THE . OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION.

55,104

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that
the average daily circulation for the month of October,
1914, was 16,104.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
me, this ith day of November, Bill.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

It is no pipe, either, that Lincoln plumbers have to pass an examination.

Our Greater Omaba is coming all right-it is only a question of how soon.

November is another month that will not be mourned by the cost man in its passing.

Boys in forming life attachments should not overlook the association of that fellow, Will

Just imagine the task of the reader in adjusting himself to prosaic everyday news when the war ends.

Bernard Shaw will not so far lose control of his patience with war, however, as to rip off to the front and fight.

The stock exchange may not have the door wide open, but it has opened it up wide enough at least to peek out.

It is a good thing some men do not have to live on the incomes they have when the tax collector comes around.

And yet, can Johnny Bull blame his young men for finding more interest in the foot ball than the cannon ball?

War, as well as politics, makes strange bedfellows. Even the Saturday Review of London now loves the Yankee.

Queer, isn't it, how the same battle can look like a victory to both Berlin and Petrograd and at the same moment, too?

Just because England has bossed our canal, we are not ungracious enough to wish that the Turks shall boss the Suca

At that, neither shirt sleeve diplomacy nor dollar diplomacy ever suffered by comparison

with Chautaugua diplomacy, Sandpaper and putty tints are the latest by Dame Fashion's decree. Yes, and we have seen

black sandpaper and pink putty.

Dovetailing two famous utterances: Uneasy Hes the head that wears the Mexican crown. with Villa only twenty miles away.

Out of 133 seats in the coming Nebraska legislature, fifty will be occupied by farmers. Well, why not? Is not Nebraska peculiarly a farmer state?

Mr. Bryan's new paramount has its vindication already-it has produced just as many discords in the democratic orchestrian as any of his previous paramounts.

Although the Philadelphia Public Ledger has already brought out the Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer as his successor, Secretary Bryan says this report of his resigning is all moonshine.

The fourth month of the great war has passed without a decisive turn of affairs. And a lot of people were willing at the outset to bet their last bottom dollar that it would be all over within sixty days.

One member-elect of the state senate advises the public that he has made no pledges to aspirants for appointive jobs around the legislature. Never worry about it-there won't be enough jobs to go around anyway.



Mr. and Mrs. John Dale of Kankakee, Ill., are oding a few days with their son, Fred Dale of this city. Dr. Daie is a prohibitionist, and is one of the leaders in the St. John ranks in Illinois. W. F. Gurley has been appointed by Senator Manderson as his private secretary, and has left for Washington.

E. C. Johnson, well known in Omaha business circles, has returned from a summer's trip in the

City Marshal Cummings and Jatler Gorman went over to the Bluffs to see the new patrol wagon which is being built by a carriage manufacturer in that city. The cantata, "Under the Palms," is to be pre-

sented at the First Methodist Episcopal church, with Miss Calderwood and members of the Glee club taking the prominent parts. Branch & Co., commission merchants on Farnam received from Oreson a magnificent blacktuiled deer, weighing 23 pounds, and as fat as a seal. Workingmen proposes that the labor unions join

in building a union hall with accommodations for affice rooms, and meeting places.

The bill put on by the German Theater Stock company was "Forme Folks Laugh and Some Weep,"

Bryan's New Paramounter.

Will Mr. Bryan carry the demand for his party's divorcement from the liquor interests into the next national convention? How could the party proclaim its position officially except through its platform? If Mr. Bryan should go to the convention in 1916 with a demand for an out-and-out prohibition plank, would he represent merely himself, or would he voice the sentiments of the president, himself, the titular head of the party, who has already signified his intention of standing for renomination?

Mr. Bryan has declared himself for prohibition, and Mr. Bryan has been known to exercise a peculiarly commanding influence on the floor of national conventions. So formidable has he been that he could even violate the deliberate instructions of the state that delegated him and carry the day for his personal choice over its protest. . So there is no use to discount Mr. Bryan's power should he have himself elected a delegate to the next democratic national convention and insist on incorporating this new paramounter of his into its platform.

"It would be a bold proposition," observes the Washington Star. It would, indeed, be an audacious proposition to ask the old bourbon party to declare for national prohibition. But ever since 1896, when the "Boy Orator of the Platte" hurled his flery invective against the "cross of gold" and commanded a repudiation of the Cleveland element, Mr. Bryan has been presenting bold propositions to his party in its national conventions. "The situation is plainly disturbing to the dreams of harmony-loving

The Horrors of War.

To those who actually experience the horrors of war, it must seem that their fiendishness cannot be paralleled or exaggerated. The accounts we have had of the devastation and suffering spread by the conflict at arms now waging are heart-reading, but the present war is really 'civilized" by comparison with what took place in the Balkans a year or two ago when we had at the time only faint glimpses of its savagery now exposed in all repulsiveness by the published report of the International Commission of Inquiry instituted by the Carnegie peace endowment. Members of this commission, wholly disinterested, made personal investigation of conditions in the Balkans, taking the statements of survivors and gathering photographic evidence of many outrages and the findings and exhibits make an almost sickening recital. The Balkan war, if this report is to be relied on, was as near a reversion to human brutishness as could be possibly imagined.

But if the Balkan struggle was war at its worst, war at its best can not be much better. The chief fruit of military glory must be a crop of human derelicts-sightless, limbless, maimed, witality sapped men-premature widows and helpless orphans. The horrors of war linger for successive generations and must be endured by children yet unborn. How the responsible rulers of Europe, with the object, lesson in the Balkans before them, could have stopped short of any sacrifice to preserve peace, is beyond understanding.

The Value of an Idea.

The man or woman who "offers an idea" to a newspaper or magazine may never know the Itimate fate or influence of the idea for the carrying power of the printed word is great. Very, very often such an idea happens to come into possession of little or no influence, while again it may exercise a power in the very destiny of the publication. Just such a thing happened in the case of McClure's Magazine, according to Colonel S. S. McClure's autobiography, and it was an Omaha man who was responsible for the destiny-moving idea.

"Shortly before Miss Tarbell began her work on the magazine," runs the autobiography, "a letter came into the office from a man in Omaha suggesting that we publish a series of portraits of Napoleon for our "Human Documents" series, That seemed to be a good idea, so I began to look about for the portraits of Napoleon. After a good deal of difficulty Colonel McClure says he found the desired portraits in the possession of Mr. Gardiner Hubbard of Washington, fatherin-law of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell.

"Mr. Hubbard was most willing to let me reproduce the collection in the magazine," says Colonel McClure, "but he agreed with me that there should be an accompanying text, a brief history of Napoleon."

Enter Miss Ida Tarbell. One author preceded her, finished his story, but it would not do. Miss Tarbell had been to Paris to write her 'Life of Madame Roland," in connection with which she studied a good deal about Napoleon. She was given the assignment, wrote her Napoleon, and it stood.

Referring to "our 'Life of Napoleon,' got up, as it were, overnight." Colonel McClure then discloses the value of the Omaha reader's idea by declaring that "Within a few months our circulation rose from 40,000 to 89,000." The idea "made" not only the magazine, but Miss Tarbell as well. Whether the Omaha man was "let in" on the results, deponent sayeth not. But if he is still among the living and this comes to his attention, he can at least derive some satisfaction from knowing that he produced a mighty productive idea. But so far as that goes, it often happens that the real producer of the idea does not become the chief consumer of its

The demand, at first quite noisy, for a recount of the vote by which all the constitutional amendments submitted in Nebraska at the late election were lost seems to be dying out. The demand was such a wholesale indictment of incompetency or fraud by election officers all over the state that it would be mighty hard to sus-

War books are coming off the publishers presses almost as fast as shells out of the cannon in action. The library that wants to keep up with this output will do well to give orders at once for additional book racks and shelving.

The new organization of the local postage stamp collectors reminds us that this war will also change the stamp albums as well as the geographies.

Familiarity with the history of Breathitt county, Kentucky, might have taught Europe a valuable lesson on the evil of gun-toting,

Demand for War Material

Buyers in the United States.

No estimates of the huge contracts for arms ammunition and munitions of war placed in this country by the warring European powers would be ventured today by persons best informed. In a review of the attuation in the United States created by the war, the New York Post states the case succinctly by quoting a manufacturer to this effect: "Every firm in the United States which makes goods for fighting purposes is working to its extreme capacity." Orders placed and pouring in include rifles, cannon, shells and cartridges, aeroplanes by the hundreds, motorcycles in unlimited quantities, barbed wire by the thousands of tons, railroad materials, intrenching tools, blankets, uniforms, underclothing, shoes, over coats, medical supplies and many other articles

"It is true," says the Post, "that there has been exaggeration in reports of orders already placed with American firms; but it is equally true that the limitations are not imposed by the wants of the European powers, but by the capacities of the plants of the American manufacturers. And as it is, a number of American firms are adding to their plants, so that they will be able to book a larger proportion of the contracts offered them. Almost every arms and ammunition house in the country is rubning night and day, and those which are not actually increasing the area of their factories are installing additional machinery. And yet, it is said, none of the American arms-houses has begun manufacturing foreign model To do so they will first have to acquire considerable special machinery, which will take a year to construct; but the fact that much of this special gun-making machinery has been ordered from abroad is significant of an intention by American gun-makers to turn out Lee-Enfield Mausers, Lebels, Martinis, and Manulichers in the near future

Agents on the Spot.

'Agents of Europeon governments and contractors are in New York City by the dozen. Still others make their headquarters in Washington, Philadelphia and Chicago. In the first weeks after the war began. London was the purchasing center of the belligerents of the triple entents, but London was soon exhausted as a source of supply, and the purchasing center was shifted to New York. Here come men from Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Japan and Russia-particularly Russia-and from Germany and Austria as well. The buyers of the Teutonic allies, it is said, purchase arms and goods, without any hope of getting them shipped to their own countries, but solely to reduce the stocks available for their enemies. This statement is made by Robert Pluym of Pluym-Ochs, Ltd., Kazanskaya Ploschad 3 Petrograd, who arrived in this country a week ago. Mr. Pluym is the Russian representative for the Curtiss biplanes and of several automobile manufacturers, and he comes here for hydropianes, motorautomobiles for ambulance services, barbed wire, and various other contraband materials.

"Mr. Pluym is one of many Russian agents at present in the United States. Russia's peeds appear to be more pronounced than those of any of her For instance, Russia, even more than France and England, must have additional arms and ammunition for her great hosts of men. She does not possess the arsonals to equip them all. Therefore, her agents are buying rifles and cannon in this country on a still greater scale than the buyers who represent other belligerents. So desperate is Russia's need for arms, in fact, that she has been driven to ordering enormous quantities of rifles of the single-shot model which is furnished to various South and Central American armies.

Overtime in Factories.

"All of the arms houses are exceedingly chary of stating facts and figures of their war business. But they do not try to hide the fact that they are pressed to capacity. For instance, the Winchester Repeating Arms factory at New Haven, and the Remington and Union Metallic Cartridge company's plant at Bridgeport have been advertising for help ever since the war began. They are working night and day, without a rest, and the Winchester concern is actually putting up two new buildings and has embarked upon a far-reaching scheme of reorganization, by means of which its entire plant, new fifteen years ago, will be replaced and modernized within five years from now.

All of the big arms factories make shipments to Europe at least once a week. The major part of their efforts are concentrated upon the manufacture of projectiles, but rifles are being shipped on emergency orders. The Colt company, too, is turning out pistols and automatics, with the requisite ammunition, at its plant at Hartford; the Midvale Steel company is making projectiles, shellcases, etc., as fast as its equipment will allow; and the Bethlehem Steel company is booked to the limit with contracts for field and mountain artillery and shells.

'Another indication of the far-reaching economic effects of the war in this country is furnished by the news received from Binghamton that one of the largest shoe factories there has just signed a contract to turn out 1,000,000 pairs of boots for the French army. The order will take five weeks to fill. Other, shoe factories in this state are also working on foreign military orders, although it is said the New England factories are laying men off. The woolen and cotton garment factories in the east, too, are on full time shifts, making underclothing, shirts, blankets, uniforms and caps.

People and Events

Alexander sighed for more worlds to conquer, but he never struck the Aisne or the Yser.

The training camp of the new Irish brisade is at Mallow in County Cork, within halling distance of County Kerry, where Lord Kitchener was born. America has sold 20,000 canteens to Greece. These implements of war were delivered unloaded, thus pre-

serving neutrality in all its glory. Mayor Mitchel of New York warns the people of his city that there is much destitution at home which should not be overshadowed by public seal in helping victims of war. The warning is well worth

heeding in other cities.

'Tis an ill wind." etc. American cold storage plants are being stripped of their stock of eggs, regardless of age or previous condition, for shipment to Europe. This consignment of ammunition, like the famous Kilpinite, will be used only in desperate engugements.

as their articles make out. Notice how impartially they distribute victories. Today the Germans are eating up the allies, tomorrow the allies slaughter the Kalserites. On the third day both sides are given the best of it. With an eye peeled for squab feasts, employes in

War news censors are not such a befuddled bunch

the Philadelphia city hall placed a pigeon roost on roof of the building. But the pigeons refused the accommodation, intuitively or possibly by sense of smell the birds shunned the building and flocked

The late Fred Busse, former Mayor of Chicago, was supposed to have left an estate valued in the hundreds of thousands. But he left notes for money borrowed of acqualquances which are likely to eat up all the unpledged property, and leave the widow practically penniless A Cleveland judge refused a woman's application

for divorce, but granted it to her husband on a crossbill, because the male member of the firm had to do the household work while the wife was boosting suffrage around town. The judge must be mighty short of hair to risk his topknot in such a ruling. While General Function sat on the lid at Vera Cruz

introduced the covered garbage can, caused the natives to swat the fly and the mosquito, made butchers screen meat exposed for sale, and did many other good things beneficial to general health. That is the American way, but it is not appreciated as much as it deserves.

Major Henry L. Higgingson of Boston, civil war veceran, benefactor of Harvard, founder of the Symphony orchestra, business man and booster of philanthropic movements, passed his eightieth birthday last week. Asked for a message to young men, the "first citizen of Boston" replied: "First, think of your lefs and not of yourself: and, second, remember that the only lasting satisfaction anyone gets out of life is what he does for other people."



Quinby Pledged to None OMAHA, Nov. 28.-To the Editor of The Bee Certain candidates for appointment by the state senate have circulated the report, I presume to order to gain other support over the state, that have pledged them my vote. All such

reports are false. Since my silence might lead others over the state to believe these statements, please allow me to deny them through your columns. I have pledged myself to no one for any appointment by the state senste. L. J. QUINBY.

Influence of Planets on Weather. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Nov. 28.-To the Editor of The Bee: W. J. Harsha, Writing for the Successful Farmer in July, has this to say about the theory of weather forecasting:

And for some years I have drawn deep amusement from the folly of these grave publications, as the planets have abso-lutely nothing to do with world-weather. Mr. Harsha has now given us the definite information that the planets have nothing to do with the weather we will suppose that Mr. Harsha drops to sleep on a hot August day, just out from the rays of the sun, in a nice quiet, cool place, and remains sound asleep for six months, awakening in a February blizzard, Would Mr. Harsha be willing to admit that the sun has absolutely nothing to do with his case?

Mr. Harsha and Successful Farmer need not spend so much printer's lok and valuable advertising space to prove that there is nothing in the ground-hog day We know that. But what has that to do with the planets that move around the sun? "Absolutely nothing." Do these gentlemen pretend to say that the moon has nothing to do with the ocean tides:

If the tides follow the moon with the greatest regularity, is it not reasonable to infer that the magnetic forces which play such an important part between the moon, sun and earth to maintain those planets in their regular cyclation also reflect certain regular forces on the world-weather?

Are we not taught that if two rifle shots are loaded with equal charges of powder, exerting equal forces, with the like resistance, and all other conditions the same, both bullets must follow the same line? Yet the phenomena has never been demonstrated. But who would deny

So it is with the magnetic forces of the planets on the earth atmosphere. A moon change always manifests the same Other planetary forces may ccur in conjunction, and the final atmospheric effect be entirely changed. I have many times noticed that a moon change could hardly be detected, except by a slight change of temperature and a change in my own physical body. If any of the planets except the sun do not affect the earth atmosphere, we should know exactly what the weather must be for each day of the year. But the weather is the result of several intermittent magnetic forces. The weather bureau for some years has been in the habit of telling people what thep cannot do. The farmers' congress is soon to meet in Omaha. I will suggest that the farmers appoint a committee of three. For the months of February, March, April, May, June and July this writer will write a forecast of temperature and preofpitation at the beginning of each month, for Nebraska, and place the same in the hands of that committee, not to exceed a hundred words for each month. The weather bureau will hand in weekly forecast for the same months. If I give a better forecast for five months out of the six then the bureau, the chief. of the wather bureau, is to resign and I take his place.

The farmers should appoint the committee and push the contest.

WALTER JOHNSON.

Bryan and Prohibition. HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 39.-To the Editor of The Bee: In spite of his recent "splurge" in the Commoner, friend Mr. Bryan cannot be regarded as a prohibitionist in any accepted use of that word. Naturally, he is displeased with the active part the liquor interests have played in his party, but he is a democrat primarily, and a temperance only occasionally, politically speaking. He merely wants the booze influence kicked out of his party, so that there may be harmony.

In 1890, Mr. Bryan, by his own adminission, voted against the Nebraska prohibitory amendment. As late as 1911, in a speech during the no-license fight in Lincoln, he declared that in some cities and in some states he would vote wet. No real prohib would give voice to such

The next election being a presidential one, we can safely figure that Mr. Bryan will get his anti-saloon speeches out of the way before the fall campaign of 1916. After the democratic state and national conventions have met, he will be busy from that time until election day with the usual topic, "Why Wilson's hands should be upheld," and then appeal to the voters to do the "holding."

By speaking on the amendment to the people directly, he can keep the embarrassing liquor question from coming up before the democratic administration. and compelling them to take a definite stand as to their attitude on its enforce-

Many of us wondered why the democrat members of the legislature, and other democratic leaders as well, were so loud in their support to the initiative and referendum and 'letting the people rule." It was a psychological puzzle then, but it is all very plain now. They knew that the time was close at hand when they must take a stand on the liquor question, and were consequently slarmed. But with the initiative and referendum there will be no trouble. If the people vote against the prohibitory amendment. well and good, no harm done. If the people vote for it, why the democratic administration will see to it that the law is not "too strictly" enforced, thus keeping in line the liquor interests as well as the delutied temperance element. R. S. RAMSEY.

Objects to Belgian Reitef Funds. SCOTT'S BLUFFS, Neb., Nov. 29.-To the Editor of The Bee: The governor of Nebraska has called upon the citisens to contribute of their bounteous harvest, to relieve the starving Belgians. Why are the Belgians starving? Eccause the Kaiser of Germany has desported them. The Germans are boasting of the fine crops they harvested, and the immense amount of provisions they have stored up in Germany. Why not call uoon Germany to feed the people they have made hungry.

I do not believe any monarch is justified in doing any act that would be utterly condemned when done by an individual. A bank robber might just as well say, al killed the cashier because

he resisted, as a warning to other cashfers not to resist." The Germany army "International outlaws" the me ment they crossed into Belgium, and pet people who claim to be American itizens are collecting money and supplies to send to Germany to encourage and support this wholesale murder and robbery going on m Beigium and France. J. c. WEYBRIGHT. France.

Leaving Mexico

Indianapolis News: The withdrawal of our troops from Vera Cruz once more demonstrates to the world that as a nation we keep our promises.

Detroit Free Press: It is well that the American government is getting out from a place it ought never to have entered. We hope it will not go into Mexico again. We hope it will not be obliged to do more sensibly than It has the one lust ending.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is significant that as fast as the city was evacuated by American troops it was occupied by Mexican soldiers of some faction yet to be definitely determined, and that the United States consul at the port exacted from the Mexican officer in command pledges of safety to Americans and other foreigners. The ships left in the harbor will probably serve to make these pledges good, even though a battle between Mexicans for the posses sion of Vera Cruz may be the next feature in a serio-comic tragedy.

Brooklyn Eagle: We cannot but regard he abandonment of Vera Cruz with apprehension, for two reasons. In the first place. Europe has regarded our government as far too friendly to Villa. To surrender all responsibility for order in Mexico almost on the same day that the ex-bandit enters the capital city, is to acknowledge that Europe has been right. And, so far as the public knows, there is no possible guarantee that order will follow the Villa occupation of Mexico City. low the Villa occupation of Mexico City, by the Aguascalientes congress or convention takes nominal power immediately. Nevertheless, it is the part of patriotism to assume that our national administration knows what it is doing: that its information is fuller than the information of the public. It has the responsibility of deciding. It will have a constant of the sack coat.

"What did he do?" asked the man with the high hat and the sack coat.

"What did he do?" asked the man with the high hat and the sack coat.

"Why, he conducted campaigns and contributed to the enduring literature of the world at one and the same time."

"Is that so? I didn't know there was a bull moose party in them days."—Washington Star. even if the provisional president chosen sponsibility of deciding. It will have the esponsibility of defending its decision, if things go wrong. If, or until things do go wrong, criticism should be limited to speculation.

Political Tips

A defeated candidate for congress in Massachusetts reports that he "received nothing, promised nothing, expended nothing and got nothing." The first and last notations available where I st A single red by doing so last notations overlook what happened to his neck.

thetic feeling in Washington for the 'lame ducks' of congress. Some of them will be taken care of when they are separated from the payroll next spring. but the belief obtains that most of them will have to go to work for a living.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Met the original tightwad the other What did he do?" "After I bought him dinner, theater exets and a midnight supper, he wanted match me to see who paid the car it c home."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Say. I'd you ever hear the famous Rebel yell?" Ever nead it? Don't our baby give very night, when we want him to go sleep? - Baltimore American.

Dr. Phillem-Are you going to call a onsultation?
Dr. Bolus-I think not. I don't believe the prient has that much money.—New York Post.

"That man over there is away up as a church worker."
"What! that insignificant little fellow?"
"Yes, that's Steeple Sam."—Boston Transcript. Father-Son, can't you possibly cut lown your college expenses? Son-1 might possibly do without any

books.-Hartford Times. if it ever is obliged to interfere we sin-cerely pray it may handle its enterprise Gabb. "A man does nothing else but give up after he gets married," replied Mr. Gabb. 7
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Wombat thinks he's engaged to the wrong girl."
"Better break it then."
"He can't. He's buying the engagement cing on the installment plan.—Phila-

leighta Record. Subbubs (arriving home)—Well, dear anything new happened today?
Mrs. Subbubs—The cook's gone.
Subbubs—I asked you if there was anything new happened.—Boston Transcript.

She—I think Americans are rather a ively, frank kind of people, don't you? He—Yes: why do you ask? She—Then what's all this talk about naintaining a national reserve?—Baltimore American.

Knicker-What sort of a man is Jones? Bocker-Well, he could eat his words on he cob and do it gracefully.-New York

"Julius Caesar was a great man," said

MY BOARDING HOUSE.

Strickland Gillian, in Judge. Oft to my room the perfume wafts
From cooking bacon, cabbage, beans.
On windy days I feel the drafts
As round my form the sad breeze keens.
The service in the house is poor—
I run my errands, as a rule.
The mealtimes are by no means sure.
You think I kick, just like a mule?

A single red by doing so. The daily outlay's mighty grave And much augments the sums

The other boarders do not treat
Me with consideration—no!
They let me buy the things they eat,
And often bone me for some dough.
It costs me more than good hotels
Charge for good service when I roam.
But yet I stand for cooking smells
And other things. I live at home.

COAL BILLS SHRINK



"You wouldn't believe the difference in the coal bills," said Mrs. Comfort. "Last year we did the usual thing-started the fire as soon as it began to get chilly and kept it going right through the winter. This year we have a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater."

For the "between seasons" of Fall and Spring, for warming cold corners in very cold weather, and for all sorts of emergency needs, the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater supplies just

PERFECTION HEATERS

the right amount of quick, convenient heat.

It is light, portable, and easy to clean, and is guaranteed smokeless and odorless. No kindling, no ashes. For sale at hardware and general stores. Look for the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

In the march of Omaha progress if you office "up the hill"

Business is surely and steadily pushing west on Farnam street; every day adds some new enterprise to this ever popular thoroughfare.

AN OFFICE IN THE BEE BUILDING

"The building that is always new"

will place you in the closest touch with this rapid growth of new business institutions.

A thoroughly modern, fireproof, well equipped and well maintained office building, properly located, close to the banks, retail stores, court house and city hall, in fact in the beart of business Omaha-

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