### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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#### 54,663

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly aworn, says that the average circulation for the month of September, Isla. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this lat day of October, 1915, ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Optober 19

Thought for the Day Selected by Alice McMahon The noblest question in the world is-" What can I do in it?"-Franklin.

In the home stretch now, on the sawdust

Omaha's notorious lack of a workhouse may be part of the explanation.

These unsolved mystery murders are altogether too numerous for comfort.

The war is centering in the Balkans-getting back to the starting point, as it were.

What's this? Attorney General Reed figuring on enforcement of our no-trest law? Here's

Enforce the anti-treating law by all means, especially the manner of treating the state constitution at the state house.

That terrible motor-train wreck merely proves that no man-made transportation mechanism is immune to mishap.

Still, a little more attention to the administrative ple counter would greatly help the famishing to a state of preparedness.

Considering the provocation, Chicago shows uncommon self-restraint in lifting only 52 lids out of 7,000 on a Saharaic Sabbath.

Prophets of the duration of the war are so thoroughly discredited as to rank among the nameless casualties of the struggle,

Still, a little more preparedness at the Washington pie counter would be more heartening to the rank and file than a bigger army.

A deadly duel with knives in the Ozarka region is an unpleasant reminder of the vitality of Sam Bowie's spirit in the southwest.

The road to the cemetery may be rough and almost impassable, but then why worry so long as the roads to the Tabernacle are smooth and

An ungrateful party may turn down Thomas Riley Marshall for renomination, but the chautaugus salute will remain to soothe the wounds of cruel friends.

In normal times the eruptions of San Salvador's volcano would be considered a firstrate thriller. But it lacks the smell of gore to secure a place among the 1915 models.

Austrian and Italian artillerists are shooting off the topknots of the Carnie Alps. Enough will remain undisturbed in Switzerland to give eclat to the size of the tourist bill bye and bye.

Delaying action on the federal plum tree seriously strains the endurance of the aspirants. Maintaining a judicial poise and dignity to match through weary weeks of waiting is more than candidates can bear and keep a straight face.

Recognition of General Carranza appears settled, only awaiting the formalities of diplomacy. Victoriano Huerta, meanwhile, stands hobbled and helpless at an American army post. The fates of war and revolution play queer capers with their votaries.



of Detroit and Lew Shaw of New York, played exhibition games at Boyd's opera house, watched with much interest by local billiard fans.

Julia Ward Howe was tendered a reception last evening at the Paxton, where she is stopping, The well known law firm of Wolcott & Irvins has dissolved. Mr. Wolcott returning to the east, while Mr. Irvine will continue to practice in this city.

The B'net B'irith celebrated its first anniversary with a musical and oratorical program. Miss Nellie Parrotte has gone to San Antonio to

Miss Lou Sperry of Sherman, N. Y., is visiting her uncle, Mr. J. M. Morse.

is Lee Childs of Washington, Mo., is a guest of Miss Clayton on Virginia avenue.

Mrs. Fred Drexet and Mrs. C. Roeder are visiting The school board received a polition with over 1,100 needed gayety satures, asking adoption of the free text book plan. cratic corner.

Apple Day in Nebraska.

Comes October, month of Indian summer, not with "nut browne ale," but with red and rosy apples, all glistening with the gloss of summer sun and the touch of autumn frost, an invitation to everybody to partake of nature's richest bounty. The apple has been an important factor in man's affairs ever since Adam and Eve went "fifty-fifty" on one in the Garden of Eden. Paris gave one to Helen and started an affair that "launched a thousand ships and burned the topless towers of Illium." William Tell split one with his arrow and struck a spark that freed his people. Poets have sung and philosophers descanted of the fruit, and men have eaten it with gusto in all ages. Apple ple and apple cider, apples baked and apples stewed -apples in any form are welcome aids to good living. Northern Spy, Spitzbergen, Jonathan, Genitan, Bellfleur, Romanite, Grimes' Golden, even the humble Ben Davis, the Russet and the Sheep's Nose, are names to charm with, each with its following, and all foundations of gustatory delight, and good health, too, if we may take the doctor's word at par.

Nebraska is celebrating apple day today, and properly, for this is one of the real apple-growing states of the union. The crop is not generally given its proper importance, because we are too busy talking of the others that bulk even bigger, and people think of other regions where apples form the principal yield and where more noise is made about the crop. But Nebraska has an apple crop this year of nearly 3,000,000 bushels of the finest fruit that will go on the market, and that is more than any of the famed regions of the west will send out. It is time we waked up to the fact that the orchards of the state are a valuable asset and give to this source of wealth a little more vigorous advertisement,

Today is a good time to remind yourself that every day is apple day in Nebraska.

The No-Treat Law's Fifteen Per. The solemnity of the moment is seriously threatened by the latest advices from the seat of state government to the effect that Mr. Attorney General is cogitating whether it is not his sworn official duty to set the machinery in motion for the enforcement of Nebraska's famous no-treat law. "All persons are prohibited," reads that ominous statute, "from treating or giving away any liquor, beer, wine or intoxicating beverage whatever, purchased and to be drank in any saloon or other public place where such liquors are kept for sale," under risk of conviction for misdemeanor. But the law carries this further incentive to its enforcement that the guilty person, in addition to the penalty, "shall pay into said court the sum of fifteen dollars, to be paid to the attorney prosecuting the case, if there be one." We maintain that the possibilities of this no-treat law of ours have been carelessly overlooked by our previous attorneys general, as well as by attorneys generally, for a mint of money awaits the prosecuting lawyer who goes at it in earnest and

#### Three Million More Men.

collects the fifteen per.

Fifteen months in the field, with expenditure of millions of men and billions of treasure, have simply served to outline in a vague way the magnitude of the war in Europe. It is too great to be more than hazily comprehended by the ordinary mortal, whose mind fails to grasp dealt in when reporting on the operations of the armies. One present development will help some towards a better understanding of what it all means. England is called upon to furnish three millions more of fighting men. This means more than twice the total population of Nebraska, and not in men, women and children, but in young, vigorous, sound manhood of the empire, its best possession.

The excuse given for the demand is that the spectacle will discourage the Germans, who are estimated as having some ten millions of fighting men yet in reserve, and who may be deterred from throwing them into the mill of destruction. The war does not turn on this factor at present. The Germans are as energetic and as resourceful as ever, and show little disposition to abandon their purpose. Press agent stories from the front must be taken with considerable allowance. We are getting just such information as the belligerents want us to have. and none other. They are engaged in a serious undertaking, and neither side is taking the other into its confidence at this time. All the neutral world really knows is that men are being wasted along with wealth, and the proceedings at present are such as to support the thought that only the exhaustion of the combatants can end the struggle.

Thirty million men are under arms in Europe, and other millions may yet be drawn into the fighting; the end is beyond conjecture, but the whole should make Americans more than ever thankful for the peace they enjoy.

Registration of voters in the five boroughs of New York City for the November election totals 667,366 names. The figures exceed the off year totals of 1911 and 1913, and are 42,000 less than the registration for the presidential year of 1912. Two questions of state-wide importance come up for settlement at the ballot box-woman suffrage and the new constitution. The absence of the usual crowd of campaign stumpers serves to emphasize the keener interest manifested in the registration.

Eastern advocates of preparedness frown upon the suggestion of establishing in the west a branch of West Point academy for the training of army officers. They insist the present academy, with necessary enlargements, is best suited to the needs of the larger army. Quite so. Yet in almost the same breath the easterners assort with real seriousness that preparedness bears no resemblance to pork.

Canada is pouring out its young lifeblood in generous measure for the cause of the empire. Over 100,000 of her sons have been enrolled. 83,000 sent to the various battle lines and 50,000 more are called for. "The Lady of the Snows" is a warm member in any cause which appeals to her loyalty.

Friends of Senator J. Ham Lewis of Illinois are organizing for the purpose of putting his name on the ticket with Wilson, claiming that the senator is "a born vice president." Projecting J. Ham into the battle line promises the needed gayety to leaven the gloom in the demo-

## All About All Kinds of Rugs

Rene De Quelin in the Delineator. " TTHE questions arising when selecting rugs for the various rooms in the home are usually those of

price and suitability. Vital points to be considered are wearability, good design and harmonious coloring. The material is of the greatest importance, so it is essential to be able to judge of this reasonably well, or to deal only with firms which will guarantee the quality. Dealers in antique rugs are prone to be over-enthusiastic about the durability of the fine old orientals. True, they lasted many years in their native clime, for it was only naked feet that trod upon them; but no rug, either modern, domestic or antique, can be more durable than, or outlive, the material put into To may that "wool is wool" is not enough; the kind sultable for an undergarment would be altogether unfit for a rug, which must bear an average weight of 150 pounds to a few square inches. The fiber used for rugs should have strength and a certain resilience to resist the pressure to which it is subjected, so it is from a careful selection and mixture of fleeces, preferably taken from animals of the mountainous regions in Asiatic and European countries, that the best rugs are produced. Other materials which are made into good and durable rugs that sell at a moderate price are cotton, hemp and grass.

If one has the means to afford Oriental rugs, it is best to seek an honest expert before purchasing. For-merly, these rugs were the labor of love, and created as helrlooms for the family making them; but modern Orientals are factory-made; just as our domestic rugs are, and a process of washing is resorted to in order to tone the crude European dyes now in general use This class of Oriental rugs, in the small sizes, can be had for from \$20 apiece up. For the average room, several would be required.

The closer and heavier the weave with which a rug is made, the better the wearing qualities. Unlike orientals, we do not tread upon our rugs only with bare feet, and a fabric that is given such hard usage needs all that is possible to add to its durability. For satisfactory general service, nothing surpasses the many attractive modern rugs of domestic and European make. They are within the reach of moderate means, and give the greatest return for the money

Among the most durable and beautiful rugs for the American home are the Saxony domestic reproductions of Orientals, made in various sizes and colorings, adapted for use in all rooms; as are also Wiltons Brussels, Axminsters and a few other occidental products. When American reproductions first appeared on the market, they were somewhat crude in color, but now all the mellow softness, with the perfection of tonal quality of the real antique rugs, is successfully reproduced. The pile of the Saxony is of an excellent quality of wool that gives good service, and these rugs are woven with a strong, soft, pliable warp backing that gives them something of the character of a handwoven rug, and makes them most desirable floor coverings. A Saxony nine by twelve feet, with all the beauty of design and color of a true Oriental, may be had for from \$50 to \$60. The design which characterizes the Sarabends quickly appeals to one of refined tastes, the quiet ground, covered with the palmleaf pattern, being enriched with a very effective border. Much appreciated by those preferring warmth and vivacity of color are copies of the Turkish Yaprak, with their red grounds and contrasting tones in the design. These rugs may be had in all the sizes up to eleven feet three inches by fifteen feet; also runners for hall or stairway, if desired. In the same weave are the refined two-toned effects in almost any desired shade, the border ornamented with a classical design in a lighter shade upon a darker background, or possibly

Another class of rugs very commendable for their durability are Wiltons, and the patterns of these are also copies of the Orientals, and will fully meet the wishes of those who admire the old Kermanshah and Tabriz designs, and other Persian patterns. Some of them have been taken from museum pieces, both in coloring and ornament, and through expert knowledge and modern methods of coloring and weaving we are given astonishing reproductions of these old fabrics so suitable for library, living or dining room use. They are among the most desirable rugs on the market.

The familiar Axminstor , a little less durable and lower in price, a nine by twelve, costing \$27, can also be had in first-rate reproductions of the Orithe significance of the tremendous totals daily entals. In this class admirable copies of Kazaka ened with touches of red, and with an occasional note of black to give the proper accent to the whole. The Daghestan patterns also make an excellent choice for the average room. Those with tan ground, the borders of which show the pear design with other Persian figures, are particularly pleasing; the coloring rich, yet soft and subdued,

There are a variety of kinds from which to choose bedroom rugs; the old, reliable Brussels to the quaint homespun and soft, velvety cottons. The Brussels are to be had in all colorings to suit rooms of delicate rose sprays; and with borders and scrolls and roses in the daintiest effect, the whole influenced by the Louis XVI. and Mary Antoinette periods. Both Brussels and cheaper printed or tapestry Brussels may be obtained in a great variety of good designs and colorings. Some are made with all-over patterns that for elegance rival the higher-priced rugs.

The homespuns, formerly misnamed rag rugs, be cause similarly woven of yard goods, are of considerable importance today, as decorative floor coverings, and although inexpensive are to be seen in the homes of the wealthy, being chosen for their becoming effects. They are thick, soft and pliable to the tread, and are made in a wide range of colorings and sizes, usually with plain or hit-or-miss grounds, finished with end borders, either plain or with cretonne effects. These rugs are especially well adapted for country homes and bungalows. From the two by four to the nine by twelve sizes the prices run from \$1.50

## People and Events

"The sweetness of money from home" is keenly appreciated by Ralph Elrose, jr., a Brooklyn youngster of 18. He was out of work and penniless he got word of a fortune of \$50,000 coming to him.

A businessman of Pottsville, Pa., driving an automobile party, proved unintentionally that a machine can leap on a tree. In jumping an empankment the auto landed on a tree and escaped going into a ditch sixty feet below.

Alton B. Parker of Esopus, N. Y., breaks into the spotlight in a speech criticizing and commending the draft of the new state constitution. Parker has not been heard of for some time and the fear of his disappearance proves unfounded

The plea of youth and inexperience failed to save Albert Raucher of New York from the net of a woman of 28. Repudiating his promise of marriage cost him \$1,583. Something of a bargain figure as breach-of-promise verdicts go. In granting a divorce to the wife in the case, a

court at White Plains, N. Y., castigated the defendant with these words: "You don't have to knock your down and blacken her eyes to create cruelty. The lash of your tongue is far worse. The poor insurance man hardly gets acquainted with the money rolling in before some schemer reaches for a split. A suburban combine just outside Chicago

pulled a neat package of automobile insurance money

on alleged "stolen" machines which were hidden by the crooked owners. Various reports regarding the price paid for the Wright brothers' atroplane plant and patents at Dayton, O., are current in New York. Figures range from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. Orville Wright, who is suffering from neuritis, expresses joy for the leisure

time ahead, which he will devote to research work. Philadelphia regrets to report that its gentlemen crackwhen overdo the business. One warm afternoon during the world series, they entered a mansion, regaled themselves with a cold dinner, wine and cigars, enjoyed a needed bath, donned tresh linen from the wardrobes, three suits of the owner's clothes, and marched away wearing tall tiles and swinging canea.

"He's got my goat," screamed a resident f Mechawken, N. J., directing a policeman to the hor of a bridegroom, where a wedding dinner was in full The cop smothered a smile and threatened to search the screamer's head, but at length was per-suaded that the goat was more than a sentiment. An investigation of the remains of the wedding feast revealed the bones of the goat. A cash settlement was affected on the "smot."



OMAHA, Oct. 18 .- To the Editor of The Bee: It is easy to yap one's head off against the carnival or street fair feature of the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities. It is a different matter to come forward with a definite program.

"Give us suggestions," say the gov-

All right. Here is a definite line of entertainment that could be added to by anyone who will use his head: Have your carnival grounds as before, fenced, with gates where the dime admission may be collected.

Inside have your rows of show tents, just as the Worthams or the World At Home people have, but don't have the fake grab-a-dime spielers and their cohorts inside of them. Instead have as much as possible of home talent, that is-Omaha, Nebraska, and neighboring state talent-to entertain.

"What have we that people would care to hear or see?" says some wise guy. Say, if we haven't anything better than the dancing Turks, (born in Chicago), or the diving girls, who can't swim better than the meanest nut-brown kid at Carter lake; if we have nothing more entertaining in Nebraska than the princess who lives under water or rather, stands in a box behind a glass tank of water and looks through the tank at the suckers; if we have nothing more entertaining in Omaha and in the state than these thinngs, it is time for the grasshoppers to return and devour us.

All right. Why not Stecher for the carnival? Gotch, too, and Farmer Burns, all in one tent. Can't get them? All right. Get any one or any two of them with their trainers. Let them put on a fifteen-minute show during the day as often as the tent will be filled, and that will be right often. Let each show the hold that made him famous in the mat game. Would you pay two bits to see them? Ask me.

Again put on a battle royal in another tent. You can hire ten colored men for \$2.50 apiece a day. Use them in two shifts, of five men each. Put heavy boxing gloves on them, say eight ounces, so the Ministerial union wouldn't call s special meeting. Turn the five loose in roped arena and let them fight or box it out. Would that get the dimes or the quarters? What has been the history of the battle royal? Wherever it has been staged and has not been known as a fake it has drawn all any house could hold. Remember, make the gloves heavy enough to duck the wrath of the Ministerial union.

There are the Teddy Brothers, too. Slam them into a tent with a good wrestling mat. Have they not charmed multitudes in the past? Would people pay a dime to see them work? I have en them stage their celebrated 'rube wrestling match" fully twelve times, and today I would pay my two bits and take a half dozen of my friends to see them stdes

Have we any dancing talent? Oh, no; we have the paint-smeared dregs of womanhood from the slums of the east to come here and wiggle their silly bodies to the squeaking of a Turkish bagpipe before we think we have entertainment.

Have we not dancing schools in Omaha? Let Prof. Chambers put a dozen of his best pupils in a hall with real gowns and with real steps. Let these people exhibit the latest dances in the most approved way, and let the public pay their are a few so-called men who want to see only the Turkish girls with their dirty rags, but there are more men and women who would spend their dimes for real, classy, modern dancing.

Let Walter Adams, the "Galatea" of the Den show, stage his celebrated dances in costume in another tent. The "French." "Turkish" and "Exyptian" dancers that have disgraced the carnival grounds for years, have absolutely no place beside one whose work has the real class that the dancing of young Adams evinces.

Omaha manufactured products and Nebraska-manufactured products could profitably be shown in another tent. either free to the public or for a nominal admission fee. The matter of price could be worked out later.

Then a barbecue for one day. There are plenty of vacant lots where a barbecue could be put on. The Union Stock Yards company furnished oxen to be rousted for the Tractor show at Fremont. Why not at home. Anyway, oxen could be purchased for the occasion, just for

Another exhibit could show relics of the European war. There are plenty of these in Omaha. More and more these relics have been coming across the water. A public call for them to be labeled, classified, catalogued and exhibited at a carnival would bring thousands of choice pieces out of their present hiding. Free attractions?

Well, here is a suggestion: There is nothing in the European war as spectacular as an aerial battle. The day has come when we don't need to pay \$1,000 a day for an aviator to make two little flights as we did a year ago. Beachey had left Omaha with his \$3,000 of perfectly good money in his pocket for three days' work, an unknown aviator, just to be a good fellow, made flights daily over Omaha for \$50 a day, and on one occasion looked the loop sixteen times in succession, thus doubling, trebling and quadrupling anything Beachey had ever done for us when he got al.000 a day. All right, aviators of that type may be had here. About three of them should be obtained with about three or four machines. They should stage an aerial battle daily. One should drop mock bombs on the city, while the other should rise from the ground and charge him in midair, attacking him with mock machine guns and bombs. This diving, charging, counter-charging, plunging and churning in the central blue with guns popping in the senith, would be a spectacle that would draw as the electrical parade draws.

For other free attractions, let moving pictures show the activities of agriculture and manufacture in Nebraska. Dr. George E. Condra of the University of Nebrasks, and E. V. Parrish, manager of the bureau of publicity of the Commercial club, could furnish these. Anyone who has seen them will testify that they are worth a good admission fee, although they are always shown free of charge. One tent could be given over to athletic events, where a team of a dozen men from the Young Men's Christian association gymnasium and a dosen from the Bohemian Turners could give exhibitions of the work that is given by those spiendid institutions. The best men in these institutions are daily performing feats we are paying two bits to see at the

theaters. Turning lathes of the University of Nebraska College of Engineering could be installed in a tent where engineering stu-

are doing at that institution. In the same tent perhaps could be shown the manual training work and the clay mod eling work done by some of the best schools in the state today. Pupils could be brought here to do the demonstration work. Many of the best schools in the state would be giad to pay the expenses

of putting on such an exhibition for the publicity it gets them. Garden club exhibits of the garden club

work of Omaha could be shown.

Now if there must be something that smacks of gambling, let it be managed by persons appointed by the board of governors, and not by a lot of bruisers and thugs from the Bowery slums. If men must spin a wheel on the chance of winning a ham or a piece of bacon, let the game be on the square. Let it be run so that when a woman, just for fun, puts down a nickel and wins, the proprietor will give her the ham instead of pocketing the nickel and calling her a lar when she asks for her rights as was the case at the carnival here.

if persons on the carnival grounds must have their photographs taken on postcards, let some local photographer install an outfit and give people the pictures when they pay in advance, instead of declaring the plate was spoiled, refusing to give back the money, and threatening to punch the head of the fellow that asks for his money back.

Let the local people and the board of governors stage their own carnival for one year, in other words, instead of letthe flim-flammers of the nation flock here and cheat, and bully Omaha's guests for ten days, and leave them with the feeling that it was Omaha that put one over on them. -A. E. L.

Questions Max's Membership. OMAHA, Oct. 16 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I see in your letter box of Saturday a contribution by one Max Dezettel under the heading "Where Organized Labor

Stands," referring to the liquor question. The writer has been a member of organfind any member of organized labor in Omaha who can tell me to what union Mr. Dezettel belongs. When a writer attempts to speak for organised labor, or any part of it, he at least ought to have the necessary qualification of being a member of some labor union.

Will some one who knows please inform me of what union Mr. Dezettel is a mem-ANXIOUS INQUIRER. ber?

"Billy" Sunday and Degree of Honor OMAHA, Oct. 17 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I wish to take this method of assuring the members of the Degree of Honor who continue to call me with regard to the Degree of Honor going to the "Billy" Sunday taberracle as a united body in the name of the order and thus place the Degree of Honor on record as upholding this particular sect, revival campaign or whatever you may wish to call it, that Washington lodge, No. 27, which is the largest Degree of Honor the matter of reservations for the Degree of Honor at the "Tab."

clined individual took the unheard of liberty of speaking for this great fraternal order. No. 27 is in no way connected with this move as far as I, as recorder, know. The Degree of Honor is a splendid fraenal order, composed of Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic and persons of no religious convictions other than to pelieve in a Supreme Being and Ruler of spects the religious convictions of each and every member and will never swerve "Billy" Sunday enterprise.

BRIDGETT DONNELLY. 2114 Locust Street.

Boston Transcript: The National Institution for Moral Instruction has ofprefer the money in \$1,000 bills.

LINES TO A SMILE.

"Marriage," said the old-fashloned sentimentalist, "are made in heaven."
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "but some of them are like motor cars; they run badly after they leave the factory."—Washington Star.

#### KABIBBLE KABARET DEAR MR. KABIBBLE,

HAS MY FIANCE THE RIGHT TO DO THE ORDERING WHEN WE EAT IN A CAFE? CIED! WHY NOT? - HE'LL HAVE TO BAT WHAT

YOU GIVE HIM AFTER THE MARRIAG

A quick-witted newspaper man in the city was asked lately by a friend, "Why didn't Adam take out a marriage li-"I suppose," answered the newspaper man, "that as long as he went about Eve he found the bureau was closed."—Balti-

more American. THE FLIRTATION.

New York Times.

He sat beside me in a crowded surface And I.—I knew what love was at the sight of him!
Our ride together was, alas! too short by far.
Time is relentless—but we loved in pits by far. me is relentless—but we loved in pite of him. Tim

I did not hesitate to be the one to woo.
Though I'm not prone to place affection flightlly.
But just one side-glance from his eyes of matchless blue.
And I surrendered—which amused him mightliy.

He glanced with favor, then, upon a rose I wore; offered it, and he accepted charmingly,
and when he went, he stopped a moment at the door—
One backward look—my heart beat most

alarmingly! ized labor for many years and cannot I'd boldly search for him, without a trace of shame. Had I a clew that would reveal him

whereabouts—
course I could pursue, and be exempt from blame.
Since he, you see, was only two-or thereabouts!

## **CUT THIS OUT**

Old English Recipe for Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises.

If you know of some one who is troubled with Catarrhal Deafness, head noises or ordinary catarrh cut out this formula and hand it to them and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. In England scientists for a long time past have recognized that catarrh is a constitutional disease and necessarily requires a constitutional treatment.

Sprays, inhalers and nose douches are liable to irritate the delicate air passages odge in the United States or Canada, and force the disease into the middle eas has authorized no one to speak for it on | which frequently means total deafness, or else the disease is driven down the air passages towards the lungs, which is One self-appointed evangelistically in- equally as dangerous. The following formula which is used extensively in the damp English climate is a constitutional treatment and should prove especially efficacious to sufferers here who live under more favorable climate conditions. Secure from your Druggist 1 ounce of

Parmint (Double strength). Take this home and add to it % pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated augar; stir the Universe. The Degree of Honor re- until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from distressing head noises. from the great principles of justice, truth | Clogged nostrils should open, breathing and mercy to all, so strongly implanted become easy and hearing improve as in the hearts of all true members of the the inflammation in the custachian tubes Degree of Honor, even for the great is reduced. Parmint is used in this way as it acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system and has a slight tonic action that facilitates the recovery of the patient. The preparation is easy to make, costs little and is pleasant to take. Every person who has ca-We submit the Ten Commandments, and

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17

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