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WORKING ON THE PLATFORM

After Sleepless Night Start is Made on Long Task.

COMMITTEE SECRETS GUARDED

Document That is to Go Before People to Be Progressive and May Carry the Referendum and Recall.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Unkempt and breakfastless, the subcommittee of the convention committee on resolutions began gathering today in their room. All confessed to feeling very little like going to work after the strenuous performance of last night. Mr. Bryan was not among the first to arrive and the other members generally began work on the theory that comparatively little progress could be made in his absence.

Apparently when the committee ceased its labors yesterday, the platform had been completed, but the phraseological and other imperfections were discovered at every reading. The members found quite a bit of additional work to be done in order to have the resolutions ready for the full committee, which met about 11 o'clock.

There was much discussion in the subcommittee and the full committee of minor propositions which previously it had been decided should be omitted. Among these were the question of women suffrage and the use of the initiative, referendum and recall. It had been practically decided that these and other features should be left to the discretion of the states, but some of the members felt that an expression by the national convention would be helpful and along the lines for which the progressive wing of the party has struggled for the last several years. These points were left undecided until the last minute.

Strong Words Sought. The differences on such questions as these have been those of policy and expediency only. There have been no differences of conviction.

The committee has been united absolutely in support of the progressive idea, and the members have vied with one another in their efforts to have the platform express the very foremost thought of modern democracy. The strongest and tersest words have been sought in framing every plank in order that no one could doubt the purpose to fulfill pledges.

There also is an effort to frame the platform so as to appeal to the republican progressives in the hope that many of them may be won over. Indeed, on the part of some, it is hoped that Colonel Roosevelt may be induced by the platform declarations to abandon his further presidential ambitions and join the democrats in bringing about results on which they declare his views are in accord with the old time doctrines will be so extended so as to cover many fields.

Would Make Them Bristle. This inclination has led to the making of an unusually long platform, but its length will be found due to the variety of subjects, rather than to the elaboration of any particular plank. There has been a consistent effort to blue pencil unnecessary words. When, for instance, Samuel Gompers appeared before the committee in the interest of labor, he was asked by Mr. Bryan, who is the dominating factor in the committee, whether the Denver labor plank was not satisfactory.

"It was," replied Mr. Gompers, "reaffirm it and we will be satisfied." "Rewrite that plank," replied Mr. Bryan, "but put in half the words and

make each of them bristle." With the exception of the declaration regarding Mississippi river improvements, not a single plank of the platform had found its way outside the committee room when work was resumed today. It has been held in the hands of a stalwart secretary, who guards it as he would a cabinet of jewels, but its outline and most of its declarations have become familiar to frequenters of the committee's precincts.

Special Prominence to Tariff. Giving special prominence to the tariff, an effort will be made to demonstrate that the republican policy of protection has been responsible in a large degree for the high cost of living and for the development of trusts and monopolies.

There will be a positive declaration for revision downward to the basis of a tariff for revenue only, with especial stress on the word "only," but, to meet the demands largely of Senator Newlands, and at the same time endorse the piecemeal revision policy of the house of representatives the opinion will be expressed that the reductions should be made gradually with a view of disturbing business as slightly as possible.

It is hoped to shape the financial plank so as to convince bankers that there is a possibility of revising the finances without resorting to the central reserve plan suggested by Senator Aldrich.

The Aldrich plan is denounced on the theory that it would place the issuance of the currency and its continued control when issued in the hands of practically one business corporation.

A suggestion for the distribution of the government funds throughout the country in a way to make them available in case of monetary disturbance may be made.

To Prosecute Trusts. Both the subcommittee and the full committee are agreed upon the desirability of criminal prosecutions against the men back of the trusts.

There has been some contention, especially by Senator O'Gorman, that if the criminal provisions of the law as it now stands should be enforced, the ends of justice would be subserved. While agreeing with him, a majority of the members take the position that the fact that the provisions have not been enforced is good evidence that they will not be so long as they are left in the least problematical.

Plans on Mississippi river improvement and conservation are regarded as direct advances. There is an implied declaration in the Mississippi river plank against state control and in favor of turning over the whole question of the regulation of the great waterway to the federal government.

Regarding conservation of the natural resources, the committee would not take a backward step, but it is emphatic against a policy that would drive American homeseekers to other countries.

There will be a declaration for the administration of the land laws so as to encourage settlement and home building. In view of the desire to please Mr. Roosevelt's followers some surprise has been expressed over the committee's decision to insert a declaration in favor of one term for the president of the United States. It is there, however, and probably will remain. No expression is given as to the length of the term, which would be a matter of detail in legislation.

Clam Fisherman Drowned. GALENA, Ill., June 27.—Edward Butler, a clam fisherman of Bellevue, Ia., was drowned in the Mississippi river near here early today when his boat was struck by the steamer W. W. The body was recovered. Butler was 23 years old and married.

THE TRUE PATRIOT'S MOTTO

"Live and Help Live" Embodies the Right Spirit.

DR. MAX PAM'S UNUSUAL GIFT

Distinguished Jewish-American Jurist Tells Why He Found Five Scholarships in Catholic University.

Dr. Max Pam, a well-known Jewish-American lawyer of Chicago, has founded five scholarships in the Catholic university at Washington for the study of the social sciences, and in the following remarkable letter to Cardinal Gibbons he sets forth the reasons for this beneficent:

"Your Eminence: It gives me pleasure to hand you herewith check covering the first of five scholarships, each being in the sum of \$5,000, established by arrangement with your eminence in the Catholic University of America, for the purposes hereinafter indicated. The remaining scholarships shall be remitted for, one each during the next four years.

"First. The holders of the scholarships are to take at least one of their studies in the department of sociology, with a view to studying the social and economic conditions in the interest of the well-being of the nation.

"Second. The holders of the scholarships are to be students, whom, during my lifetime, I shall designate, after consultation with the officers of the Catholic Church Extension society at Chicago and the rector of the university, reserving, however, the right to arrange with the board of trustees for a change in the method of designation whenever in my judgment it may seem necessary or wise. After my death the designation or nomination of these students shall be made by the executive committee of said Catholic Church Extension society in consultation with the faculty of the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C.

"Third. Each scholarship shall be limited to three years, subject, however, to extension to a period of four years on the recommendation of the rector of the university.

Impelling Motives.

"The reasons and motives impelling me to found these scholarships are as follows: 'The spirit of 'live and let live' has been the dominant character of our people up to the present time. From a material standpoint we have been very fortunate. A land of boundless resources and manifold opportunities, the struggle for existence has been deprived of the hard features which characterize it in most other countries. But conditions are rapidly changing. A phenomenal increase in population is straining our resources more and more each year, and opportunities are proportionately decreased. As a result of these changed conditions the spirit of 'live and let live' must sooner or later yield to that individual selfishness begotten of a more intense struggle for existence unless another and higher spirit, the spirit of 'live and help live,' comes to its aid. We are not and should not be, in any state, individual units, seeking our own selfish ends, and concerned only with what affects our own personal welfare.

"Live and help live should be the true patriot's motto. Rich and poor have fought side by side to save this country and to give it freedom. They have worked together to uphold it. The rich of today are the poor of yesterday. There is no dividing line of blood between them, and none of the artificial distinctions of caste and class which are to be found in older civilizations. And I do believe there is less class hatred in America today than in any country under the sun. Our men of wealth, as a class, have shown themselves to be unselfish and patriotic, and American philanthropy is a world's wonder at the present moment.

Conditions in Europe. "Every European country today is face to face with grave economic problems. Our turn is coming; in fact, it is a grave question if it be not already here. We hear advanced, from time to time, new and strange theories of government. There are some who claim, even at the present hour, that the constitution has outlived its usefulness. In spite of assertions to the contrary, I am strongly convinced that the spirit of our people is sane, conservative and just. There is plenty of respect for law and order, consideration for the rights of others and a general realization that the millennium promised by political visionaries will not

arrive in a week or a year. The people at bottom are right, but they need wise and honest leadership. "To avert this latter danger we must have men who are qualified by training and integrity to meet and oppose it whenever and wherever it appears. It is my conviction that it is the people themselves who must supply this leadership. In my humble way I want to help talented young men to fit and qualify themselves for this work, and therefore it is with great pleasure that I am, with your consent, establishing these five scholarships with the understanding that the young men who will be chosen for these scholarships will make a special study of social and economic problems. These problems, as I conceive it, will center round man's relation to man, man's relation to government and man's relation to property.

Faith in Proper Education. "The Catholic church holds to the traditions of the past; it is conservative; it stands for authority; for government, for the rights of the individual and for the rights of property, and these to my mind are the chief elements that enter into individual and national happiness; it has the largest number of communicants of any religious institution in the country; it has the opportunity of moulding character, developing the intelligence and creating a proper sense of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. Not only amongst those who are citizens at the present moment, but amongst the millions who will come from other lands, seeking better opportunities and more favorable conditions of life.

"I do not believe in helplessness which leads to lack of self-reliance, destroys individual ambition and makes drones instead of producers. I believe that all right-thinking people are as opposed to predatory poverty as they are to predatory wealth. I believe in religious education which quickens the conscience to a sense of its responsibilities. I believe in the country's future and have faith that the people properly educated and wisely led will solve their problems as they arise; and with the spirit of religion finding permanent place in thought and conduct, both in private and public life, the liberties and happiness of the people are secure.

"In conclusion, your eminence, permit me to express the hope that the young

men who will receive a higher education as a result of this foundation will reflect upon their alma mater and will, under your care, develop that type of character which makes for all that is best in the nation's life. Faithfully yours, "MAX PAM."

DOOM OF THE SMALL CHURCH

Religious Activities in the Middle West Are Undergoing a Change.

With a conviction that fewer churches will result in better religious growth, former Governor Hoch of Kansas is urging the rural districts to weed out hundreds of small places of worship which cannot be adequately supported. Backing him up in his campaign is President Waters of the agricultural college, who declares that there is no lack of religious enthusiasm among the people, but, now that they have become more prosperous, they want better sermons.

"There are," he says, "a thousand churches in Kansas that ought not to be in existence. A hundred have been given up within the year, and more will be abandoned in the near future. In some cases these rural churches had only fifteen or twenty members, and yet every denomination thought it ought to have a church of its own in every community.

"Competition made the smaller churches fail just as competition in business drove out the smaller business. Thousands of small churches are not self-supporting and can never be made so."

Mr. Waters says there were 1,700 churches abandoned in Illinois during the last year, 1,000 in Missouri, and almost as many in Iowa.

This teaches the lesson, he declares, that one educated minister to every 1,000 inhabitants is all the community can afford. That size of congregation will give him enough to do all the time, and in return will be able to pay him sufficiently to enable him to live decently and to support his family well.

Governor Hoch makes the point that there is no sense in the denominational jealousy among the churches, and that the average town of from 500 to 1,500 persons has no right to three or four churches.

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YOU'LL find us exceptionally prepared for you; not only with plenty of blue suits, but a great line of tans, browns and grays as well. So many good things are here that we hardly know what mostly deserves mention. We've a lot of new things in light colored, light weight clothes for summer wear—the coolest fabrics wool can make, thin but very durable. Outing suits, mohair suits in various different colors, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25. Outing trousers, skeleton lined coats and the new "Blazier" Norfolk jackets.

Hot Weather Furnishings for Men

Peerless Athletic Union Suits, regular \$1 and \$1.50 values, special, Saturday 79c Night Robes, collarless, full cut, all sizes; special for Saturday 39c Poroknit Union Suits, all sizes; special for Saturday 50c Black gauze lisle Hose, regular 25c value, special Saturday, pair 15c Separate soft collar, plain colored soft Shirts, in tans, grays, blues and white, worth 75c, special Saturday— at 50c

Everwear Guaranteed Hose for men or women, in grays, tans, blue, black and white.

Egyptian Cotton, 6 pairs \$1.50 Ladies' Egyptian Cotton, 6 pairs \$2.00 Silk Lisle, 3 pairs \$1.00 Ladies' Silk Lisle, 6 pairs \$3.00 Silk, 3 pairs \$1.50 Ladies' Silk, 3 pairs \$2.25

BOYS' SUITS, WORTH UP TO \$10, ON SALE AT \$4.95.

We have added more broken lines of suits this week in order to give you a large assortment to select from. All sizes, from 6 to 17, in the new shades of brown, tan, blue, blue serges and Scotch mixtures; made up in Norfolk single or double breasted styles with knicker trousers.

The Berg Clothing Co. Boys' Rompers, Play Suits, Wash Suits and Scout Suits— 45c to \$4.50

PRESIDENTIAL RIVALS IN CUBA

Three Liberals and One Conservative Eager to Serve the People.

Cuba is now on the threshold of a political campaign which is pregnant with possibilities, for good or evil. Two parties are in the field with candidates for the presidency. The conservatives have selected for the second time, General Mario G. Menocal, who was defeated at the last election by General Jose Miguel Gomez, the liberal candidate and present incumbent. General Menocal, like General Gomez, his opponent, is a veteran of the "War of Independence" of 1895-8, and enjoys a wide popularity throughout the island. When the first American occupation occurred on January 1, 1900, General Menocal was entrusted with the organization of the first police force of Havana, and he performed the duties of his office creditably. He resigned from his post to take up the preliminary work in connection with the establishment of the great chaparral sugar mill. This estate is situated on the north coast of the province of Oriente, near Puerto Padre, and since its inception General Menocal has been its guiding spirit. Last year it returned to the American capitalists, interested in the company, a dividend equivalent to 30 per cent.

Cuba, however, is actually a liberal country, and General Menocal is the candidate of the minority party which polled at the last elections (1908) 134,044 of the 238,173 votes cast. The only hope it can entertain of being victorious in the coming elections is that the division now existing amongst its opponents will continue. Under present conditions is not at all improbable that General Menocal could carry Oriente, Camaguey, Santa Clara and Mantanzas, the four eastern provinces of the island.

The probabilities are, however, that these conditions will not continue, for it is likely that the liberals will finally agree upon concerted action. The danger is too evident for them to do otherwise. At the present time there are three liberal candidates in the field for the presidency. Dr. Alfredo Zayas, an eminent lawyer, and the vice president of the republic, is the leading candidate. General Ernesto Asbert, who took an important part in

the revolution of 1900, which overturned the Palma administration, and who is Governor of Havana province, is also a candidate. Governor Asbert is considered to be an upright man and is credited with having administered his office in an efficient and commendable manner. General Eusebio Hernandez holds the chair of gynecology in the Havana university and is a physician of high repute. He distinguished himself in the war of 1906-8.

The Zayasists claim that their candidate alone has the official recognition of the party, he having been nominated by the national convention of the liberals held in Havana on April 16, last. At that time Dr. Zayas and Governor Rafael Mandulay of Oriente province, received eighty of the eighty-two votes cast in the convention for president and vice president, and the nomination of this ticket was then made unanimous. Dr. Zayas, as president of the liberal party, was chairman of the convention, which the Zayasists claim was legally constituted, but both the Asbertists and the Hernandezists assert that it was not. They charge that the Zayasists packed the convention with unauthorized alternates from several provinces. Immediately after the convention charges and counter charges became rife, and on May 3 the Asbertists issued a "manifesto" or proclamation, to the people which embraces their full bill of complaint. Of course, the Zayasists decide the two opposing factions and all their charges—American Review of Reviews.

Appearances Deceptive. The sign on Farmer Jones' place, "No hunting or fishing allowed here," didn't keep little Tommy Lewis from crawling under the fence. Tommy sneaked along the ravine, fishing pole in one hand and a can of bait in another. Finally he came to a place where a large cottonwood tree was growing. After casting an eye in every direction and satisfying himself that the farmer was not in sight, he began to unravel his line. He was just baiting his hook when the farmer appeared. "Didn't you read that sign on the fence?" the farmer asked. "Sure I did," said Tommy, "and I ain't fishin'; I'm just learning this little worm to swim."—Kansas City Times.

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WONDERFUL SALE OF MEN'S HAND TAILORED SUITS SATURDAY

Suits Worth up to \$30 at Splendid hand tailored suits that sell regularly up to \$30. Such well known makes as A. B. Kirschbaum & Co's. Rosenwald & Weil, etc. Let us save you \$10.00 on your suit here Saturday. \$12.50

MEN'S ACME TROUSERS Guaranteed all wool, worth up to \$4.00, will go at \$1.90

THE NOVELTY CO. 214-18 No. 16 St. Omaha

Advertisement for A.B. Kirschbaum & Co. featuring a large illustration of a suit and text describing their clothing store and current sale. Includes address: 214-18 No. 16th St., Omaha, Neb. and phone number 240-12.