

THEATRES

ORPHEUM

Thursday Friday Saturday

EDMOND HAYES & CO.
"The Piano Mover"

KRAMER & MORTON
DELEON AND DAVIES
HILDA THOMAS—LOU HALL
EMIL PALLEMBERG
WARD, BELL AND WARD
OVER AND OVER

Mat., Daily 2:15—15c, 25c
Night 8:15—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

LYRIC

MON., TUE., WED., Sept. 28, 29, 30

GODFREY & HENDERSON
"All Aboard for Abroad"
BARTON, TALBOT & BRAY
The Singing Comedians
PHOTO PLAYS

"THE BELOVED ADVENTURER"
No. 11 "An Affair of Honor"
"LOVE'S MAGNET"
"TWINS AND TROUBLE"
"HEARST-SELIG NEWS"
Three Shows Daily, 2, 7, 9
Mat., all seats 10c. Night, 15c

MAGNET

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

"The Lost Paradise"
With H. B. Warner in this great
drama of Capital and Labor

Admission 10c
Shows 1:45, 3:00, 6:30, 8:00, 9:15

Uni. Students!

Come and get acquainted
with us in our remodeled
store. Incidentally let us
show you the newest in
patterns for Suits or Over-
coats.

Raincoats... \$ 5.00 and up
Overcoats... \$12.50 and up
Suits... \$15.00 and up

Flodeen & Brethouwer

131 South 11th St.

MARLEY



ARROW COLLAR

CLUETT PEABODY & CO. TROY NY

University Jeweler and
Optician

C. A. TUCKER
JEWELER

S. S. SHEAN
OPTICIAN

1123 O St. Yellow Front
Your Patronage Solicited

SOME FAMOUS SIEGES

INVESTED TOWNS THAT LONG
HELD OUT AGAINST FOE.

That of Greatest Duration Was at
Richmond, Which the Confeder-
ates Defended for Four Years
Gibraltar's Great Exploit.

The defense of Lige by 30,000 Bel-
gians against three German army
corps numbering 125,000 will go down
to history as one of the most brilliant
feats of arms in the annals of war,
says London Tit-Bits.

The Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71
was remarkable for its sieges. Bazaine
held out at Metz against the Germans
for nearly two months, and finally sur-
rendered with 6,000 officers and 173,
000 men. For this he had to submit
to court-martial, and was sentenced
to 30 years' imprisonment. Afterward
came the siege of Paris, which lasted
six months. Thousands of shells were
rained on the city every day by the
Germans, and no fewer than 40,000 of
the inhabitants succumbed to disease
and hunger.

That lengthy sieges are quite possi-
ble even in these days of huge guns is
illustrated by Chukri Pasha's gallant
defense of Adrianople last year for 155
days. Then there was the compara-
tively recent great siege of Port Ar-
thur in the Russo-Japanese war in
1904-05, which finally capitulated after
being blockaded by Admiral Togo for
210 days. The name of General Stoessel
will rank with those of the great
soldiers of modern times.

In Ottoman and Russian military
history there has never been a siege
like that of Plevna in 1877, when Os-
man Pasha defied the Russians for 144
days, and finally surrendered on De-
cember 10, with 30,000 men and 100
guns, owing to provisions and am-
munition running short. In the same
year Kars, long the bulwark of the
Ottoman empire in Asia, was stormed
by the Russians after a siege of five
months.

Twenty-two years earlier the for-
tress had been brilliantly defended for
eight months against the Russians by
the Turks under General Williams,
who had but 15,000 men against 50,000.

Even these sieges, however, are
somewhat insignificant when com-
pared with some others. The longest
siege occurred in the American
Civil war, when the Confederates de-
fended the town of Richmond for
1,485 days, or just over four years.
Sebastopol, in the Crimean war, held
out for 11 months, while General Gor-
don defended Khartoum against the
Sudanese for 300 days. The sieges of
Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking,
in the South African war, lasted 120,
123 and 264 days, respectively.

There is probably, however, no siege
which Britishers like to read about so
much as that carried out by France
and Spain in their endeavors to carry
the Rock of Gibraltar, 1779-83. Alto-
gether the siege lasted nearly four
years, and, as the world knows, re-
sulted in a complete triumph of Brit-
ish arms in spite of the fact that the
enemy numbered 30,000 to 40,000 men
while the defenders could only muster
7,000.

Monster Aqueduct.

The aqueduct conducting the waters
of the Owens river to Los Angeles is
said to be the largest in the world. It
is designed to deliver a minimum of
253,000,000 gallons of water daily into
the San Fernando reservoir, 25 miles
northwest of the city. No pumping
plant is required, as the source of sup-
ply is several hundred feet above the
city. The water will furnish a great
amount of power—70,000 horsepower
is anticipated—for electric lighting
and other purposes. The total cost
of the waterworks will be \$25,000,000,
and the installation of the power plant
will be approximately \$5,000,000 more.

European Harvest.

The American tourists were equal in
value to a good harvest and this year
there will be a loss to Europe. If the
war continues into the season next
year this loss will be serious, from a
European point of view. It is estimat-
ed that the tourists spend a thousand
dollars apiece in their tour.

OLD LONDON JOURNAL

GAZETTE IS MOST VENERABLE
BRITISH NEWSPAPER.

Publication Has for Two Hundred and
Fifty Years Officially Chronicled
the History of the Island
Empire.

Modern newspaper enterprise has
somewhat dwarfed the importance of
the London Gazette, Britain's oldest
newspaper, which for 250 years has
officially chronicled the history of the
country. Today it is practically only
used for such announcements as the
king's birthday honors list and legal
notices. Time was, however, when the
Gazette was the only medium through
which the public could learn any for-
eign news or any public announcement
which royalty and statesmen had to
make.

Nowadays such announcements,
while being sent to the London Ga-
zette, are simultaneously communi-
cated to the more important newspa-
pers. But even today the London Ga-
zette is controlled by the government,
and a particularly watchful eye is kept
on the advertisements in its pages,
which are regulated by law. These
advertisements are mostly of an official
or legal character, of which it is nec-
essary to keep a record, and earn for
the nation about \$60,000 a year. No
great manufacturer could obtain a puff
in its pages, even though he were will-
ing to pay \$50,000 a line for it. Alto-
gether, the Gazette yields the country
a profit of about \$100,000 a year, al-
though practically the only people
who buy it are government officials
and lawyers.

One of the most curious facts regard-
ing the London Gazette is that while it
is Britain's oldest newspaper, it is also
one of the youngest, in the sense that
it was not until 1908 that it was regis-
tered at the general post office for
transmission by inland post as a
newspaper. Previously it had been re-
garded as a government publication
only, and was dispatched "O. H. M.
S."—in this way escaping postal
charges altogether. But apparently the
government saw a way to reap a few
extra halfpence by having it regis-
tered.

The Gazette varies in size very con-
siderably. Sometimes it consists mere-
ly of one page, and sometimes of be-
tween four and five hundred, but the
price always remains the same, viz.
one shilling. There was one memora-
ble week in 1847, which was known
as the "Railway Year," when so many
parliamentary notices had to be pub-
lished that the Gazette for the week
totalled about three thousand pages.

One of the most interesting numbers
of the Gazette ever published was the
Diamond Jubilee number, the whole
paper being devoted to an official re-
cord of that historic celebration.

As an illustration of the importance
of the Gazette in the old days, it
might be mentioned that as recently
as the Crimean war the Gazette was
the first to publish that important item
of news, the victory of Alma. At one
time the London newspapers had to
wait for the publication of the Gazette
in order to secure such news of public
importance as the list of casualties,
which the war office in those days sent
direct to Fleet street.

It is the proud boast of Messrs.
Harrison, who for more than one hun-
dred and thirty years published the
London Gazette, that although kings
and cabinet ministers contributed to
its pages during the time they pub-
lished the paper, and although thou-
sands of employees were engaged on
the work of producing the Gazette, no
official secrets sent to them for publi-
cation have ever leaked out.

The Gazette is probably the only pa-
per which returns the original copy to
its authors along with the proof. This
is done in the case of communications
from sovereigns and cabinet ministers.

Activities of Women.

It is claimed that women medical
students complete their course much
quicker than men.

The average earnings of women em-
ployed in the clothing trade in Eng-
land is \$2.12 per week.

Women among the lower classes in
New York have started a crusade
against high rents.

Just in, by express—

Some of the most beautiful young men's
suits we have ever seen anywhere at such
a price—

\$15

Rich, distinctive Tartan Check woollens in stylish per-
fect-fitting models with patch pockets and soft roll
lapels. As measured by ordinary standards they are
actually \$20 and \$22.50 values.

Only a few in this shipment—
See them today!

MAGEE'S

He is not to be called a true lover of
wisdom who loves it for the sake of
gain. And it may be said that the true
philosopher loves every part of wis-
dom, and wisdom every part of the
philosopher, inasmuch as she draws all
to herself, and allows no one of his
thoughts to wander to other things.—
Dante.

No Smoking on Campus.

A motion providing for a strict en-
forcement of the rule prohibiting
smoking of any kind on the steps of

and approaches to University build-
ings, and cigarette smoking on the
campus, as well as a rigid enforce-
ment of all disciplinary rules, was the
most important action of the Student
Council in its first meeting of the
year last night.

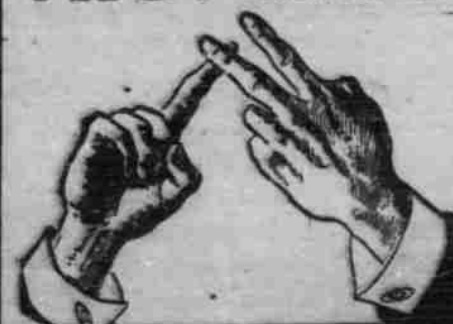
The Council further provided for
punishment in cases of violation of the
rule by fixing the penalty, of a public
reprimand for the first offense and
suspension from the University for
three days for the second offense.—
Daily Kansan.



ANNETTE KELLERMAN in "Neptune's Daughter"

At THE OLIVER Today
Matinee, 3:30 Evening, 8:30

TWO POINTS TO CONSIDER



First—Commercial branches
will be of great service to you, no
matter what career you have mark-
ed out for yourself.

Second—Your best opportu-
nity to get these commercial branches
will be to spend some of your spare
time in our school. (Hours can be
arranged to suit your Uni. schedule.)

NSB Nebraska School of Business

Cornr 14th & O Streets,
Gas and Electric Building.
W. M. BRYANT, Pres. GERTRUDE BEERS, Vice-Pres.