

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.,
George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
deposes and says that he has examined
and true copy of the following: The Omaha Bee,
during the month of October, 1900, was as follows:

1.	27,229	17.	27,450
2.	27,010	18.	27,500
3.	26,530	19.	27,679
4.	27,010	20.	27,679
5.	26,500	21.	28,430
6.	27,000	22.	28,730
7.	27,110	23.	28,730
8.	27,430	24.	29,050
9.	27,520	25.	30,030
10.	27,400	26.	30,580
11.	27,520	27.	30,490
12.	27,370	28.	28,435
13.	27,420	29.	33,134
14.	26,720	30.	30,770
15.	27,400	31.	30,080
16.	27,370	32.	27,490
Total			862,719
Less unadverted and returned copies			11,841
Net total sales			850,878
Net daily average			26,932

Net total sales, \$70,878.
Net daily average, \$26,932.
GEORGE B. TSCHUCK,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of November, A. D. 1900.
M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

THANKSGIVING.

In his Thanksgiving proclamation President McKinley pointed out the blessings with which the nation has been favored during the past year. The harvests have been abundant; labor and the great industries of the people have prospered; our commerce has spread over the world; we have extended our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment over distant seas and lands; the works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest.

Rarely have the American people had more or better reasons for thanksgiving. Since the last observance of this day we have made honorable progress along all lines. The nation is greater in both material and moral power than a year ago. Its influence in behalf of those things that make for the betterment of mankind has grown and broadened. There has been a splendid vindication of the integrity and patriotism of the people, giving renewed assurance of the security of our free institutions. The pride of Americans in their country is stronger than ever, as is also their faith in a future of even more wonderful achievement than has already been realized. There is still a great work to be done for the correction of evils and abuses and the amelioration of unfortunate social conditions, but there can be no doubt that there is a steady improvement in the social life of our people—a more general aspiration for those things that are uplifting and elevating.

This annual expression of a nation's gratitude is an inspiration to all that is best in human nature. It especially brings an awakening of that sentiment which is too little cultivated by most of us—the sentiment of gratitude. In its social aspect Thanksgiving Day is the most gracious of the year in its festivity and its hospitality, and while there may be some excesses the social observance of the occasion is on the whole beneficent in its effect and influence.

DOUGLAS COUNTY'S REPRESENTATION.

Under the constitution of Nebraska it devolves upon the coming legislature to make a new apportionment of legislative representation among the various counties in the state. The platform adopted by the republican state convention pledges the republican majority to make this apportionment on the basis of the census of 1900 "that will accord fair and equal representation to the people in all sections of the state." Although the publication of the detailed census figures by counties leaves considerable latitude to the lawmakers in the makeup of different legislative districts where two or more counties must be joined together, the number of senators and representatives to be accorded to Douglas county is a plain problem in arithmetic. The population of this county is given at 140,500, while the population of the state is 1,068,539. With 100 members of the house and thirty-three members of the senate, which is the maximum number under the constitution, the population required for each representative is 10,985 and for each senator 32,085. By process of division this gives Douglas county thirteen members of the house and four members of the senate, with the possibility of an additional representation in the senate in the shape of a float with some neighboring county.

The Douglas delegation, therefore, after this year should consist of not less than seventeen members, instead of twelve members, as at present, or a little more than one-eighth of the entire legislature. Not until the new apportionment will it have a voice in the legislature commensurate with its share of the state's population and its contribution to the state's wealth. The refusal of the legislature of 1891 to reapportion the legislative districts has kept Omaha and Douglas county out of their due representation for ten years, and they have a right to expect this injustice to be remedied at the hands of the incoming legislative body.

BANKING REFORMS URGED.

The annual report of the comptroller of the currency makes some important recommendations regarding the national banks. One of these relates to the loaning of money to directors and other bank officials. He urges that a restriction should be placed by law upon such loans and the substantial reason for this is found in the fact that on June 29 last, the date of the comptroller's call for a statement of condition from the banks, out of 28,700 directors 18,534 were directly or indirectly indebted to national banks under their management. It is also pointed out that sixty-two bank failures were caused in the past year by loans to bank officials, or 17 per cent of the total for that period. The aggregate \$202,000,000 of these officials exceeded \$300,000,000 or more than 32 per cent of the capital stock of the national banks.

The comptroller thinks these facts show clearly the great importance of additional restrictions and safeguards around these loans and he recommends the passage of the bill introduced at the last session of congress, which provides that no national bank shall loan to its officers or employees until the proposition for the loan shall have been submitted in writing to and approved by the directors or executive committee. It further provides that the directors may fix by resolution the limit of credit to a director and within this limit the executive officers may loan to directors without other action by the board. Unless the limit of credit has been thus fixed an application for a loan by a director must be in writing, approved by two other directors.

The report says: "In formulating provisions of law restricting loans to executive officers and directors, it is important not to make them so unreasonable as to drive from such service the active, responsible and honest business men of the country. The problem is to devise such restrictions for the safety of the depositors as will discourage improper loaning to directors while not injuring the depositors by discouraging too great an extent the assumption of the

duties of bank directorship by the active and responsible members of the business community. Primarily, the law should have in view the safety of the depositors." Another recommendation is that the law be so amended in regard to reserve funds as to require the banks to keep more money in their vaults. The provision of law authorizing banks in the smaller reserve cities to keep one-half of their lawful money reserve in balances in central reserve cities the comptroller thinks should be repealed.

These recommendations show that there is still opportunity for reform and improvement in the national bank system and there will be no better time than the present to correct whatever faults there are and to increase the safeguards to depositors, whose interests, as Comptroller Dawes points out, the law should have primarily in view.

WHY OMAHA SHOULD BE THANKFUL.

Omaha has special reasons to give thanks this year:
Because the census man did not take all its population away.
Because those auditorium bricks are promised as soon as the kiln can be heated.
Because it saved the day for the republican state ticket.
Because Mayor Moores continues to hang his starry flag from the city hall window.
Because Ak-Sar-Ben has nearly \$10,000 as a nest-egg in its treasury.
Because there are still a few keys to the city left.
Because its police cart is no longer advertised as the vagrants' paradise.
Because the new high school building already boasts a cornerstone in the right place.
Because it has in The Bee the most reliable and best newspaper published in the whole western country.

DEATH OF SENATOR DAVIS.

In the death of Senator Davis of Minnesota the country has lost an experienced and able statesman. Eminent as a lawyer, thoroughly familiar with public affairs and especially well-informed as to our foreign relations, Mr. Davis was one of the most valuable members of the United States senate. As chairman of the committee on foreign relations he is said to have been the only member of the committee thoroughly familiar with the treaties awaiting action by the senate. These are the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the French reciprocity treaty and the treaty with the Argentine Republic.

Mr. Davis, it has been stated, was the only member of the committee on foreign relations who had mastered the complicated details and could explain the effect upon our commerce and international relations of the ratification of these various conventions. Hence he was so far as our foreign relations are concerned, perhaps the most important man in the senate and will be missed by that body at this time as few others would be, particularly in view of the fact that it is hardly possible during a single session for any member of the committee to familiarize himself with the intricate manifestations of the provisions of the reciprocity treaties.

The death of Cushman K. Davis is, therefore, a national loss, while Minnesota is deprived of the services of its most distinguished citizen and the republican party of one of the ablest and staunchest advocates of its principles and policies.

THE NEBRASKA CENSUS FIGURES PRESENT SOME INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING THE STATE.

The most notable one is that every county which contains a town which in 1890 was struggling for the honor of being the "third city" shows either a decrease or only a trifling increase. It remained for the smaller towns and the agricultural section to hold up the position of the state. Another section which shows a decrease is the sandhilly country, which is now given over altogether to stock raising, while ten years ago deluded people were attempting to convert it into farms. Nebraska is now down—a tub on its own bottom—and ten years from now will show its true rate of increase.

THE GEORGIA COURT WHICH WAS RESURRECTED THE DOCTRINE OF STATES RIGHTS IS REOPENING A QUESTION WHICH CAN DO THE SOUTH NO GOOD.

Whatever stumbling blocks have in recent years been placed in the way of a complete wiping out of the sectional feeling engendered by the war have been the work of the south itself. The states rights issue was settled once for all and not even the supreme court of Georgia can bring it to life again.

JAPAN HAS TRIED THE EXPERIMENT OF HAVING SOME WAR SHIPS BUILT IN THIS COUNTRY AND IS SO WELL PLEASED THAT IT HAS SENT OVER EXPERTS TO VIEW THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS SINCE THEN WITH A VIEW OF ORDERING MORE.

If you want the best and most up-to-date mechanical appliances, from a sewing machine to a man-of-war, the United States is the place to come for them.

Thanksgiving in Manila

Every regiment or every battalion that is stationed in the city will have its forenoon program of athletic events—boxing, wrestling, running and the like. In the late afternoon there will be a band concert on the plaza, and the city will be brightly lit; the saloons, too, will be legally shut up, but there are always men who will risk conflict with the law for the sake of pandering to holiday thirst. By early evening the soldiers will be in their quarters again, the various clubs, or some will run the risk of trouble with the guard.

Uncle Sam's fighting men in the Philippines will have a chance to buy turkey—cold-storage birds killed months before in the states. There will be time to purchase on sale at the commissary depot, with all the ordinary vegetables, as in tin. Uncle Sam supplies neither the turkeys nor the cranberries as ration, but he furnishes his soldiers so liberally with the plain articles of food that they are able to dispose of the

UNCOMMONLY STRONG.

Edwards Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, is mentioned as a possible senator from Nebraska, since the republicans are known to have the majority in the legislature, and are supposed to be looking for available timber. Rosewater is an uncommonly strong, independent and fearless man, and his election would give Nebraska the right kind of representative in the United States senate; but no editor accepts public office without losing some of his independence, and Mr. Rosewater is probably of more value to the country where he is than he would be even in the senate of the United States.

SOME INCOMING APPOINTEES.

Wood River interests: There is a swarm of country squatters besieging the newly elected state officers. These officers should see to it that none but clean and worthy men be appointed and that a lot of the old party barons and incompetents be given the marble floor.

North Platte Tribune: There is talk that John H. Hoover may be appointed deputy attorney general and it is not too much to say that if he desires the place it should be given him without hesitancy. He is a bright lawyer, an honorable man and his republicanism has never been questioned.

Townsend Chronicle: Governor-elect C. H. Dietrich has appointed Hon. H. C. Lindsay of Pawnee city as his private secretary and the latter has accepted the appointment. No better choice for the position could have been made. Mr. Lindsay is the chairman of the state republicanism committee. He has capacity, is a brilliant lawyer. He was not an applicant for the secretaryship, the honor coming to him without solicitation.

Kearney Hub: The policy of Governor-elect Dietrich with reference to his appointments is quite different from that of his predecessor. He makes up his mind quickly, lets the public into the secret, ends the heartache and scheming of scores of aspirants and is getting the ground cleared up just as rapidly as possible. It is his inauguration and the meeting of the legislature, to leave his time unhampered as far as may be for the pressing duties of the first few months of his term. Poynter, on the other hand, was never able to decide or to remain of the same mind, hence was harassed and beset on every side and gave satisfaction to no person.

Auburn Post: It is understood that Chairman H. C. Lindsay is to be Governor-elect Charles H. Dietrich's private secretary. This is a well merited selection and shows that Governor Dietrich proposes to select persons fitted for the positions which they are to fill. Not a single doubt is removed, the republicans will come into complete control of the state on the first of January next. The victory has been won by such a small margin that it behooves the republicans to give the state an economical businesslike administration. This will restore confidence in the minds of the voters of the business ability of the republicans and it will give them a hold on the people that the anti-republican forces cannot shake off.

Norfolk News: The news of the appointment of Dr. Teal will be read with pleasure by many Norfolk people, with whom the superintendent-to-be is well known. Dr. Teal made Norfolk his home for several years and was graduated from the Norfolk High school in the class of 1892. Since completing his medical course he has been located at Omaha and has been rapidly forging to the front in the ranks of his profession. Although a young man he has shown an ability in his calling that might be envied by men of more mature years. His friends are ready to predict without hesitation that under Dr. Teal's management the Norfolk Hospital for the Insane will become a model institution and that the patients will receive the best care and attention possible.

Freemont Herald (dem.): There is never evil without good. No matter how demoralized a party may look at the result of the election, in some respects at least, the state will not suffer from the success of Mr. Dietrich. At least it makes possible to use the professional knowledge and medical skill of Dr. J. L. Green of University Place. As a specialist in nervous diseases Nebraska has never in any respect possessed his equal. He has had experience in insane hospitals, being assistant physician both at Norfolk and Lincoln. He is a pronounced republican and has no hesitancy in expressing his views. Even then, and knowing his right his inclinations, Governor Holcomb should have services as first assistant physician. His eminent fitness would allow the appointment of no one else. His health prevents his long continuance at the Lincoln asylum. But his ability and loyalty to the institution was never questioned.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

North Dakota people want their old law, that granted "divorces while you wait," back again. It was a great thing for hotels and stores.

Messrs. Potter of New York deplore the decline of home cooking and express sorrow for the coming of what he calls the "tinced" era.

Roebeck Conkling Bruce, the son of the late colored United States Senator Bruce, will be the head Harvard debater this year in the debate with Yale next month.

A competent reporter has reported that the services of a New York lawyer in a case for which the disciple of Blackstone put in a bill for \$17,000 were actually worth no more than \$300.

Charles Francis Adams says that Winchester, Mass., has "within its limits more natural beauty and a higher average of civilization than any other place" in that section of New England.

The plague cost the city of Glasgow some \$5,000,000, though there were only twenty-eight cases in all. The cost was incident to the sanitary precautions which the city was forced to take after the plague appeared.

A Colorado report is to the effect that there have been seventy-three murders committed in Denver and vicinity since the repeal of the state capital punishment law. Of the murders but nine have received sentences of life imprisonment.

The Havana Post signs a useful editorial some about the charms of November in Cuba. "Here we sit in offices and dwellings," says the Post, "with doors open; we walk the streets with perspiration and use fans to cool our temples, while the people of the north are hurrying from homes to offices and from offices to homes in order to enjoy the atmosphere of well warmed rooms." Granted. How much better, though, is the invigorating air of winter, which, stimulating every muscle, tones the system to greater action and produces results impossible where summer is a continuous performance. Perpetual summer is just the thing for physical cripples or a preparation for future ordeals, but at Omaha winter, with its calms and blasts, sunshine and clouds, is, in comparison, a priceless tonic for live people.

Washington Post: It seems to us that in his speech at the banquet of the Philadelphia Union League club last Saturday night Mr. McKinley was at his best. He was the patriotic thinker and philosopher, the humane apostle, the clear-eyed statesman with whom the country has been familiar all these years and whom the people have come to love and trust as, since the days of Lincoln, they have loved and trusted no other president.

Indianapolis Press: If President McKinley's speech at the Union League banquet in Philadelphia is to be taken as the keynote of his next administration—and that would seem to be its significance—the country has cause for congratulation. Fully aware, as he was, of "the danger of segregation on any section of exaltation" by an address, remarkable for its sobriety, its dignity and its evidence of the president's patriotic sense of the great responsibility imposed upon him by his re-election.

New York Times: All voters of reasonable and humane disposition will be gratified that the president puts most prominently among the things for which he feels that he has received the authority of the people "peace and beneficent government under American sovereignty in the Philippines." It is certain that the president weighed these words, and that he understands the responsibility imposed on him. Peace cannot be obtained and maintained by force alone, and beneficent government must go with equal step in all our operations in the islands. The people will await with eager interest the progress of the policy designed to secure these ends.

Brooklyn Eagle: The speech is more than a pledge to the country. It is a notice to the present congress and to the congress-elect. It announces the scope and aims of the executive, a master politician, but one whose assent is required to all laws to be passed and whose dissent to bills, sent to him for his consideration, equals a two-thirds vote of both houses. The deterrent of legislative administration will be avoided, if a man who has been slow to make and sure to keep pledges adheres to that habit for the next four years. The republican party has heard from the republican president. He regards his re-election as more than a political triumph; it is a moral obligation as a partisan bond. Whether as an acknowledgment or as an interpretation or as a notice or as a promise, the speech is of the highest possible value.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The salient characteristic of the president's address delivered by the president on Saturday evening was the extreme tactfulness by which, from beginning to end, it was distinguished. This is a quality with which Mr. McKinley has constantly shown himself to be exceptionally well endowed. He may always be trusted to say the right thing in the most felicitous manner, and without making the slightest surrender of his own convictions, without at all falling to present or to defend or to maintain his own principles, to refrain from giving unnecessary offense or arousing needless antagonisms. It is to this happy faculty, the result of an analytical mind in combination with a sympathetic temperament, that the president largely owes his success to which he has in such ample degree attained. It is through the exercise of this faculty that he has been enabled to exert so strong an influence over so many different kinds of people.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S SPEECH.

Baltimore American: If there are any anti-imperialists left they should make a careful study of President McKinley's Philadelphia speech.

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IF THE CZAR SHOULD DIE.

The illness of the czar has given rise to speculation regarding the succession and the future of the Russian empire in the event of his death. Under the decree issued by Peter the Great, in 1722, each sovereign was required to select his successor from among the members of the imperial family, irrespective of the claims of primogeniture. But this decree was annulled in 1797 by one issued by the Emperor Paul, which defined the succession to be that of regular descent, by the right of primogeniture, with preference of male over female heirs.

As the present czar is without male offspring, the succession to the throne will fall to the eldest of his three daughters, Olga, who was born November 15, 1895. But as an ancient law of Russia determines that the heir apparent is not of age until the end of the sixteenth year, Olga will not be qualified to ascend the throne until November 15, 1912. Should the present sickness of the czar, therefore, prove fatal the empire will be ruled in the interim by a regent.

The latter will devolve upon the Grand Duke Michael, who is the eldest brother of Alexander II. He has long been regarded as the real ruler of Russia. He will become regent by virtue of his official position as president of the imperial council, a body which deals with all great matters of state submitted to the czar. The council practically decides peace or war, acts as

the czar's privy council and as the regency in his absence abroad or in the event of the sudden demise of the sovereign. The grand duke held this important post during the lifetime of Alexander III., as he has since Nicholas II. ascended the throne. He is now in his 48th year.

Most of the reforms introduced in Russia during the present and the preceding reigns are attributed to Grand Duke Michael's influence. He has served over fifty years in the Russian army and devoted much of that period to army reforms and to the cause of humanity and philanthropy. He has been a firm friend of the education of the masses. If, then, death should enter the imperial household and carry off the czar, the policy of the empire will undergo no radical change and its affairs are in no danger, for the grand duke is idolized by the army and venerated by the Russian people.

CRANBERRY SAUCE.

Detroit Journal: The Second Cook—Shall I prepare a dressing for the horse meat?
The Chief—No, a curdy, merely.

Chicago Record: "Does your new office clock give satisfaction?"
"Yes; it keeps such unreliable time that the clerks must not go as they please."

Indianapolis Journal: "Have you any cause for gratitude this year?"
"Yes, indeed; I'm glad that some things are so and that other things are not so."

Brooklyn Life: Gerald—There's a black sheep in every family.
Geraldine—Why don't you make your family an exception to the rule?

Chicago Tribune: "No, Eph'm," admitted the Carolina negro to the northern relative, "we was disposed to crow over him, 'I don't have no vote, but I've represented in Wash'n in a heap 'mo' congressmen dan you is."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Bibby wants to run for mayor."
"Why, he couldn't carry his own precinct."
"Carry his precinct, Bibby couldn't carry his own family. Say, he couldn't carry his own wife."
"Should say he couldn't. She weighs 305."

Detroit Free Press: "A burglar carried off one of our turkeys."
"You don't say so?"
"Yes; and he left a note saying that he left us the other so we should have something to be thankful for."

Thoughts of the Day.

Chicago News:
The Man of the House:
No man in this town—I've seen plenty—fits down to a better planned dinner than mine.

The Hostess:
For many things she's grateful, but one boon is most in sight;
She's thankful that a dinner went off exactly right.

The Small Boy:
"We had to go to church," says Freddy, with a groan;
"Carve the turkey quick, pa; I'm starved clear to my bones."

The Cook:
"Now, none o' yer sauce!" sez missus to
"Exceptin' yer cranberry sauce," sez she.

THANKSGIVING, 1900.

James Whitcomb Riley in San Francisco:
I.
Father, all beautiful, in mercy bear
With this, our universal voice of prayer,
The voice that needs must be
"Grazed" in thanks to Thee.
Oh Father, from thy children everywhere.

II.
A multitudinous voice, wherein we fain
Wouldst have Thee hear no lightest sob of pain,
No murmur of distress,
Nor moan of loneliness,
Nor drip of tears, though soft as summer rain.

III.
And, Father, give us first to comprehend,
No ill can come from Thee. Lean Thou and lend
To clearer sight to see
Our boundless debt to Thee,
Since all thy deeds are blessings in the end.

IV.
And let us feel and know, that being Thine,
We are inheritors of heav'nly joys,
And hands endowed with skill,
And power to work Thy will,
And fashion to fulfillment Thy design.

V.
So, let us thank Thee, with all self aside,
Nor any ulterior voice of mortal pride,
As here to Thee we dare
"Uplift our faltering prayer,
Lend it to glory of the glorified."

VI.
We thank Thee that our land is led by—
Thee—
The blessed home of thrift and industry—
With every open door
Of welcome to the stranger,
Thy shielding hand o'er all abidingly.

VII.
Even thus we thank Thee for the wrong
That grew
Into a right, that heroes battled to
With brothers long estranged
Once more as brothers ranged
Beneath the red and white and starry blue.

VIII.
Aye, thanks, though tremulous the thanks
Expressed,
Thanks for the battle at its worst and best—
For all the clanging fray
Whose discord dies away
Into a pastoral song of peace and rest.

wise wearers of spectacles

have their eyes tested at intervals to learn whether they need a change of glasses.

As a general rule spectacles require changing about every three years, but it is advisable to have the sight carefully tested every two years. We are the providers of all that is best in spectacles and eye glasses—especially made to fit the peculiar defects of each individual.

Anchor Guard Frames for nose glasses—can't shake them off.

J. C. Hutesson & Co.
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1520 Douglas Street.

THANKS GIVING

We close at noon
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Omaha's Only Exclusive Clothiers for Men and Boys.