

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the circulation for the month of July, 1913, was 50,142.

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Only two weeks of vacation before school resumes.

Congressman Barton has managed to get one under the armor of the armor plate trust.

What will Bryn Mawr do with its twenty "perfect" women after producing them?

Irrespective of other local industrial conditions the coroner's business seems to be thriving.

The reopening of the theaters is as sure a sign of the calendar's revolution as the last frost or the first snow.

It seems that just as Huerta went to raise John Lind's ante, he found his stack of chips at the vanishing point.

If the early closing controversy gets much hotter, it will resemble a flareback from the gas franchise campaign.

"Exit Extreme Heat," says a headline, and soon it will be "Enter Steam Heat." Get you coming and get you going.

Yes, but if the bankers have all those amendments put into the currency bill, its parents may not be able to recognize it.

Many folks are apt to think that calling on the populace to work the highways is running the good roads question into the ground.

It would seem about time for those militant suffragettes over in London to have devised a new kind of votes-for-women brickbat.

Misouri is not the only state with a governor who shovels dirt. Look at New York with two. But they are not building good roads.

Dr. Hyde of Kansas City in facing his fourth trial on a murder charge doubtless feels very sad over the recent death of the state's chief witness.

If Castro was much of a diplomat he would not waste his time revolutionizing Venezuela, but come to America and chaunt about it at \$200 per.

"Rough stuff," complains the captured chauffeur who piloted Thaw out of New York. Yes, rougher on the decent people of New York state than on anyone else.

Los Angeles has gone all other cities one better in the matter of circumscribing women's dress rights by enacting a city ordinance putting certain described freak gowns out of business entirely.

I am proud, as every democrat must be, of the way in which the committee and caucus have accomplished a consistent piece of constructive work.

Will this little sop thrown by the president to the house members on the matter of the banking and currency bill bring the recalcitrants back to the reservation?

"That we may walk fearless in this world and go hand in hand to the next," says the venerable Colonel Waterston, who wore the gray, to the venerable General Agnus, who wore the blue, and may the wish come true, but the last part, not for many years yet to come.

"No matter what happens to me, I shall not deny any statement made by Miss Lola Norris," says young Caminetti, her alleged traducer; "I have the greatest respect for Miss Norris." Evidently a peculiar kind of respect, if the facts are as have been stated by Miss Norris.

Technicalities. One of the heated arguments precipitated by the impeachment of Governor Sulzer revolves about the question whether he is, or is not, trying to hide behind technicalities. Although the issues in the case have not yet been joined, the defenses put up for the governor by his friends have been first, that the legislature convened in extra session for a particular and stated purpose, excoed its authority when it proceeded to take up the charges against the governor; second, that the acts complained of, committed, if committed at all, by Mr. Sulzer in a private capacity before he became governor, are not cause for impeachment; and third, that Governor Sulzer has a right to continue to act as executive by reading the word "impeachment" in the constitution to mean the word "conviction."

It is worth noting, however, that the Outlook, which ordinarily declaims against the technicalities of the law, insists that these defenses are not technical. If a private person under indictment set up that a true bill should be thrown out because the grand jury had proceeded to investigate subject matter not included in its instructions, or that the criminal acts were barred by the statute of limitations, he would, of course, according to the popular action, be hiding behind technicalities. But the Outlook declares that as a matter of essential justice "every man has a right to resist by every lawful means what he believes to be the effort of any court to exercise over him powers to which it is not entitled, or to try him for acts for which he is not accountable before that court." It makes it all the more his duty to resist when the proposed action involves anyone besides himself personally or a public office of which he is custodian.

The position here taken is unquestionably sound and correct except that it does not clear the defense from being "technical," but rather justifies the interposing of technicalities to the extent that they are proper and legitimate. What we call technicalities are, as a matter of fact, legal safeguards of individual liberty. Although often abused and misused, they are part of our Magna Charta, and it is as important now as ever that the vilest criminal as well as the highest outlaw be presumed innocent until convicted by due process of law.

Emergency Currency Provisions. Authors of the administration currency bill explain that, if enacted into law, it will provide for an emergency currency so as to make clearing house certificates unnecessary in the future. Of course, clearing house certificates are resorted to only in emergencies, such as arose during the financial stringency of 1907, when they served very essential purposes, thoroughly demonstrating their usefulness for such conditions. The new currency bill, as is pointed out, will be experimental for a time, and its authors, therefore, might do well to keep the path open to this old emergency currency substitute which has stood the test until they have time to demonstrate all their theories. As "Girard" in the Philadelphia Public-Ledger expresses it, "A soldier never throws away his gun." And a cripple usually keeps his crutch a while, even though convinced he is healed. The clearing house certificate could be retained, in case the present bill is passed, at least until its emergency clause has time to make good, and certainly do no harm. But as things stand, with Senator Owen, a joint author of the present bill, and other democrats opposing some of its principal provisions, grave uncertainty exists as to its passage in any form at this season.

Give the Farm the Benefit. Prof. P. G. Holden, formerly of the Ames (Ia.) Agricultural college, who knows the farmers well enough to address them in plain terms without offense, in urging those who have grown old and rich to stay on the farm instead of retiring to the city, says: "A retired farmer is a nuisance in town when he moves there simply to die cheap. He is against all improvements, because such things cost money, and he wants to keep his taxes down. Stay on your farm. Don't buy more land, but improve what you have. Put in a system of water works. Put in a lighting plant. Stay on your farms and when you finally pay the debt of Nature your friends and neighbors will regret your death and there will be a procession half a mile long to follow you to your grave. But if you move to town you won't have much of a procession and all the neighbors will say that it is a good thing that the closed-off old caddy is out of the way."

The city's latching is always out to the retired farmer, who, of course, makes an excellent and often very useful citizen, and yet underneath the facetious remarks of Prof. Holden lies a big kernel of truth and wisdom. It is not that the city does not welcome and want the venerable man from the farm, but that the farm most needs him, for it is with its welfare and future he is best fitted by experience to deal. And the farm loses more than it can afford whenever one of its sages departs. But after all, the old man is probably no different than the young one, to whom sermons of "back to the farm" are so persistently preached. If the notion of coming to live in town strikes him, he is coming, and there the matter usually ends.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

Compiled from Bee files AUGUST 25, 1913

Thirty Years Ago—The first game of base ball was played between the second nine of the Sherman Avenue and the Little Shamrocks, the latter winning by 19 to 5. Friends of Dr. Chadwick, who has been quite ill for a week, are gratified over news of his improvement.

The old Academy is again ready for business under the management of Steve Mealo. The city mission picnic yesterday was a great success. Those in charge and assisting being Messrs. Warren Swisher, Allen, Reynolds and Charlton, and Mesdames Jardine, Elliott, Jones, Switzer and Miss Woodman.

A. L. Strang was an eastbound passenger and Major Chambers went south on the Wabash. Mrs. A. B. Davenport and children have returned from a four-months' sojourn in Ohio. Hon. James Woolworth has returned from the east, accompanied by his son, Charles Woolworth, who comes back from a voyage to Java for his health, and will remain a month or so.

C. H. Dewey has returned from a six-weeks' tour of the Yellowstone. Great expectations are attaching to the Yassar concert soon to be given to raise money for a western scholarship, and which is to be participated in by all the best known local talent.

Twenty Years Ago—William Wallace, the young man from Cleveland who came to search for his sister, found her settled in a happy home, which gave her all the contentment she desired. She was Mrs. Anna Lewis. The city council's eight-hour-a-day resolution counted for naught. Major Balcombe of the Board of Public Works, known as the Board of Public Works, and the right of the council to dictate the length of working day his men should put in, and so organized labor's demands failed for the present.

Mrs. Amelia Ulrich Berg, 39 years of age, wife of Gustaf August Berg, died at the family home, 2077 Burt street. Edward A. Cudany returned home from Chicago. Marriage licenses were issued to these couples, all Omaha: Andrew Anderson and Estey Williams, August Stock and Mary Winburner, Cliff Charnack and Vined Bernack.

Committee Hascall and Wheeling attended the meeting of the Board of Public Works in the interest of the grading of Dorcas street from Sixth to Second, which, it was estimated, would cost about \$25,000, or nearly \$1,000 a lot. Ed Phelps got the contract. A long list of prominent lawyers got together and decided to take a hand in the election of a county judge, calling a meeting for August 30 to discuss the matter and come to some conclusion as to the most available man for the vacancy.

Ten Years Ago—Fred L. Bugbee, driver of engine company No. 8, residing at 211 South Twentieth street, sustained a concussion of the brain when jerked accidentally from the seat of the cart he was driving in a practice exercise. He hit the pavement with force, the accident occurring at Eighteenth and Harny streets. The new Old People's Home, 214 Wirt street, was opened for public inspection and hundreds of visitors were received. The following composed a committee on reception: Mrs. F. L. Perrine, Mrs. George Thiden, Mrs. G. W. Clarke, Mrs. W. B. Taylor, Mrs. Cadet Taylor, Mrs. O. H. Pratt, Mrs. C. S. Lobingier, Mrs. C. S. Hamilton and Mrs. Anna Scott.

News of the death of Father P. A. Loy-saght at Jackson, Neb., was received by friends here. He had been in the Catholic church work of Nebraska for twenty-five years, a portion of which time was spent in Omaha and the Omaha diocese. John L. Radford returned from the east. Count John A. O'Leigh and John A. McShane got back from the east. R. W. Breckenridge was in Richmond, Va., attending the meeting of the American Bar association. The funeral service of Prof. J. P. Born was conducted by Rev. J. W. Foster at the family residence, 2111 North Twenty-fourth street.

People Talked About The retired sultan of Morocco is enjoying high life in Paris on a pension of \$70,000 a year from the French treasury. No work, no worry, other than spending money. Can you beat it? Eastern steamship offices report 30,000 conversions already made by Americans for trips to the Panama canal next winter. Last winter's rush was only a starter.

Peter O'Donnell, U. S. N., new in charge of Commodore Perry's Niagara, touring the Great Lakes, sailed out of the Columbus marina across the Atlantic to the World's fair, and expects to captain the fleet from Chicago to the San Francisco show. Patrick Keenan of New York provided in his will that his granddaughter, Alice Montgomery, might have \$10,000 absolutely from his estate if she married before 35 years old.

John M. Todd, a retired barber of Portland, Me., is 82 years old and has been a barber for sixty-two years. When he first began his work the price of a shave was about 50 cents. When an slinger strolled into the dining room of a St. Louis hotel the guests first laugh and wonder, but when they see the slinger on the hoof or traveling under his own power.

"The Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence have bestowed the right to vote upon the women of this country," said Prof. James C. McLaughlin of the University of Wisconsin. Mrs. Philip N. Moore, former president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, in a lecture before the St. Louis Business Women's Equal Suffrage association, announced herself in favor of limited suffrage.

Frederick Brossard, 35, who was kidnaped by gypsies nearly seventeen years ago, has been restored to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Brossard of Blountville, St. Lawrence county, New York, who had long mourned him as dead. Greenback the Reclamation Woman, Baltimore American. There is beginning to be protest against the eugenic marriage law of Pennsylvania, and there is rebellion in New York against the police ultimatum that people must not eat in public places after 10 p. m. A vague, formless way the public is beginning to resent the idea that it is not quite competent in the main to mind its own business.

The Bees Letter Box

"Business Women's" Comes Back. OMAHA, Aug. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am much interested in the discussion which my letter on early closing has brought out, but I do not see that any of my very earnest opponents have answered the question "When are the office people to do their shopping?"

"A Mens Department Store Girl" asks when I think the store clerks do their shopping. They do it during their own working hours. They naturally do most of their buying in the store where they are employed, because they are allowed a liberal "employees' discount" on all their purchases, and it is an easy matter for them to find opportunities to visit the other stores under the same roof. You see them doing it every time you enter a store.

No, I have never contended that it was "a satisfaction" to shop after 5 o'clock. We would all prefer to shop in daylight if we had any daylight of our own.

As to the query why should not the office be asked to keep open evenings for the benefit of the salespeople, let me call attention to the fact that many of the clerks with whom working people particularly have dealings, do keep open certain evenings, for instance the savings banks and the building and loan companies. The drug stores, who serve us all, are open every night, and until a late hour. Does the Department Store Girl feel "selfish" when she goes into the drug store for a soda or ice cream in the evening?

As to the wholesale houses, it is not necessary for their offices to be open at night, because their customers are the retailers, who do business on their own time. The wholesalers do not serve the general public direct; though in this discussion I will say that many wholesale offices, to my personal knowledge, require part of their office force, including the women, to work several evenings in succession, and the beginning and end of each month. There are only four, or occasionally five, Saturday evenings in a month, and they are followed by a day of rest.

If I can be justly accused of "selfishness" because I ask for an opportunity to buy my clothing, etc., in person, then it is equally just for me to call the department store girl selfish because she is not willing to sacrifice her convenience for my good. But either idea is silly. I do not blame the salespeople for wanting an hour here or there as they can get. But all employees, whether in store or office, must sacrifice much of their inclination and convenience to their employers' interests, and it would be just as consistent for office people to rebel because we cannot join the malline crowds on Saturdays and Saturdays, as it is for the salespeople to rebel because they cannot have Saturday evenings with us. All pursuits and employments have their own trials and inconveniences. One of ours is that we have to buy our goods by sight.

I admire the willingness of the South Omaha office woman to bear her share of discomfort. I take it she is employed at one of the packing houses, where it is the rule that each girl in the office had one afternoon a week to herself—but not all of them the same afternoon. Doubtless that arrangement is still in effect, but there is not room for us all down there, and it is impracticable on the face of it to get the hundreds of offices in widely divergent lines of business to close up to let their employees go shopping, and in most of them the force is inadequate to permit. The home where a great number are under the same management can much more readily arrange their shifts so that no one employee is overburdened.

Mr. Hrusky is mistaken in saying that as a rule good offices close at 1 o'clock on Saturdays. This has never been true excepting during two or three of the summer months, which is the period dedicated to vacations, and business is dull. If the retailers want our money, and I imagine they do, they will arrange a time for us to come and spend it, when once they realize that we cannot, except in rare instances, visit their stores between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. And if saleswomen persist in opposing what is manifestly for the interests of their employers' patrons, possibly their places will come to be filled by men, as I understand some of our leading drug stores intend replacing their women employees by men on account of the present agitation.

I hope others will express themselves, but it would better help solve the difficulty if they would suggest a practical solution of the shopping problem for office people instead of indulging in sarcasm and malice. It is a real difficulty for us. Not merely caprice. BUSINESS WOMAN.

What Next in Juvenile Court? OMAHA, Aug. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: Under a recent issue of a local paper a young man was given undue notoriety in probation court, where he learned for the first time he was an adopted child. The cause of the said "show" in probation court was through a complaint of Mr. and Mrs. F. Meyers, 411 North Forty-second street, concerning their only child, Viola Meyers, who they said the young man insulted. The form of insult the young man explained was to call Miss Viola Meyers, "Mamma's Girl."

In the days before silk skirts, peck-a-hoo waists, open worked stockings and woman's suffrage, it was an honor to be called "Mamma's Girl," but today it seems to be an insult, and such an insult that Miss Viola Meyers thought it necessary to bring Edward Barker into probation court. M. L.

See Hags for Wooster. COLUMBIAN, Neb., Aug. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: That men do become better through the influence of Christianity unknowingly the influence of perhaps, and if they are reminded of it, they would not admit it, we have a plain case in Mr. Wooster, coming slightly in contact with Christianity through gentlemen, who defended the same against his mighty and ungodly name, read and wonder. By his own confession he has become so tender-hearted and loving towards his wife that he promised to make her a present of an automobile in two or three years. He, himself, is so astonished over the change that came over him that he asks the readers of The Bee in confidence, if in their opinion his wife ever thought she would get it when she asked for it. Oh, what a lovable and perfect husband Mr. Wooster has turning out to be. As a Christian (unwittingly) Mr. Wooster's wrong guess do rejoice and I predict that if Mr. Wooster can be kept a little longer under the tender care of

Rev. Father Williams, for whom he seems to take a special liking and the other Christian gentlemen he exchanged pleasantries with (with the permission of The Bee, of course), and if he does not shuffle off very soon (to use his own learned and refined expression for dying his complete conversion will be accomplished. THAT ANONYMOUS GENTLEMAN OF COLUMBIAN.

Diagnosis of the Case. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: Alvin Charles Wooster has proved himself a very poor lawyer in the W. F. case, he appears now in his new profession as an adviser for the Kansas people, who will be surprised to find such an excellent specimen of wisdom in their neighboring state, without having known it. Alvin Creek has at least one jack of all trades who likes to have his free advertisements as a literary clown in The Bee of the metropolitan. If the smart rustic wills his wisdom by "the bushy" his home town will get quite a trade, the Union Pacific Railroad company will have to enlarge the freight depot and he himself does not need to raise corn longer, as a much more lucrative business is at hand. By his enormous talents the advertiser at Silver Creek wants to prove himself an able apostle of atheism, without having the wisdom of a serpent and the harmlessness of a dove. He attacked God in former letters, claiming to have several reasons to do that, and is now waiting until someone comes forward and takes up the fight. He imagines himself to be able to become the successor of Johnson, the prize fighter. Already a South Omaha gentleman has invited him to debate in person, but as he is always engaged in filling The Bee's letter box and figuring how much he makes out of his crop, since he gets fifty bushels per acre, he hardly will have time to accept.

Now, there is something which is hard to be understood. This atheist here never has quoted: "The fool has said in his heart: There is no God," although he says so by his well-known literary outpourings, in which he imitates former American infidels. But how can a man attack something which for him does not exist at all? Certain people in certain institutions do such things, but everybody considers them harmless, as was the Spanish knight who fought windmills. Or, as he is now intent to go down to Mexico to increase the miran, and dar batalla? Farewell, nobilissime Don Carlos de Arroyo de Pinala. But he always wants to have cold facts, in spite we always have to swallow his spite ones. The hot weather troubled Charles Wooster, too, and it might be, while reading so much in these hot days, without having time and strength enough to digest the literary food, the busy writer got literary indigestion, a sickness which undoubtedly affected the brain very much, and without foreseeing further developments of the case the man of letters at Silver Creek should have absolute rest and do what he stated in a former letter, "We rest." Otto Beerburg, Spero sibi guaritae presto.

But "Children and fools say the truth," says the prover's. Now, Charles Wooster is certainly not as bad as his theory which he displays in his letters, and if he is disgusted by the sham Christianity, of which we have so much in our days, who is to blame for it? He is, anyhow, right in his last sentence, speaking of the mechanical progress, of which we hear so many in our days. The criticizer from Polk county would not have been unfair quoting St. Matthew xviii: "This people draweth unto me with their mouth and honoreth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me." Maybe that is one of the causes why Charles Wooster writes such kind words to letters now. J. H. STEUBER, of letters now. Pastor German St. Paul's Church.

The Ryder Intimations. OMAHA, Aug. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: The intimation asked for by Eddy Smith of Omaha, restraining the payment of \$500 to Commissioner John Ryder for expenses incurred by him at the recent Winnipeg convention of the League of American Municipalities is a procedure which, if I am any judge of the temperance and magnanimity of the general taxpaying public of Omaha, will meet their cheerful disapproval. During my long residence in Omaha, I have had occasion as a public servant and a private citizen to observe many efforts on the part of some light-headed who with an imaginary grievance would rush to the courts for redress. But it has fallen to the lot of an Omaha boy, to make of himself (or allow others to make of him) a concomitant ass. Just think of how humiliated the people of Omaha would feel to have the news go abroad throughout America and Canada, that the great city of Omaha, that secured for the first time in the history of the league the recognition of its president, that its citizens were so grossly that they returned to pay the insignificant expenses of its two delegates, when every other city from New York to San Francisco, no doubt, would have been proud to have secured the presidency of the league and no questions asked as to the expense had it been \$1,000 or \$1,000.

This city has been for years paying the expenses of its legislators, and its taxpayers are not to be misled, and in the last, as well as in this, convention more especially, after having secured on both occasions the coveted honor of the presidency of the league, an advertisement which in dollars and cents is worth more to Omaha than ten times the amount of the bill in question, why the kick now?

Should the court grant the prayer of the petitioner, I am willing to act as one of a committee to call upon a generous public for subscriptions to pay the expenses of the delegates who are both poor men, thereby placing the humiliation where it belongs, on the "peny wise and pound foolish" grounds, and hereafter let every city from New York to Podunk be represented, but let poor pauperized Omaha send no delegates, not even President Ryder, whose duty it shall be to obtain the convention to order. ED F. MOREARTY.

One Experience Enough. Indianapolis News. Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin will not be a candidate for re-election. The last time it cost him \$25,000, you know, and that sort of thing really doesn't pay. And besides he would have to go up against the popular vote next time.

Increasing the Output. New York World. When the news of the day is supplied to the people "like one and water," according to the theory of a London gentleman, there will be many pipe stories no doubt.

An Ideal Soft Soap. Washington Post. Our idea of a soft soap would be to obtain a position in life, Charles Chapman Catt's school for teaching round suffragettes how to talk.

Over the Rio Grande

Indianapolis News: If Huerta is really short of funds he is in a bad way. As a matter of fact the upkeep of a government like his is more expensive than that of a touring car.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: For the last few years Mexico has been enjoying several varieties of war. As an effort the country is now negotiating for several kinds of peace.

Chicago Post: "Provisional President" Huerta was never more mistaken in his life than in his apparent statement that our people are not back of President Wilson's refusal to recognize a government built on assassination.

New York Post: All that we can ask or expect is wrapped up in the securing of a strong and acceptable Mexican government. It is no question of Manifest Destiny or Monroism or Imperialism, but just the plain, though difficult, task of keeping the two governments and the two peoples on friendly terms and in livable relations. There can be no doubt that it is to this task that President Wilson and his representatives in Mexico, Mr. Lind, are now devoting themselves with all their energy and with, as it now appears, good hope of ultimate success.

Chicago News: Still, a word should be spoken on behalf of Huerta. He stepped into power over the bleeding corpse of the betrayed and butchered Madero while encouraged by the honored words and flattering attentions of the American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson. It is not surprising that Huerta is bitter on finding no present encouragement for him in Washington. Americans cannot overlook the fact that Huerta is in some degree a punishment for the sins of the last administration, that retained Wilson in Mexico and that showed little favor to the constitutional president of that republic whom Huerta betrayed and who lies buried in a bloody shroud.

Lines to a Laugh

"If you are a good, hard-working young man," said the influential citizen to his son, "I may see to it that you are elected to the legislature."

"Yes," replied the worldly wise youth, "and right there is where I will lose my reputation for being a good, hard-working young man."—St. Louis Republic.

"Do you regard your wealth as a burden?" asked the beautiful young widow.

"No," replied the millionaire bachelor, "not at all. But I sometimes find it a good deal of a lodestone."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Ah, yes! And who gave the bride away?" inquired the able editor of the Goshawk Gazette.

"Nobody," replied Tobe Bagg, who was relating the details of a recent wedding in his life. "If there was anybody present that could have done so, he never said a word."—Judge.

15,000,000 hard-earned, well-spent dollars. That's what the Chicago Great Western has used in rebuilding its line between Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Des Moines and Kansas City—\$10,000 for every mile of road. It was more than a "barrel of money" but the Chicago Great Western is more than an average railroad—in fact, it is the best railroad from Omaha to St. Paul and Minneapolis—the line which particular travelers use, the line of GET-THERE-FIRST TRAINS for GET-THERE-FIRST people. Trains leave Omaha 7:44 a. m. and 8:10 p. m. Ask P. F. BONORDEN, C. P. & T. A. 1022 Farnam Street Omaha, Neb. Phone Douglas 260.

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