speech from the balcony, declared war, and contrasting this with the scene in the British House of Commons, where the freely chosen representatives of a democracy, tense with an overwhelming sense of responsibility, were calmly asking what national bonor and moral obligation demanded of them It is Germany that has aggressively substituted in the western world the "law of lese majeste for constitutional liberty. and militarism for the moral obligation of solemnly accepted treaties." With all her crimes, "Russia does not yet stand before the world foresworn; the German empire does." Isn't this talk of "Germanophobicrazed papers" the limit of L. N. MOORE. folly?

A Sungar Producer on Sugar. MATHEWS P. O., La., Oct. 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: Just a few lines as to sugar and the sugar situation today. The sugar crop of 1913-14 was the largest in the history of the universe, being some 18,500,000 tons, and as a consequence sugar sold very cheaply throughout the world, and especially so in America. Louisiana raw sugar having sold as low as \$2.82% per 100 pounds in New Orleans at the docks and Cuban sugar selling as low as \$1.87% per 100 pounds, cost and freight delivered in New York on the wharves plue the duty of 1.23 cents per pound. These low prices were due to the fact that the world's output of sugar was a little more than its consumption. As the pendulum swings one way, so it swings back, and that this is so is best evidenced by the fact that sugar is now bigher by nearly 100 per cent than nine months age, due to the following facts:

Of the 18,500,000 tons of augar produced in 1913-14, nearly hair, or about 5,000,000 tons, were produced in Europe from sugar beets. Practically all the nations raising these beets are now at war and the beet crops are being trampled under foot or used for food, and therefore the European 1914-15 yield of sugar will be cut down by many millions of tons, and for the first time in the history of this country we find England buying sugar from the United States, its consumption being about 2,000,000 tons, a large part of which formerly came from the beet sugar countries of Europe Owing to low prices the tropical cans

angar producing countries of South America and the orient have also curtailed their production, and in North America the sugar crop is about 1,000,000 tons short as follows: Cuba, owing to drouth, in 29 per cent, or 200,000 tons short; the Loutelana cane crop is 33 per cent, or 100,000 one short; the Hawalian crop is 30 per cent, or \$60,000 tons, short, and Porto Rico 25 per cent, or \$5,000 tons, short. The United States possessions being short due to adverse legislation. In addition to this the Mexican crop will be, owing to war, about 75,000 tons short, thus totaling nearly 1,650,660 tone in the earthern part of the western bemisphere, and being a grand total of many millions tens short in the world's production for 1814-15. Therefore, sugar is higher then it has been in years past and will go much higher, due to a very short preduction and an abnormal demand, tim consumption of the United States being about 4,002,000 tons for 1014. Consumers will not be able to buy cheap sugar for good many years to come, due not only to the abortment of the 1918-15 crop. but also to the fact that there will be but a small amount of best seed harvested and saved, and therefore the world for the next few years will have to depend on cane sugar for its wanta

as but little beet sugar will be made in the countries which formerly produced h for some time to come. In the meantime, and for the present, European coun tries have forbid the expertation of any of the remainder of the 1918-14 crop owing to the uncertainty of harvesting any part of the 1914-18 crop.

E. F. DICKINSON.

Lines to The Bee

Grand Island Free Press: "Strange how the imported beer holds out."-Omaha Ree. Perhans it is like the cass of some other of our "imported" articles, which are shipped abroad to be labeled and then imported back. This war simply saves the trouble.

Wayne Herald: The Omaha See has oined a number of eastern newspapers in a movement to send ships loaded with Christmas gifts for the unfortunate children of Europe's warring nations. In ommemorating the activity of the peaceloving Nazarene it will be most appropriate to remember with gifts the children of war-stricken Europe. The undertaking deserves to be encouraged and supported. David City Press: Republican papers

David City Press: Republican papers
like The Omaha Bee are using editorial extracts from the Columbus Telegram and the Crete Democrat to show that harmony is lacking in the democratic party in Nebraska. Of course Editor Howard and Editor Bowiby do not mean anything. They are merchy that despendent of the course in the columbus that the columbus the columbus that the columbus the columbus the columbus that the columbus the columbus the columbus that the columbus that the columbus the columbus that the columbus the columbus that t anything. They are merely ghost dancing a little. They are great on reeing political spooks and are highly nervous that is all. Tekamah Herald: "Judge Sears seems

to labor under the delusion that he was And put on the beach to write newspaper wake up."—Omaha Bee. Newspaper writing is Judge Sears' weakness. Once upon a time the distinguished judge was occupying much space in Burt county papers in defense of local grafters, but instead of his own pets being vindicated by the public, they were put out of business as soon as the voters got to them with the ballot. We have always contended that W. G. Sears was very poor judicial timber, and The Bee is just beginning to have the same view of the gentleman.

"A very good idea!" he said, "Fil try it right away. I'm very much obliged to you for mentioning it. Good-day!" It must have been a week since I felt called upon to scold him. The news would seem to indicate he did just what I told him!

SMILING REMARKS.

"I believe in the motto, 'Never put off till tomorrow what you can de today."

Pay me that \$5 then."

The rule doesn't apply: that's something I can't do today. Baltimore American.

Lacy-Faint heart ne'er won fair indy. Stacy-Then how did old Palpy happen o marry his trained nurse?-Judge. "Yes, sir," said Farmer Corntessel, "I was in a building twenty stories high."
"What's the idee?" asked the hired

"By heck, you've got to get that high to feel sure you ain't goin' to git run over by the cars."—Washington Btar. "Hercules was more powerful than any man we have today."
"How do you know, Conditions were different then, licroules, for instance, never tried to lift a mortgage."—Pittaburgh Post.

"Now is there anything else I can show ou around the capitol?" asked the con-Now is there anything else I can show you around the capitol?" asked the congressman.
"There is," admitted his constituent.
"I'd like to have a look at that pork barrel I read so much about in the papers."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I understand there was great mourn-ing in social circles when the millionaire's son and heir was engaged," "There must have been when all the belles were told."—Baltimore American.

PRZEMYSL.

Grif Alexander in Fletsburgh Dispatch.

Why, Generall" said I, surprised, "At well try a bit of strategy on 'Przem'-a triffing 'prhem.'
That's right! You've got the hang of it!
as clean as any whistle!
And this'll help a bit, I think-just
whistle-las'i-ys-i!



When the grocer calls, never forget Faust Spaghetti. It's an excellent food-makes a whole meal in itself; as a side dish it adds smack to the meal. You can cut your meat bill in half and substitute

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with much benefit. Faust Spaghetti is far more nutritious than meat—costs one-fourth less—digests easier. And what a great number of ways you can serve Faust Spaghetti! rich,

savory dishes that thoroughly satisfy the hunger. Send for free recipe book. 5c-and 10c pkgs. Buy today. MAULL BROTHERS St. Louis, Mo.

You Should Worry

it were difficult to find a safe and reliable remedy for the ailments due to irregular or defective action of the stomach, liver or bowels. These aliments are likely to attack anyone; likely, too, to lead to worse sickness if not relieved.

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