

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed to my presence this 30th day of September, 1908. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

WELCOME TO THE BEE BUILDING.

No visitor to Omaha and the exposition should go away without inspecting The Bee building, the largest news paper building in America, and The Bee newspaper plant, conceded to be the finest between Chicago and San Francisco.

All's well that ends well.

Omaha day at the exposition.

Today is your last chance to view the Transmississippi exposition.

And tonight the curtain drops on the exposition in a blaze of glory.

After the exposition politics will be permitted to occupy the boards for one short week.

Omaha expects every one of its inhabitants to pass through the exposition turnstile today.

England's greatest living military commander, General Kitchener, is an Irishman, like Wellington and Wolsey.

The dearth of men willing to serve as registration and election officials is another nail that clinches the prosperity argument.

The exposition attendance record already shows a fine margin over and above the 2,000,000 mark. Help swell it higher.

The Transmississippi exposition will go down into history as one of the marvelous achievements of the closing years of the century.

The bigger the surplus in the exposition fund, the more schemes to get away with it and prevent its return to the stockholders to whom it belongs.

From now until the sun goes down November 8 Republicans must bend all their energies to redeem Nebraska from sham reform and poperaic misrule.

Up to this time the leg-pullers who make a living by bleeding candidates for office have had poor pickings and the prospect for improvement in this line of business is not very promising.

The registration in Omaha is still a disappointment to all parties concerned. One day yet remains for those who have not registered and extra efforts must be put forth to make up for the deficiency so far.

The bombardment of the McClary bill by the poperaic yellow journals threatens again to exhaust the big black type supply that was last called into requisition by the war horror demonstration.

Congressman Bill Greene has fired off two solid columns of stump speech at the citizens of the Sixth district on the plea that he cannot talk at them all personally. What have the poor people of the Sixth district done that they should be thus afflicted?

Omaha voters will be called on at the coming election to express themselves on three bond propositions, one for the issue of intersection paving bonds, one for sewer bonds and one for school bonds. These bond issues are designed to raise the funds required to carry on public improvements that should be undertaken the approaching season. Voters should study up the bond propositions and make sure they do not overlook them on election day.

The poperaic candidates for congress in three Nebraska districts are congressmen serving in the present congress and seeking re-election. Their constituents not only have nothing to show for their congressional service so far but they are sure to have nothing to show no matter how long they may hang on to the seats they now occupy. The best thing their constituents can do for themselves and for Nebraska is to replace them with good live republicans who will accomplish something at Washington.

CLOSE OF THE EXPOSITION.

The Transmississippi and International Exposition, which opened its gates to all the world on June 1, closes at midnight. Its opening and closing mark an era in the history of Omaha and the whole transmississippi country. Conceived under most adverse conditions, its realization has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its promoters and amazed those who were less confident of the outcome of the great enterprise.

Considering the limited resources at their disposal and the limited time within which the stupendous project had to be brought to a focus, the achievement of the exposition managers is phenomenal from every point of view. The fact that the Omaha exposition ranks second only to the great Chicago World's Fair is within itself the highest testimonial to the public spirit and indomitable pluck of the people who inaugurated and brought this exposition to a successful conclusion.

Originating in the desire to make known the vast resources of the transmississippi country and its capabilities for further development, the exposition has in every respect subserved the purposes for which it was undertaken. While it is yet too early to estimate its beneficial influence upon the future of this city and section there can be no doubt as to the far-reaching effect of the advertisement given through the medium of the press and the hundreds of thousands of visitors from far and near who cannot fail to profit by the object lesson which they have enjoyed.

While the exposition has elicited the admiration of all who have viewed its enchanting beauties and inspected its instructive exhibits, the cause of greatest surprise and admiration is the assurance that it has been successfully financed. When it is borne in mind that the gates of the exposition opened in the midst of a foreign war with its distractions which deprived it of access to the newspapers and magazines and withheld from it the support of the banks, the financial success of the exposition becomes the more marvelous.

No other American exposition has ever paid back any considerable part of the money subscribed by its stockholders. Yet the Omaha exposition will have a sufficient surplus not only to redeem all obligations, but to pay back the greater part, if not all, the funds advanced by stock subscribers.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. The exquisite beauty of the exposition with its harmonious architectural groupings, its fairy-land illuminations, its poetry in music and song, will pass away, but its memory will always remain indelible for those who have viewed this magical creation of art and genius.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Apart from the precinct assessors, who are by no means the least important, three county officers are to be filled at the coming election, namely, county attorney and two members of the Board of County Commissioners.

Phil E. Winter, the republican nominee for county attorney, is now one of the deputies of County Attorney Baldrige. In that capacity he has proved himself efficient and energetic in the discharge of his duties. His familiarity with the work devolving on the county attorney qualifies him for the promotion for which the republican convention has endorsed him.

William I. Kierstead, who was renominated by acclamation for the position he now holds on the county board is well and favorably known to the voters of the district he represents and the community at large. During his three years' service he has devoted himself faithfully to the business-like management of county affairs, which were never better administered than they are at this time.

Henry Kelsey, republican candidate for county commissioner in the Fourth district, is at present postmaster at Millard. He is an old resident of the county and enjoys the confidence and respect of all classes. He has manifested an active interest in the affairs of the county and will, if elected, make a creditable member of the county board.

INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT.

Some weeks ago the czar of Russia extended an invitation to the great powers of Europe to join him in an effort to bring about the general disarmament. It is now announced from St. Petersburg that all the powers have accepted the czar's invitation and the program is about to be formulated for the conference of diplomatic representatives.

Whether the acceptance of the czar's invitation is inspired by reciprocal courtesy among the rulers of the European nations or whether it is a recognition of the universal demand for the reduction of the burdens of taxation imposed upon the respective countries by the maintenance of colossal armies and formidable navies is problematic. While the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Muravioff, is represented as entertaining great hopes as to the result of the conference the consensus of opinion among men versed in international statecraft is that the czar's proposal is visionary and impracticable.

The problem that will confront the conference is to devise the scheme by which a nation impelled to go to war for any cause can be restrained except by force of arms. The necessity of maintaining standing armies to repress domestic insurrection being recognized as essential to the permanency of government, and especially governments that have monarchical form, standing armies must continue to be part of the machinery of every stable government.

Disarmament would therefore mean not disbanding the military forces and dismantling the navies of Europe, but simply their reduction or their limitation by international agreement. The moment, however, any of the great powers should for any reason deem it imperative to augment its armies or navies, the disarmament policy would be shattered unless the nation, overstepping the limit of armament can secure the assent of the concert. Obviously, if one nation should violate the compact the only way to make it live up to its agreement would be by an increased armament on

STATE PRESS ON STATE POLITICS.

Hastings Tribune (rep.): One would think that a state officer who is drawing a salary of \$2,000 a year would be ashamed to ask the sewing girls of the state institutions to put up money for their campaign expenses, but they are not.

Hastings Record (rep.): Why the stockyards plank was cut out of the populist platform is not a mystery. W. A. Poynter, populist candidate for governor, is opposed to stockyards legislation. For that reason he is receiving the support of the stockyards interest at South Omaha.

Aurora Republican: The work at the state house performed by the populist state officers is all behind, many of them not having been in the office twenty-four hours. All told for the last two months until the other day, when they came in on their passes from campaign work to draw their salary.

Fremont Tribune (rep.): The Pump and Faucet have had an interview on Nebraska politics and these two worthies both agree that Poynter should be elected governor. The Pump and Faucet are in favor of prohibition and the Faucet is content with his "liberal" views expressed before the democratic state convention.

Superior Journal (rep.): It is sad, but true, that since the poperaic state officers in their efforts to encourage creamery farmers to help vote for "reform" the asylums of the Kansas City state insane, the populist farmers are compelling their wives to do the milking. The populist men can't bear to look a milk cow in the face.

Fairbury Enterprise (rep.): The populists take great delight in holding up Bartley Hays as an example of a man who has gone to the wall because of his "liberal" views. Bartley is in the penitentiary, atoning for his crime, but how about the populist treasurer? Have they been prosecuted? No, much. The populists need their money to help vote for "reform."

Albion News (rep.): Since the intimation by the Argus that there was danger of Brother William being beaten in his own precinct, which has always been a stronghold of populism, we have made inquiry and it seems to be true that there is every reason to believe that the populists will give a majority against W. A. Poynter for governor. Boone county will surely give a majority against him and the result in the state is speculated on now only as to the size of Hayward's majority.

Hastings Record (rep.): It is unfortunate that when the state is in the late General Van Wyck should be obliged to sue your Uncle Jake at the stage of the political excitement. This great reformer seems to be having all kinds of trouble with his personal affairs while remitting large surpluses of the taxpayers' funds and otherwise.

Pierce Call (rep.): From good authority we learn that the famous and notorious Doc Mackay is slated to take charge of the Norfolk, which does not mean, Mr. Burckett, that the fusion forces this fall. This is to repay him for his work in managing the congressional campaign of John S. Robinson. Allen and Robinson are behind Mackay and it is believed they will have no trouble in bringing Poynter to their way of thinking.

York Times (rep.): A circular letter has been sent to the populist headquarters in which it is stated as a known fact that the republicans will use a large amount of money in the state between now and election to corrupt voters and influence the election. It is an absolute falsehood and is completely untrue. The populist party is not a question of money, however, but of principle, and the republican committee has every reason to feel confident that the manhood and integrity of the voters will assert itself this fall and the republican ticket be put to the bottom. In fact the state ticket is considered practically safe and the only question is in regard to congressmen and the legislature. All doubt is removed in regard to the First and Second congressional districts. What seemed at first to be a desperate fight in this district is now assured by the appearance of a walk-away for Mr. Hinshaw, and in the Fifth district Mr. Adams is making a winning campaign. It looks now as though four of the six Nebraska districts would be represented by republicans in the next congress.

BEAUTY LONG DRAWN OUT.

Cincinnati Tribune. The Omaha Exposition closes this week, but the stamps will go on for a long time.

FIXING MIRROR DETROIT.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Omaha, Chicago and Philadelphia have all celebrated their peace jubilees. And still those folks at Paris go on posturing over unimportant details.

TOUCHING CELESTIAL HARD PAN.

Globe-Democrat. An examination of the deposed emperor of China by medical experts discloses the startling fact that he is subject to intermittent spells of assassination and death.

THE COUNTRY'S BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

Baltimore American. The increase of business in this country has been very remarkable. It shows the effect of confidence and a successful war. There is no cloud on the nation's prospects at present, and it is the time for enteringprising people to be making the most of the many opportunities.

TROUBLES SPRING FROM TRIUMPHS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The annihilation of the Mahdists by Kitchener's troops has left 300,000 women to be cared for by the British. This feminine surplus can't be married off in a day and the British authorities don't know what to do with them. They might be enlisted as an Amazon brigade by the British army.

BEFORE THE CRIME OF '73.

J. Sterling Morton's Conservative. The farmers in the Missouri valley when they borrowed money, between the years 1854 and 1872, on a farm mortgage paid invariably as much as 12 to 18 per cent interest and sometimes as much as 40 per cent per annum. But in this issue of the Conservative money to loan at 6 per cent per annum on farm mortgages is advertised and anxious to be employed. How the "ap-proaching" dollar is being "made" by "standard" and "plutocracy" do crush, pulverize and annihilate the "plain people." In the '50s 40 per cent and in the '60s 12 to 18 per cent and in the '70s 10 to 12 per cent and in 1888 6 per cent for money loaned on Nebraska farms!

SECURING YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Philadelphia Press. The number of visitors to Yellowstone park increases each year, a gratifying indication of the public appreciation of that wonderland. This year the visitors numbered 6,531, which, while an increase over the previous year, is a disappointingly small number, considering the attractions. The expense is the chief obstacle to those who would like to go to the park. But that has been materially reduced in recent years. The recommendation of the superintendent of the park to incorporate in the park domain the forest reserve on the south ought to be favorably acted upon by congress. That is the only way to preserve the buffalo and some of the other valuable game from destruction, as they resort to this reserve in the winter.

SAN SALVADOR HAS A FUTURE.

Consul John Jenkins Talks of the Place Where He is Located.

There are some places where it might be more pleasant to live, but a man must go where his duty calls him," remarked United States Consul John Jenkins, who is home on a short vacation from San Salvador, Central America, where he is stationed and where he went nearly a year and a half ago. Speaking of the country, Consul Jenkins said: "The country is a republic in name, having a president, who is elected by the people. While it is a republic, the laws are not so liberal as here and the party in power rules in the manner that is somewhat different, the officers having more authority. Some of the laws are very good and an American can get to the front there if he will display the same amount of tact and energy as here. This, however, they will not do as yet. Labor is so cheap and the currency is so fluctuating in value that few Americans have settled there, except those who are connected with big corporations."

San Salvador is one of the southern republics of Central America. It contains about 8,000 square miles of territory, 160 miles of sea coast from north to south and has a population of some 700,000, most of whom are natives, a race closely allied to the American Indians. Of this number several thousand are employed in unloading and loading ships at the ports. The wood in it is mountainous, though there are some valleys that are level for miles back from the streams, and then there are some beautiful and productive table lands. There are miles and miles of forests that have never been touched by the ax. The wood in it is of the finest quality and its shipment will prove a great commercial industry as soon as roads are built into the interior and better facilities are provided for reaching the states. These forests are full of birds that carry the most beautiful plumage and wild animals are abundant. The streams, of which there are many, are filled with fish and alligators, so, on the whole, it is a perfect paradise for the hunter and sportsman.

PORTS AND EXPORTS.

The principal ports are four in number, Amojobia, La Libertad, Utriuromo and La Unión. None of them are provided with good harbors, as ships have to lie out from two to three miles at sea and be unloaded and loaded from launches. Much of the time the sea is so rough that it is hard work to get close enough to the ships to handle their goods. Long wharfs are needed and they will eventually be constructed. The principal crops are indigo, sugar and coffee. Last year, owing to the depression of the coffee market, or in other words, on account of the low prices a great injury was worked to the country.

During the previous year the coffee crop, for which \$27 per 100 pounds had been offered, was stored and eventually sold for \$12, you can see that the result must have been felt by the growers. Had these prices been in money that had a value it would not have been so bad. We are on a silver basis and \$27 in San Salvador money is equal to \$250 of the money of the United States. Much of the coffee and a large portion of the crop of the present year has been sold at this low price, which does not pay for the raising, even at the low wages which laborers receive. Many of the growers borrowed money for their coffee crop before it was grown, and then when low prices came on and these loans had to be paid it brought on a panicky condition, due largely to the unstable condition of the currency. Some years ago capitalists bought largely of coffee lands, paying enormous prices, borrowing considerable money from the banks. Then came the depression, rates of interest advanced and values decreased in a corresponding ratio. This condition ruined many of the planters and at the same time carried the banks down along with them. It hurt the merchants and the bankers, but the country was not overstocked with goods for which no market could be found.

Eventually San Salvador must come to the front. Its foreign debt is only about \$500,000, which is secured by the bonds of the railroads, and as soon as prices advance the country gets upon a sound currency basis things will be much better. It does not cost much to live there, as about all of the food products are very cheap. Clothing is cheap and owing to the climatic conditions not much clothing is needed. Common laborers receive 12 1/2 cents per day, which is equal to about 4 cents per day in United States money. In addition to this they receive their food. Skilled labor commands from \$1.50 to \$2 per day in the money of the country. We raise two crops of corn each year and it is of a good quality. There are two seasons of the year when the wet season corresponding with the winter in the United States. When the weather is wet we have myriads of mosquitoes and they are as large as house flies. When it is dry we have dust and fleas. Scorpions we have all the time. They are in the fields and they invade the houses, taking possession of the beds and furniture.

YELLOW FEVER ALL THE TIME.

"Regarding the health of the country yellow fever is the prevalent disease and in the cities it exists the year through. This is probably due to the unsanitary conditions prevailing. There is no sewerage in the cities and the filth is thrown into the gutters, where it festers and rots under the rays of the tropical sun. The rains are frightful. The storms are more like cloudbursts than like anything else. A cloud will roll in from the mountains and in half an hour there will be a precipitation of eight and ten inches. The storms are accompanied by the most vivid lightning and the most terrific thunder that can be conceived. On account of these storms during the wet season the roads are always in bad condition. Little is done in the way of improving the roads, the officials apparently having the least of this matter. Travel is made on horseback. The highest temperature that I have ever seen has been 86 degrees. The nights are distressingly hot, as it is seldom more than eight degrees cooler during the night than at midday.

Little has been done in railway building. There is one line forty-five miles in length running from Amojobia to Santa Anna, with branches to La Ceiba and Santa Tecla. "I came home by way of the Isthmus of Panama and was pleased to notice that much work had been done on the ship canal since I was there a number of years ago. Some day this canal will be completed and then it will revolutionize the trade with Central America and other points along the Pacific coast. At some future date I think the canal across the Central American republics, connecting the Gulf of Mexico with the Pacific, will be constructed, and when that time comes you will see that whole country boom."

CUBA'S WEARY WHITES.

Chicago News. At the iron mines of Santiago de Cuba it is difficult to get men enough to do the work, even at good wages. They prefer to draw free rations from Uncle Sam and as long as the rations continue will be enthusiastic Americans.

IN THE CONGRESSIONAL FIELD.

Beatrice Express (rep.): Hinshaw, the republican candidate for congress, is a man who has accomplished success by dint of native energy and ability. He will carry the same qualities to Washington and will attract attention as one of the brainy men of the west.

HARD TIMES AND UNSTABLE CURRENCY.

Monetary System and Depression in Coffee the Main Reasons for the Low State of Business-Resources Are Extensive.

"There are some places where it might be more pleasant to live, but a man must go where his duty calls him," remarked United States Consul John Jenkins, who is home on a short vacation from San Salvador, Central America, where he is stationed and where he went nearly a year and a half ago. Speaking of the country, Consul Jenkins said: "The country is a republic in name, having a president, who is elected by the people. While it is a republic, the laws are not so liberal as here and the party in power rules in the manner that is somewhat different, the officers having more authority. Some of the laws are very good and an American can get to the front there if he will display the same amount of tact and energy as here. This, however, they will not do as yet. Labor is so cheap and the currency is so fluctuating in value that few Americans have settled there, except those who are connected with big corporations."

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PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Japanese are beginning to build locomotives for themselves instead of buying them in England and the United States. It is a little singular, considering the hot time in Chicago during the peace jubilee, that the Japanese are beginning to suffer from colds in consequence. Arthur Sullivan of "Pinafore" fame has an extensive wardrobe and seldom appears twice in the same suit. He does not hesitate to avow his deep interest in dress.

General Fitzhugh Lee has written a complimentary letter concerning the work of the United States Men's Christian association among the soldiers of Florida and has requested that their representatives may be authorized to accompany his army to Cuba and prepare for even more extensive work. Edward Flynn, "the lodging-house king," who died in New York last Thursday, was only 39 years old, and when he came to this country from Ireland twenty-one years ago was penniless. He was the owner at the time of his death of six lodging-houses in New York and three in Brooklyn said to be worth \$500,000.

A fact not generally known about Admiral Walker, who is now in Chicago, looking up the big drainage canal, is that, according to law he was, on account of age, retired from the navy more than a year ago, but was first retained for the use of his experience in regard to the Nicaraguan canal, and then retained because of the war.

The American Legion of Honor, composed exclusively of those awarded medals by congress for saving lives of persons from drowning and the perils of the sea, has elected as honorary members President McKinley, because of his official position, and King Leopold of Belgium, because he is head of a similar organization in his own country. Both the new members have written letters of acceptance to the Washington headquarters of the society.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN.

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them. Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham: "I have never mentioned before the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORN, No. 806 Findlay St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham: "For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhoea. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. My heaven being her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

CHEERY CHAFF.

Yorkers Statesman: Greene-Do they play golf in Germany? "I don't know, but haven't you ever heard of the Frankfurt links?" "I don't know, but haven't you ever heard of the Frankfurt links?" "I don't know, but haven't you ever heard of the Frankfurt links?"

Detroit Free Press: "They say that Sims was to be elected the same old thing, about 'He was till he went to Chicago. You know how it is there about getting a divorce." "I don't know, but haven't you ever heard of the Frankfurt links?"

Cleveland Leader: Landlady-I want you to understand, sir, that I'm no spring chicken. "I don't know, but haven't you ever heard of the Frankfurt links?" "I don't know, but haven't you ever heard of the Frankfurt links?"

Chicago Tribune: "Why is it that when a political ring gets hold of the offices in your country it is so hard to loosen us up?" asked the inquisitive foreigner. "Only such a ring naturally has no end," replied the American citizen. "And the inquisitive foreigner jotted the answer down in his notebook."

Washington Star: "Politics," said the man with fondness for the ritz, "makes strange bedfellows." "Yes," answered Senator Borah; "but there's always the same old thing about who is going to sleep comfortably in the middle and have the most of the covers?"

Chicago Tribune: "In London they call a sharp elevator 'don't they?' "Yes." "And an elevator's a lift, isn't it?" "Then I suppose they call an elevator boy in a store a shoplifter?"

Judge: "Oh, it was fine!" exclaimed the senator to his American visitor. "I wish you had gone with me. It was a magnificent cordial. The motorist killed six bulls." "Only six?" replied the American girl. "Why at my first visit a substitute at Chicago they kill a thousand steers a day."

Indianapolis Journal: "Don't you think that fellow who broke his engagement because the girl went to the jeweler and bought the price of the ring a little sensitive?" "I think he was wise. A woman like that would be wanting her husband to keep an account of his private expenses."

TRANSMISSISSIPPI WEATHER.

A visitor from Toledo, O., who struck the exposition during the snow storm of the 18th, remained long enough to enjoy the succeeding sunshine, evidently regards that fickle week as the average brand of weather hereabouts, and may be pardoned for the sober tone of the following song he sings: In the Exposition city, Where the girls are all so pretty, And the boys are always ready any time to rush the city. There are many kinds of weather, And you never can tell whether, You should carry when you take a walk, an overcoat or fan.

Now the people of this city, Who are mostly wise and witty, They will sometimes hurry awfully and then go very slow. And the clouds, though near or distant, And the blossoms are not in it. For they fly about until they sweat and then begin to snow.

Yes, the Exposition summer, It is certainly a hummer, With its vines and climbing flowers that are around the doorways ere it. Its blossoms are not in it. For they fly about until they sweat and then begin to snow.

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.

MONDAY OCT. 31, 1908. The inhabitants are happy when the ice is heavy and whiskeys till. When it hurries through their whiskies till, it fairly makes them buzz. For such weather is no knacker. To the cheerful Omahaer, He ascribes me to enjoy it and I really think he does. W. W. C.

Fun and Frolic.

Prevails today and night on midway—We are all going this afternoon, and we are going to celebrate the occasion by wearing one of those new neckties we have just put on sale at 50c. They are jems—all colors—all styles—and are regular one dollar scarfs—for 50c each.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN.

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them. Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham: "I have never mentioned before the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

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