

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: By carrier, By mail, per month, per year. Daily and Sunday, 4.00; Daily without Sunday, 3.00; Evening and Sunday, 4.00; Evening without Sunday, 3.00; Sunday free only, 2.00.

REMITTANCE: Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES: Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—218 N. Street, Council Bluffs—14 North Main street, Lincoln—36 Little Building, Chicago—901 Hearst Building, New York—Room 109, 286 Fifth avenue, St. Louis—360 New Bank of Commerce, Washington—125 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE: Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

APRIL CIRCULATION: 58,448

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that average daily circulation for the month of April, 1914, was 58,448.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

The Mexican capital is evidently preparing for its clean-up week.

No, inquisitive reader, Tampico is not the place where the tapoca comes from.

Get this clearly in mind, it is fee-splitting the doctors complain of, not fee-shaving.

Schiller may have been correct when he said, "Wine tells nothing," but it has its powers of loquacity, just the same.

Anyway, the campaign for a fine arts home has given the women some valuable lessons in the fine art of money-raising.

Physical valuations of public service utilities are not always what they seem. Recall that water works appraisement?

Sort of a tribute to Governor Metcalfe's sleuthing abilities in that indictment of the former Panama commissary head.

In the voting contest for the name of the new consolidated Chicago Record-Herald-Inter-Ocean, put us down for The Herald.

Remember that Mr. Mellen got some of his early training right here in Nebraska in the good old days of undisputed railroad rule.

Some conscienceless wretch has stolen Nick Longworth's violin, but he knew enough not to grab anything belonging to Nick's wife's father.

Secretary Daniels sees the wars of the future fought in the air. Nothing new or novel about that, for that is where most of them have been fought.

Governor Morehead is entitled to commendation. It had not so positively declared against a second term candidacy he would feel much more comfortable.

The doctors are still denouncing fee-splitting and talking about expelling those who indulge in it from their medical society. Why not expel one or two just to show good faith?

Some of the election reform seed started in Chicago might find fertile soil if transplanted to Council Bluffs, where receipts of democratic "workers" who voted right cash in at \$1 per punch hole.

Political plums are steadily dropping off the tree in Iowa, South Dakota, Wyoming and Kansas, but mighty few and far between in Nebraska. If this keeps up much longer it will be an involuntary hunger strike.

Competition for places on the so-called "nonpartisan" ballot does not seem to be as keen as for party nominations. Perhaps the explanation lies in the fact that the "nonpartisan" office-seeker is left to manage and finance his own campaign.

If the county treasurer could find some legal technicality by which he could pocket all the interest paid on deposits of public money, his job might become almost as tempting as that of sheriff after the latter succeeds in getting away with that \$50,000 jail-feeding graft.

W. W. Cole's circus made glad the hearts of all the boys and girls. The stellar act was by the lady who walked on the ceiling, head downward.

The Nebraska State Homeopathic society held a record meeting with sixty in attendance. Those participating from Omaha included Drs. Woods, Farnell, Burroughs, Hart, Hanchett and Mrs. Dr. Davis and Dr. Cutcader.

J. H. F. Lehmann has put a new front in his Farnam street store.

The contract for the woodwork for Dewey & Stone's five-story building has been let to Roseburg Bros. Dewey & Stone were the first to put up a four-story building in Omaha, and they are now the first to erect a five-story building for business purposes.

In response to a telegram from Marvin Huggitt, general manager of the Northwestern and president of the Minneapolis & Omaha, John D. Howe went to St. Paul, where he was appointed general solicitor for the latter railroad. In this position Mr. Howe succeeds Hon. John C. Spooner.

A girl who can speak German is wanted at Mrs. M. Cooper's restaurant, 25 South Twelfth street.

President and Commerce Commission.

Persistent reports that the demand of the eastern railroads for a 5 per cent increase in freight rates was looked upon with favor at the White House drew forth not long ago an authoritative statement to the effect that the president had no opinion to express on this subject, and that he regarded decisions of the Interstate Commerce commission as in the nature of judicial decisions, which he could not with propriety attempt to influence.

For the president to side with the railroads regardless of their showing would, of course, have been entirely uncalled for. But should the Interstate Commerce commission render what strikes the public as a biased or prejudiced verdict, the president could hardly escape sharing the responsibility. Even some of the president's most partisan supporters see this—witness the remark of the Lincoln Star that "the fact that President Wilson has had the appointment of three members of the commission is the fact that will weigh." The Star thus intimates that the president will be charged with the credit or discredit that attaches to whatever the commission does, particularly if its action is determined, as it must be, by his appointees. The recollection that the last nomination to the Interstate Commerce commission was opposed in the senate because of a record favoring the railroads in matters of capitalization, and was confirmed only in response to personal pleas from the White House, accentuates this condition, and, although exciting no controversy now, will not escape attention later.

Penalties for Fee-Splitting.

As an active factor in exposing the abuses of fee-splitting by medical practitioners, The Bee naturally commends the action of the Nebraska State Medical association to abolish the system in this state. Let us hope the association will impartially and vigorously follow up its resolution and enforce its rules without fear or favor until the fee-splitters, if not restrained from an ethical sense, be afraid for other reasons to barter patients against the best divvy obtainable.

Our Lincoln staff correspondent says: "The majority of the society members admitted the practice was prevalent and deplored its existence." The Bee has frequently pointed out its prevalence, directing attention to the menace of its abuses, and if now its efforts and influence have helped to crystallize sentiment, it will feel that it has done something worth while. The doctors, on the other hand, in adopting this resolution, have made only a start for the restoration of confidence in their profession. They, themselves, would, we think, be the last to deny that public confidence has been shaken because of this and other more crooked practices in which some have engaged.

Expulsion for two years is the penalty prescribed for the first offense and permanent expulsion for the second. A few object lesson examples will do the job.

Mix-up Between Folk and McReynolds.

Attorney General McReynolds says Mr. Mellen shall not go upon the witness stand in the New Haven hearing. Joseph W. Folk says he shall, and he does. The attorney general is the official head of the Department of Justice, Mr. Folk only special counsel for the Interstate Commerce commission. Both are appointed by the president. When Mr. McReynolds demurred to the plan of examining Mr. Mellen, Mr. Folk called in person on the attorney general. He left the latter's office soon after entering it. His appearance and mood betrayed his feelings. He said, when asked, that he left because Mr. McReynolds' actions were such as to make it uncomfortable to remain.

The examination proceeds according to the Folk plan and precisely contrary to the McReynolds plan. Now the question agitating the attorney general's mind is doubtless this: "Is it me or Flanagan, the boarder?" Who shall answer, but the president? And if so, will his mind revert to the little episode in California early in his administration when the same McReynolds advised him similarly to lay-off the prosecution of some very rich and very prominent malefactor? Is there anything in the final records of the Western Fuel company case to prejudice the president in favor of his attorney general at this time?

It begins to look as if there might be just a speck or two blood on the moon that beams down upon the official family at Washington. The president must be watchfully waiting developments with uncommon interest.

Senatorial Courtesy.

Among other choice expressions, "assinine," "falsifier," "strained effort to get an appropriation," "brains at the base of his tongue instead of his head," in debate on the floor of the senate remind us that though "the old order changeth," there is enough of it left in the upper branch of congress to preserve the distinction between entente cordiale and senatorial courtesy.

Senatorial courtesy is a cloak that covers a multitude of forensic sins. It acts as a galvanized armour of impervious resistance, when it comes to injury from the fiercest shafts of passion. If the Tillmans and McLaurins can engage in their fistfights, surely the oratorical champions can hold their little carnivals of name-calling without any violence to this traditional code of ethics.

While it is disappointing for brethren not to dwell together in unity, there seems to be something exceptionally entertaining just now in these little tete-a-tetes. They help break the monotony of dull harmony that hangs like a pall over the deliberations of the present democratic congress. The people must have something for their money and Mr. Bryan refuses to do anything out of the ordinary in between chautauque seasons.

Now, if instead of simply talking about it these improvement clubs would pull off daily dandelion exterminating bees, they might exhibit a model patch of lawn in each section of the city for the neighborhood to copy after. No charge for this suggestion.

Funerals of our war heroes killed at Vera Cruz occasioned disorderly crowding and near-panics in several cities. Wonder what significance we would have attached to similar demonstrations made by the Mexicans over their war victims.

In Other Lands

Another Billion-Dollar Country.

Great Britain's budget for the coming fiscal year promises to challenge the claim of the United States to first place as a "billion-dollar country." The various national and old age pension plans introduced by the eminent uplifter of the plain people, Chancellor Lloyd-George, supplementing a steadily swelling naval establishment, results in a deficit of nearly \$7,000,000, so that new taxes must be levied to provide a total of \$1,023,250,000 for the budget year. In submitting his estimates to Parliament the chancellor announced that the additional revenue will be drawn from increased income taxes and increased death duties—two sources which strike the well-to-do in a tender spot. On every income exceeding \$5,000 a year the rate of increase ranges from 1 1/2 per cent to 2 per cent in the pound sterling, with a super-tax of 1 1/2 per cent on incomes exceeding \$15,000 a year. Death duties are to be advanced from 15 to 20 per cent, a figure calculated to prolong the grief of heirs-at-law far beyond the date of the funeral. In this, as in preceding budgets, the ministry keeps steadily in view an improved standard of health, comfort and education of the working classes, the cost of which must be met by the rich.

Socialist Gains in France.

The chief feature of last Sunday's reballoting for members of the French Chamber of Deputies who did not receive a majority at the first balloting on April 25 is a gain of thirty-eight seats by the socialists, giving them 191 seats in the new chamber, as against sixty-eight in the old. The Catholic radicals gained slightly, having won a total of 161 seats, as compared with 156 in the old chamber. The several republican groups identified as Brandistes lost thirty-four seats, their strength falling from 264 to 232. A fact of some significance is that while the socialists lost ground in Paris, where the party was supposed to be uncommonly strong, they overcame the loss by gains in the country. The gain is accounted for, to some extent, by royalist support of socialism, prompted by the conviction that the quickest way of discrediting republicanism is to drive it to socialism. The changes in the composition of the chamber, however, are not sufficient to alter the policy of the ministry with respect to the three-year army service measure, which the socialists strenuously fought.

Balkan War Realities.

The Carnegie International commission which investigated the ravages of war in the Balkans finds that there is no visible difference between Christian and Moslem methods of slaughtering each other. The report follows the lines indicated by advanced summaries published last winter. No attempt has been made either to gloss over the Macedonian horrors or to shock the world with details. Dreadful things were done, and it is useless to try to apportion the blame. As the commission says, the present generation in the Balkans grew up under Turkish rule, accustomed to Turkish modes of warfare. If in bitterness they outdid the Turk it was because under the phlegmatic and cynical Turkish rule a savage and secret guerrilla warfare had long been waged between the hostile nationalities and Christian factions. It was found that the crimes perpetrated by Christians upon Moslems in Macedonia, in many instances surpassed the atrocities of the Turks, nor can any of the warring nations be acquitted of barbarities. In regard to the present outlook for peace the commission is deeply pessimistic, so great has been the demoralization wrought by this hideous warfare.

Dublin Calls Yankee Docter.

In anticipation of the early coming of an Irish Parliament at Dublin, the Irish capital sends a hurry call to Prof. John Nolan of Cambridge, Mass., a specialist in city planning, to come over and assist in the work of redeveloping the city. The main object in view is better housing conditions, and Dublin is sorely in need of an uplift of that kind. The prospectus of the commission calling for competitive plans for the "Greater Dublin" contemplates the inclusion of not only the adjacent townships of Pembroke and Rathmines, but also from Howth to Kingstown and Dalkey, inclusive, and from Glanevin and Ashdown to Dundrum. The prospectus estimates that 14,000 dwellings should be provided for in the suggested plans, and that the utilization of the present tenements should not be overlooked. In the rebuilt quarters of the town provision should not be made for housing more than 100 persons to an acre, it says, and not more than sixty to the acre in the suburbs. Attention is also called to the standard normally taken in American cities which allow one acre for every ten for park and playground purposes.

Twice Told Tales

Heavy Handed.

Postmaster General Burleson smiled, at a luncheon in Washington, over the suggestion that the parcel post's rivalry of the express companies was bad for the people's transport trade.

"Bad for the people!" said Mr. Burleson. "Well, sir, when you say that, you remind me, in your abymal ignorance, of one of our oldest postoffice stories."

"According to this story, a postmaster said to a customer: 'This letter won't go for 2 cents.' 'What's the matter with it?' 'Too heavy.' 'Too heavy, hey? Well, that's just about what I expected. My son wrote that letter, and I told him at the time he was writing 'too heavy a hand; but he kept bearin' down and bearin' down. Here, give it back. I'll take it home and make him do it over in lead pencil.'"—Washington Star.

Dark Emptiness.

Aunt Lisa's former mistress was talking to her one morning, when suddenly she discovered a little pickaninny standing shyly behind his mother's skirts. "Is this your little boy, Aunt Lisa?" she asked. "Yes, miss; dat's Prescriptions." "Goodness, what a funny name, auntie, for a child! How in the world did you happen to call him that?" "An simply calls him dat becuz Ah has sech hard wuk gettin' him filled."—Ladies Home Journal.

People and Events

At last accounts General Coxe's army was camped at Frostburg, Pa.

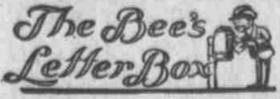
Herman Groninger, a farmer living near Atchison, Kan., has two automobiles, one for his family and the other for carry-over in the market. He says the hog's tail for both of them and should have the use of one.

The youngest Carnegie hero is Giovanni Ricci, who lives near Genoa, Italy, and is four years old. When a playmate fell into a well last year she climbed down on the projecting bits of rock and saved her playmate's life.

A militant suffragist in Cleveland did not bother about arguing the fighting ability of the sex. She proved it chasing two obnoxious reporters up a blind alley. Fortunately for the reporters, the militant was hobbled and her speed record fell to zero.

Eastern admirers of Mr. Hillard of New Haven fame regard him as a Count of Monte Cristo in real life. Mr. Hillard is a product of the land of thrift and steady habits, and his rakeoff of \$2,748,000 from the New Haven underwriting deal upholds the traditions of the Nutmeg state.

For several months past Morrison I. Swift, leader of the unemployed of Boston, haunted the city hall, exercising his lungs demanding work for the workless. Last week Mayor Curry cheerily greeted Swift and offered him "a rattling good job" helping at a cement mixer. Swift protested that he was not strong enough for the job. "I am a literary man and a lecturer," he said, as he passed it up. Every one of Swift's followers, as soon as more were offered similar jobs, but resented the proffer of manual labor and adjourned to the commons to indignate.



Enlarge Commencement Program.

OMAHA, May 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: The graduating class of the Central High school this year consists of 250. Of this number fifty were eligible to compete for a place on the commencement program. These essays were in sealed envelopes and numbered so that the judges had no way of knowing the writers; so twelve papers were chosen on their merits. These twelve spent two weeks preparing for the final contest, when before twelve teachers they spoke in the high school auditorium. These teachers then voted on six for the program, and the other six were handed back. These weeks of best effort, for the waste basket. The contest was so close that six ballots were taken before final decision. All these papers had to be written not to exceed 600 words, which takes about four minutes to read. I think the people of Omaha would appreciate it very much if the school board would suspend former rules and have all twelve of these papers read at the commencement exercises. Instead of having an outside speaker, these boys and girls have put their very best thoughts and efforts on their papers; have spent many weary hours of hard work, and will now leave the high school with a feeling of injustice. At most it would take only one hour for all twelve to take part, and the Brandeis theater is packed every week with audiences who sit two and three hours listening to a comedian making a fool of himself. They can well afford to sit one hour and give their boys and girls this opportunity of presenting their sincere and honest efforts. The graduation exercises ought to belong to the graduates, and we should give them the privilege of showing us what they can do, instead of going out into the world feeling that they lacked the pull and popularity to get chances. The writer is one who knows what it means to feel the lack of pull and popularity, and I believe that true merit should be recognized. I am not a fond parent, but a taxpayer, so have the right to say.

Swedish Women "Chattels."

OMAHA, May 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: It was my rare pleasure to listen to ex-Minister Graves' address on Sweden and the Swedes at the Noonday club last Tuesday. The fine delineation of Swedish circumstances appealed to us who have some acquaintance with this subject. Personally my interest is that of a loyal American, born in our glorious America, but of parentage from that charming land of the Midnight Sun, the country of an unusually far advanced culture. We who are born in this land of opulence have great difficulty in divorcing the money standard estimate of countries and peoples. As travelers our opinions of the inner lives of European nations all too frequently squint. We lack as a rule penetrative insight into the soul life of the nations abroad. We can judge their commerce, their politics, their society functions, but our vision into the interior of the character and soul too commonly smacks of the dilettante. Mr. Graves' remarks on the character of the Swedish people were amiable and just.

Imagine our surprise when the papers reported the address of the gentleman's gifted wife, honor guest of the Woman's club. Let me be chivalrous enough to her, a woman, and unchivalrous to the newspapers and say, Was she not misreported? It is hardly possible that any one with requisite equipment of mind and culture, judgment and power of deep analysis, should make such a preposterous statement: "In Sweden a woman is nothing more than a chattel." If it were so, oh, what mighty children those "chattel" mothers seem to be able to bring forth and rear! How they know to keep a home together, to be maritally faithful, to produce a family life so sunny and peaceful that the frayed, neurotic, divorced-cursed, agitated home life of our American world by comparison seems like the menace of impending disaster.

The Swedish women of Sweden have known the art of living ("Lebenskunst" the Germans call it). Wherever the blasting Elien Key spirit has not penetrated and prostituted them they prevailingly reared godly and spiritually minded children, reverent toward holy matters—children with conscience, children with regard for the aged and superiors, children with noble deportment. Could "chattel" women achieve such results? Ah, ah, one's psychology must be woefully antique, one's biological and historical conceptions must be curiously outdated, to imagine a fine be chivalrously to Sweden, and to regard people like the Swedish here and abroad of "chattel" women. But, it's the same old story, again, and forever again: Our American eye too often lacks penetration in judging of the deepest traits of foreign nations, the constitutive soul qualities. Moreover, to be chivalrous to the end, I can hardly conceive that the gentlemanly ex-minister's apparently high esteem of Sweden in Sweden should be so utterly at variance with his, according to report, so gifted wife's notions.

Just a word of analysis here: Women of America fail to understand the women of Europe in essential points. The woman of America tends to wish complete license, freedom from restraint, especially from the boring restraint of home duties, the birth and rearing of children. The Swedish man doubtlessly falls in some of the external attentions to his wife, which are the specialty of the American man. But I vow, that if it comes to fidelity, bats off to the Swedish man!

If it comes to keeping of the marriage vow, avoiding of divorce, bats off for the Swedish man! The Swedish woman has by her deep spiritual instruction and conscience-training in the Word of God a profound respect for the marriage vow, wherever Ellen Key's immoral doctrine has not penetrated. She endures more, because that is higher than to get divorce. She is more patient, because that is more soul-enobling than license. She is less noisy and talkative, because her soul-life has deeper depths of spirituality, due to the instruction in Christianity given in the public schools, the "public school" of Sweden which, said the speaker at the Woman's club, "is really the charity school." Another utterly grotesque misreporting, Messrs. Editors, bear with your correspondent's ruthless chivalry!

"I, too, could name the weakness of Sweden's women, though I refrain, lest my unforgettable sainted mother should from her heights pierce my soul with the withering maternal glance of one of those marvelous "chattel" women who also hailed from the Northland.

"Chattels," ah, till some truly accredited one substantiates the report, I will nowise deny the gifted Mrs. Graves the honorable privilege of believing her misreported. And I know my friends the editors will be patient enough with me

meanwhile, even at the expense of enduring the unchivalrous charge against reporters. The woman of America has unusually fine points. None better than hers, when she is at her best. But to call Swedish women "chattels," truly that is a surface impression in dire need of a profounder study of the Swedish soul life. ADOLPH HULT, Pastor Immanuel Lutheran Church.

GRINS AND GROANS.

"That former enemy of yours is paying you a great many compliments." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "and I wish he'd quit it. One of the easiest ways to throw a man down is to swell his head until he gets top-heavy."—Washington Star.

"Are you going away for the summer?" "I'd like to," replied the gentleman from Funkville. "But it's getting so that if you leave Washington during the summer, your constituents get an idea that you are of no official importance."—Washington Star.

Employer—Why did you take a whole day off yesterday? You only asked for half a day. Clerk—I remembered, sir, that you yourself told me never to do anything by halves.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Urban—They ought to get up a show consisting of the last acts of the various plays in town; for the benefit of our suburbanites, who have to leave early to catch the last train home. Suburban—I don't think it's any more needed than a show consisting of the first acts of the same plays, for the benefit of you city people, who have to come in late because you won't dine early.—Judge.

WHAT'S IN A NAME? There was a mermaid in the sea. Her name was Miss Luella. And when a skipper skipped her way She completely quashed the fellow; And this brief wireless he did send: "Unto his good ship's crew: 'Farewell! Farewell! dear comrades all, I have met my water Lou.'"

There was a bold prospector Paid suit to an Esquimaux maid; She liked the young man well enough, But she didn't admire his trade; And when her greasy pa presumed To urge along the lasie, Said she, "I'll admit he's a handsome chap— But how much tallow-hamsee?"

There was a sensitive maiden, Whose name was Miss Loretta; When she was teased she blushed and blushed To the hue of a poinsettia; But her pa felt pity for her, As he idolized his pet, And to her tormentors did insist That they must not jolly it.

There is a poet signed David, Who signs in the daily press; For a mate, and sulks and declares for war "Cause the courted one will not say "Yes!"— But David is only a make-believe man, And he'll not join Uncle Sam's navy. In as sure of this as sure can be, 'Cause I know who this cunning Miss Dave's is. OMAHA. BAYOLL NE TRELE.

FOOD THAT MAKES ANY BOY BUSTER. Here is a food that is rich in gluten, the food element that makes bone and muscle— FAUST SPAGHETTI. A 10c package of this wholesome food contains four times more nutrition than one pound of meat. Makes an ideal food for growing children— it strengthens, nourishes and builds up the body. Make fine appetizing meals. Write for free recipe book. So and 10c pkgs. Buy today. MAULL BROS., St. Louis, Mo.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR. "I wouldn't sell it for twice its price—if I couldn't get another." That's what hundreds of owners have said about the Ford. More than a half million sold to date is proof of its world-wide popularity. Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1916 Harney Street.

How to Get a Job. The next best and wisest thing for a work-hunter to do—after and while advertising in the "Situations Wanted" column of The Bee—is to study the HELP WANTED advertisements and to answer all that look at all likely. The job you probably ought to have is apt to be advertised any day. Whether or not you find and answer that special advertisement, may change the whole course of your life. Make one of these ads worth more to you than it is to anybody else. YOU CAN DO IT. Telephone Tyler 1000 THE OMAHA BEE Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads.

OCEAN TRAVEL. Canadian "Royals" Northern "Royals" Royal Edward Royal George. Cabins de luxe—suites and rooms with private baths—reasonable rates. Montreal-Quebec to Bristol (2 hours to London) 45 delightful days down the St. Lawrence 35 days at sea in magnificent triple-tube steamers. Apply to our traveling agent, or R. B. BELL, Gen'l Agent, Canadian Northern Steamship Line, 111 N. 14th St., Chicago.

HOTELS. CLEAR LAKE, IOWA. "Saratoga of the West" The beauty spot of Iowa. Spend your vacation there. Band concerts every day. Fine bathing and fishing. Something doing all the time. An up-to-date town. A moral town. Furnished cottages by the week, month, or season. Hotel accommodations at reasonable rates. Mail card to the Secretary of the Clear Lake Club for handsome three color booklet. Do it now!

EUROPE By the SHORT SEA ROUTE. SAILING SATURDAY From Montreal & Quebec By the "LAURENTIC" "MAGANTIC" "TEUFONIC" "CANADA" Ask the nearest Agent for Particulars WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE CHICAGO

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha. W. W. Cole's circus made glad the hearts of all the boys and girls. The stellar act was by the lady who walked on the ceiling, head downward. The Nebraska State Homeopathic society held a record meeting with sixty in attendance. Those participating from Omaha included Drs. Woods, Farnell, Burroughs, Hart, Hanchett and Mrs. Dr. Davis and Dr. Cutcader. J. H. F. Lehmann has put a new front in his Farnam street store. The contract for the woodwork for Dewey & Stone's five-story building has been let to Roseburg Bros. Dewey & Stone were the first to put up a four-story building in Omaha, and they are now the first to erect a five-story building for business purposes. In response to a telegram from Marvin Huggitt, general manager of the Northwestern and president of the Minneapolis & Omaha, John D. Howe went to St. Paul, where he was appointed general solicitor for the latter railroad. In this position Mr. Howe succeeds Hon. John C. Spooner. A girl who can speak German is wanted at Mrs. M. Cooper's restaurant, 25 South Twelfth street.