

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as a second-class matter.

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

JUNE CIRCULATION. 57,957 Daily—Sunday 52,877. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of June, 1916, was 57,957 daily and 52,877 Sunday.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 24 day of July, 1916. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

This is no time for a swimming pool to go dry. After preparedness comes the problem of getting the price.

From intimations dropped in Parliament it is evident that Bagdad may match Gallipoli.

Long before the man-eating sharks got busy the rights of neutrals commanded scant respect along the Atlantic beaches.

Buying the Danish West Indies will bring to a conclusion another great enterprise commenced by the republicans.

Captain Koenig of the Deutschland proved himself a good sailor, and is now showing that he is also a pretty good diplomat.

News from Texas indicates that Guard members who went to the border looking for a fight are furnishing their own hostilities.

"Fossils found in the vicinity of Washington," says a headline. Cheer up. The country will clinch its demand for a change in November.

When Julius Caesar attached his name to the seventh month he probably figured others besides himself were entitled to a hot time.

The "Jacks" were not nearly so bellicose in Hastings as they are in Omaha sometimes. Maybe that's one reason they never get anywhere.

Ak-Sar-Ben may have made a little money out of the Wild West show, but the Humane society complaint will get a lot of attention, just the same.

A court decision may clear up some of the law points, and set the good roads bond issue on a little firmer base. The suit is only a postponement of the inevitable.

Chairman Gurney is some "keynoter," but he undertook a big job when he tried to condense all the shortcomings of the Wilson administration into one speech. It can't be done.

The kaiser might also have added that the presence of king or emperor is no longer as essentially necessary on the battlefield as it was when his family established the dynasty.

Brother-in-Law "Tommy" Allen's name went in on an auspicious day, when the senator was engineering a "harmony" gathering of the faithful. A luckier time couldn't have been picked.

Successive appropriation bills sent from the house to the senate return to the latter body fattened out of shape. The reputation of the popular branch of congress for raids on the public treasury should be revised downward.

A recent inspection of gasoline pumps in California revealed an average of five gallons cashed in to four gallons delivered to auto tanks. Little mistakes of this kind help to an understanding of the wherefores of 100 per cent oil dividends.

Public esteem for the \$37,000,000 public building bill depends largely on the tactical distribution of the juicy slices. The Wisconsin town which spurned the bacon achieved momentary fame, but did not alter a grease spot on the political map.

Shafts Aimed at Omaha

Blair Enterprise: The Omaha Grain exchange has established a gambling joint in connection with its grain market, to enable the sportily inclined to bet on the future prices of grain and provisions, a scheme for trimming the country town yokels.

Plattsmouth Journal: Farm loan bank race between Omaha and Lincoln will make a warm fight. Lincoln beat Omaha out of the reserve bank by her contention and she will do the same with this. Omaha should turn around and favor some more central location than Lincoln.

Haysprings News: Omaha is a great city, made so by the persistent efforts of the Omaha Commercial club? Not by the columns of free advertising dope contributed by the local newspapers all over the state, under the persistent, "thank you in advance," method used by said Commercial club.

Rushville Recorder: As the Omaha Bee says, "it is always easier to boost the tax rate than to pull it down again." Its about time some thoughts of economy should come into the tax-making body, because someone had the nerve to remind us that any fool can spend money, but it takes a genius to economize efficiently.

Valley Enterprise: The letters sent out last week to the newspapers and to others by Commissioner Manley of the Omaha Commercial club, paid a nice compliment to our city and to the roads. When we remember that Mr. Manley and his boosters drove over the road from this place to the Platte river wagon bridge, we don't understand how he could have said what he did. That road is a disgrace to Douglas county and yet Valley is catering to Saunders county trade.

Ship Building in War Times.

According to figures furnished by the Department of Commerce, the United States for the first time in half a century leads the world in merchant shipbuilding. Ordinarily this would be occasion for much satisfaction, but it is due to the employment of shipyards in foreign countries for war purposes rather than to the unusual growth of American facilities. The returns from Lloyds indicate a decline in the world's output of steel merchantmen from a gross tonnage of 3,332,882 in 1913 to 1,201,638 in 1915. The latter figures, necessarily, do not include any returns from Austria and Germany, which were 61,757 and 465,226 gross tons, respectively, in 1913. But British production has fallen from 1,932,153 in 1914 to 650,919 gross tons in 1915. It is estimated by Lloyds that the total decline in ship building from the beginning of the war in 1914 up to date is 3,500,000 gross tons. To this should be added an estimated total loss of shipping actually destroyed of 2,713,966 gross tons, or a total shortage of more than six million gross tons.

For the current year ship builders in the United States estimate they will launch 351 steel ships, of a total tonnage of 672,106. This is more than three times the output of 1915, and only about half the actual tonnage on order books. The figures are interesting, as showing the prospects for a continuation of activity in shipyards, no matter when peace is declared, and also for the maintenance of ocean freights at a high figure. The restoration of the German merchant fleet to service will relieve the freight situation to some degree, as will the removal of war risk, but several years will be required to restore to the fleets of the world the tonnage lost through cessation of building and the havoc of war.

A Big Job Waiting for Someone.

Douglas county has more than sixty school districts outside of Omaha in each of which a school is being conducted under direction of a separate local board of trustees. In other words, we have more than sixty school centers in this county, outside of Omaha, with independent management and no common bond except the supervision of the county superintendent and the collection of the school taxes by the county treasurer. Of course all these little school districts are governed by the same state laws and are working along similar lines of child teaching and training, but in the very nature of the case there must be a tremendous lot of wastefulness and duplication even without questioning the absolute honesty and good intent of the business management.

Imagine Omaha with sixty public schools conducted independently, each by its own board of managers! How long would the people rest satisfied with such a situation? A law was put on the statute books by the legislature not long ago supposed to make possible consolidation of the rural school districts in the county, yet no move has been made so far as we know to take advantage of it. The job of consolidating and unifying the management of the rural schools of Douglas county, is waiting for someone to tackle it.

Buying the Danish West Indies.

Negotiations for the purchase by the United States of the Danish West Indies have reached a point where the deal is practically consummated. This point has been approached several times in the past, but the actual purchase has invariably been blocked by the influence of some European power. The islands, which lie off Porto Rico, are of little value aside from their strategic importance. In the possession of a first-class European power, they would be a continual menace to our coast, permitting the establishment of a naval base from which operations against the United States would be easy. This fact has led to several unsuccessful efforts by our government to obtain possession of the islands. One point has been in our favor; while we have not been able to secure the group, we have been able to prevent one of the greater European powers from obtaining control. The turn in Danish affairs, resulting from the war, has again placed the United States in position to negotiate, and the bargain apparently has been struck. This group, with Porto Rico, will give the United States much better standing at the entrance to the Caribbean, where Great Britain and France now command. The strategic importance of this is easily understood, particularly when the Panama canal is given its proper weight as a factor in war as well as peace. The maintenance of our supremacy in American waters is paramount to other considerations, and the acquisition of the Danish West Indies is a move to accomplish that purpose.

Where Instruction Is Needed.

Much good advice is being given by authorities charged with looking after public health, informing people as to how to combat not only the dreaded infantile paralysis, but also how to avoid contracting or spreading other diseases. This advice in the main takes the form of constant adjuration to cleanliness. People are urged to be ever zealously watchful that homes and home surroundings are kept clean, and police and other public inspectors are warned to be vigilant in oversight of all places where food and drink are dispensed, that no danger be permitted to lurk there. And always the people are advised to consult a physician at the first sign of sickness among children. Right here is the rub. Many poor persons are averse to consulting a physician because of the expense. They are inclined to rely on nature, or home remedies, rather than to incur a doctor's bill. These people need to be instructed in how to secure the services of the various agencies that locally exist for furnishing medical advice and treatment without cost to those who are not able to pay. Omaha is not overburdened with dispensaries, and other places where assistance of this sort is given, but it has some, perhaps all that are needed. The poor ought to be taught how to reach them.

The return of Warden Osborne to the management of Sing Sing prison was signalized by a convict celebration and the arrest in Baltimore of a former prisoner for forging the warden's name to a check. The coincidence is annoying, but not unusual. Few flocks wholly escape the taint of black sheep.

The wheat and small grain harvest is assured, but the corn crop is yet due for enough ups and downs to keep the board of trade margin speculators in the game.

Purchasers of spring chicken at restaurant prices may get some consolation from the thought that Douglas county assesses them at 50 cents a head.

TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day. Whatever you can do, or dream you can, begin it; Boldness has genius, power and magic in it; Only language and then the mind grows heated; Begin and then the work will be completed. —J. Wolfgang von Goethe.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Italy announced occupation of the Island of Pelagosa in the Adriatic. Teuton forces pushed Russians back between the Narew and the Bug in fierce drive north of Warsaw. Great Britain asked that her reply to Washington, concerning American protest against German blockade, be withheld from publication, as she intended to send amended answer.

This Day in Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

A. D. Brandeis of the firm of Brandeis & Son, has gone to Wisconsin on a week's vacation, after which he will visit New York for the purpose of buying new goods. James Meyer has returned from the National Sangerfest at Milwaukee. He was delighted with the trip and is now even more musical than ever. The board of public works has let the contract for the grading of Park avenue from Leavenworth to Baltimore street to S. Katz, the price being 15 cents per cubic yard. The bridge over North Omaha creek at the foot of Cass has been finished. It is built of wood and iron to cost \$250. This is intended to enable wagons loaded with refuse to cross the creek or slough and reach the dump boat, which is moored on the river bank at that point and drop it into the water. The Rev. F. Duncan Jandon, rector of Christ church, P. E. Parish, Dyersville, Ia., is visiting his friend, General I. E. Smith of Omaha. Superintendent Smith of the horse-car line is putting an extra car on the Thirteenth street line which leaves the car barns on Vinton street at 5:45 in the morning. A pleasant birthday party was given at the residence of Mrs. Fred W. Kuehn on Twenty-third and Leavenworth street in honor of her birthday.



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Today in History.

1788—New York ratified the constitution of the United States. 1816—The Pennsylvania supreme court decided that the child of a slave, born in Pennsylvania, was free. 1829—The Russian army crossed the Balkans in the advance upon Turkey. 1831—William J. Florence, celebrated actor, born at Albany, N. Y. Died in Philadelphia, November 19, 1891. 1856—Duke of Cambridge appointed commander-in-chief of the British army. 1863—The confederate cavalry leader, John H. Morgan, captured with most of his command at New Lisbon, O. 1886—Marquis of Salisbury became British premier for the second time. 1898—The Spanish government, through the French ambassador at Washington, asked the United States for terms of peace. 1899—President Heurieux of San Domingo, was assassinated. 1904—Severe fighting began at Port Arthur, which ended with the capture of Wolf hill by Japanese.

The Day We Celebrate.

J. C. Eugene Duval, better known as "Gene," assistant general western agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, has celebrated his fifty-fourth birthday today. He was born in Toronto and was brought to this country as an infant, starting out in the railroad business at New Haven, Mich., in 1876, and going up ever since. Robert Cowell, prominent business man and member of the Board of Education, was born July 26, 1858, at Laxey, a romantic spot on the Isle of Man. D. L. Johnson was born July 26, 1856. He was educated in the Ohio university at Athens, O., and studied law while teaching school. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, locating four years later in Omaha. Brigadier General George A. Dodd, who led the cavalry dash into Mexico last spring, born in Pennsylvania, sixty-four years ago today. Edward M. House, known as one of President Wilson's most intimate friends and advisers, born at Houston, Tex., fifty-eight years ago today. George Bernard Shaw, England's most celebrated dramatic author, born in Dublin, sixty years ago today. Rear Admiral John A. Rodgers, U. S. N., retired, born at Havre de Grace, Md., sixty-eight years ago today. Leo Wiener, once a pedler of shoestrings, now a professor at Harvard university, born in Russia, fifty-four years ago today. James K. Vardaman, United States senator from Mississippi, born in Jackson county, Tex., fifty-five years ago today. Ernest H. Schelling, noted pianist and composer, born in New Jersey, forty years ago today. George B. Cortelyou, former secretary of the treasury, born in New York City, fifty-four years ago today. George Barr McCutcheon, author of "Brewster's Millions" and other popular novels, born in Tippecanoe county, Ind., fifty years ago today.

Where They All Are Now.

Miss Hannah Logasa, formerly connected with the Omaha Public Library, is with the library department of the University of Chicago. Mary Holland Kinkaid is operating in New York City, a bureau for placing dramatic manuscripts and plays. She lived in Omaha she was engaged in newspaper work. Max Landow, who made his reputation here as a pianist, is connected with the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The American soccer team is booked to sail from New York today for its Scandinavian tour. The United States League of Local Building and Loan associations meets in St. Louis today for its annual convention. A Southern negro folksong festival, the first large affair of its kind ever held, is to open today at Dallas, Tex. The fourth national convention of the National Council of Women Voters will begin a four-day session today at Cheyenne, Wyo. Brigadier General George A. Dodd, who led the cavalry dash into Mexico last March, will be placed on the retired list of the army today on account of age. The annual convention of the Police Chief's association of New York will begin at Kingston today, and continue in session over tomorrow. Adventists from all parts of New England are expected to attend the second annual camp meeting of the Central Massachusetts Advent Christian Camp Meeting association, which is to open at Palmer, Mass., today and continue until August 6. Storyette of the Day. Dr. X hired O'Brien to clean off the walk from his house to the front gate. At the close of the day, when he examined Pat's work, he was dissatisfied with it. "O'Brien," he said, "the whole walk is covered with gravel and dirt. In my estimation it's a bad job." Pat looked at him in surprise for a moment and replied: "Shure, doctor, there's many a bad job of yours covered with gravel and dirt." —Boston Transcript.

The Bee's Letter Box

Letter From Dr. Wiley.

Omaha, July 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: One does not like to hear the great initiative work that was accomplished by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley belittled. I took a good man to be the father of pure food legislation in this country and his "pernicious activity" cost him his position. In 1909 he brought about the celebrated hearing on "What is Whisky?" and later he fought "the interests" concerning the adulteration of foodstuffs. He was a man of great character and of high ability. He believed that the housewife was right and that good natural vinegar and sugar were the more wholesome as preservatives and that the reason that the chemist preferred the handiwork of his mothers, rather than the grocery store, even if it did spoil once in a while, was that the latter took the short cut for commercial purposes and that the work of the housewife was not only more palatable in a matter of taste, but in good health and with the stomach of an ostrich to digest the other. In the Spanish-American war, we heard much of "embalmed meats"—that is meats that would keep all right in hot weather by being converted into a kind of leather, but they were "hell" on the stomachs of the soldiers. If you will notice the troops on the Mexican border now, you will see that that day is past. What is the matter with those who would make big profits that they must endanger the lives of those who fight their battles? And send them four as quinine as was done in the civil war. Even a big pickle and preserve man advertises now that he can get his pickles and preserves and if so that is the work of Dr. Wiley. It is this sort of thing that has brought us face to face with prohibition in this state. In 1908 there was a hearing before the committee on Engrais in Washington, D. C., on the subject of distilled alcoholic liquors and the same at Washington in 1909. Being interested to get at the facts of the hearing and failing to get the book of the testimony from any other source, I appealed to Dr. Wiley and he sent me the only copy he had. It is a book of some 1,300 pages, mostly in fine print, and it has evidently been bought up and out of circulation. In this country only chemists, pharmacists, distillers and rectifying men would, but in England they sent into the medical end of it, with physicians on the stand. There has never been a hearing in this country on the manufacture of beer or wine or any other fermented liquors. The following shows how Dr. Wiley feels at present. Washington, July 19, 1916.—Dear Dr. Wilkinson: I thank you for sending me the clipping of your picnic speech and your letter of the 17th inst. I am glad to know that the work I did or tried to do to secure pure beverages of an alcoholic character is appreciated. I have only a few moments to answer your letter and to say, that while I appreciate your courtesy I think you make a mistake in opposing my name to prohibition. When I lost my fight for the purity of alcoholic beverages I realized that the only alternative was to save the people from the worst of adulterated whisky, brandy, rum and beer, was universal prohibition. I therefore am a moderate, consistent, but determined advocate of such prohibition. I am, very truly, H. W. WILEY. I am sorry that I cannot agree with Dr. Wiley, for it was only of the manufacture that his great anxiety dealt with, with here and there medical testimony from the English commission. It seems foolish to me that I should be so radical in dealing with a great provision of a natural law. I believe that a proper legislature in this state can make progress in this direction, did not, rather than make the mistake this fall of prohibition and then have us all regret later that we did not educate a legislature up to see that it was up to it to do the proper thing in this sovereign state. Such a bill can be drafted. GEORGE P. WILKINSON, M. D.

But Would This Solve It?

Omaha, July 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: The newspapers of the United States have carried through many great reforms by united effort, none more important than the prohibition of alcohol. It is owing to the shortage of print paper, if for no other reason, the papers unite to clear their pages of the brain debauching, insane pictures that have been defiling their pages since Hearst first lowered the standard of the newspapers of this country. While you are about it you might also clean out the d. l. syndicated articles that give our intelligence the tire feeling. Clean out and clear up the newspapers of the United States. A. A. T., An Old Subscriber.

No Rest for the Righteous.

Omaha, July 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: I arrived in Omaha last Saturday evening and registered at a prominent hotel on Sixteenth street, anticipating a good night's rest, but instead sleep was out of the question, as the night throughout was made hideous by the riotous and obscene language of drunken men and women on the street and in passing autos with cutouts open in many cases. A fitting climax occurred at 4:45 a. m. Sunday, when two drunken men and two women in like condition fought and used the vilest language for twenty minutes at the intersection of Sixteenth and Davenport streets. This was witnessed by the guests of the hotels and residents in the vicinity, who were awakened, also, by many newsboys and others, several hundred in all, and not a policeman in sight. I have lived in Chicago for years and during its wicked period never saw or heard anything to equal conditions here at present. Unless conditions change materially the unreformed will register at Council Bluffs hotel on next trip or take to the woods. "Safety first." E. A. THURSTON.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: A Minnesota minister says a man died in the downward path when he can no longer remember all the ten commandments. Is it necessary for a man to remember them in order to keep them? Philadelphia Record: The application to the churches of this centralizing tendency in schools is very direct, promoted by the introduction of the automobile. The farm family wishes to go out on Sunday for a trip in the machine. A church within a mile or two is no sort of a destination. But if the church is about thirty miles distant, it is obvious that the spiritual needs and the desire for recreation can be combined. The family can have a spin of sixty miles in going to church, and the old habit and the new one fit together like hand and glove. The Kansas idea is to get a church about thirty miles away from everybody. There are possibilities of large congregations in that. Baltimore American: The dead line in the churches ranges about forty to forty-five years of age, after which it is difficult for a minister to receive a call, yet there needs no argument to prove that in the case of every other type of brain worker and of every other class of administrator this age is the age of early maturity and of best service. Hence, the reflection is forced upon the mind that the churches deliberately cater to superficiality in ideas and effects rather than striving for the building up of the people in the manner they were cultured by the ministry of the last generation. There is no reason, therefore, to be surprised at the flippancy with which the church and its ministry are often spoken nor is there occasion for surprise that oftentimes there are heresy trials and other scandals growing out from the realization of the callow youths who in many instances affect all wisdom and all knowledge and disdain the landmarks that their fathers had set up. Let the young man have his chance, but let the church's foremost and sound doctrine be preached. Golf and This Life. "Golf is much like life." "It's what you do." "The worse you play the harder you try." "True, but it's different, too, in one respect." "What's that?" "In golf the harder you try the worse you get." —Detroit Free Press.

FROM HERE AND THERE.

The nation that has the best teeth is the Irish. The first British warship "dreadnought" was launched in 1814. The allies, since the war began, have lost a total of 588 ships. The late Prof. Joachim was the possessor of three genuine Strad violins. The statues of more than fifty men and women of fame adorn the parks, squares and other public places in New York City. The army quartermaster derives his title from the fact that it is a part of his duty to look after the quarters of the soldiers. New York City consumes every day about 550,000,000 gallons of water, which is an average of about 100 gallons for each inhabitant. Should Charles E. Hughes be elected in November he will be our second president of Welsh descent. Thomas Jefferson was the first. The oldest of the higher institutions of learning in Canada is Kings university, established by the Protestant Episcopal church at Windsor, N. S., in 1782. The United States Hay Fever association, which is soon to hold its annual convention at Bethlehem, N. H., was founded forty odd years ago as the result of a joke. The mysterious sunspots, which have worried astronomers through many ages, are believed to be enormous holes or rents in the gas-called photosphere—that surrounds the sun. Local disturbances account for these holes, much as a storm on earth influences the formation and character of clouds. Although every man knows the size of his hat, few are aware of how that size is reckoned. According to the hat maker, the familiar number inside the band (as in "size 7") relates in inches to one-half the sum of the long and the short diameters of the hat. SUNNY GEMS.

The wife of a Chicago man returned home one afternoon from quite an extended visit in a neighboring city. Among the first questions put by her to her maid was: "Have you noticed that my husband missed me very much when I was away?" "Well," said Elsie, "I didn't notice it so much at first, but yesterday he seemed to be in despair." —New York Times.

"All is vanity. At least so says the philosopher." "I don't know about that," chimed in the "Flourville" sage, "but there is enough of it to keep the drug store doing a good business in complexion contraptions." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I notice you spoke to one of the two women we met just now, quite sharply." "Oh, that was my wife." "But your manner was so deferential to the other one." "Ah, but she's our cook." —Baltimore American.

"Have you formed an opinion in this case?" "Yes, sir." "To what effect?" "That the lady defendant isn't very good looking." "Talesman excused." —Kansas City Journal.

"She talked to him just to let him know she wasn't afraid of old teachers." "And he talked to her just to let her know that he wasn't afraid of widows." "Oh, they're married now." —Boston Transcript.

"Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed on you?" asked the Judge. "Not a word. I made speeches the last three times I was convicted and they didn't seem to do any good," replied the prisoner. —Detroit Free Press.

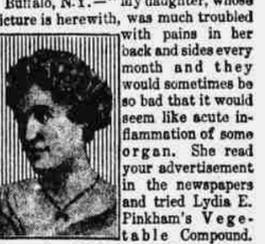
Boston has just appropriated half a million for her wife used to take considerable interest in your gardening efforts." "Yes." "But I don't see her in the garden with you any more." "She lost interest when she found I couldn't raise olives, grapefruit, or orchids." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

TO THE HANDSOME MAN.

When you are roving in the park Because the day is fine and fair, A maiden you'll perhaps spy Who seems inclined to stand and stare; But you need not be at all disturbed— You need not grin and gaze and gawk; She isn't looking at you, John— She sees afar a sparrow hawk. When you hike out a rural lane To get a breath from off the clover! The' you are handsome and your glass Has told you so, many times and over— If you should see some hiker girls, Stop, look your way, and make remark. Don't agitate yourself, young man! They have just spied a meadow-lark. Suppose you are strutting up the Ave., Glad in your fifty suit and tie— We know you are qualified to charm— Are a target for each maiden's eye; But should a maiden look your way, Don't blink and bow that selfsame minute— There is a chance, young man, you know, That she sees beyond—a purple linnet. Omaha. —Bayoll Ne Trele.

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.



Buffalo, N. Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it." —Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEIG, 623 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

NICKEL PLATE ROAD SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS. Season and Variable Routes. Chicago to New York and return \$31.70. Chicago to Boston and return 30.50. Chicago to Buffalo or Niagara Falls and return 18.35. And many other points. Three Trains Daily From La Salle Station. OBSERVATION CAR TO NEW YORK. Write A. B. Burrows, D. P. A. 787 Brandeis Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

Don't Suffer Longer and allow yourself to become grouchy, upset, nervous and depressed. These conditions usually indicate a disordered digestive system, which, if neglected, may be hard to remedy. Remove the disturbing element and put your digestive organs in good working order by taking BEECHAM'S PILLS. They gently stimulate the liver, act on the bowels, tone the stomach—purify the blood and regulate the system. These benefits are particularly marked by women at such times when nature makes special demands upon their vitality. They act promptly and safely. The next time you feel low-spirited and out of sorts, take Beecham's Pills. Their sure, mild, thorough action will Give Quick Relief. Special Directions of Value to Women are with Every Box Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

THE KEARNEY MILITARY ACADEMY. KEARNEY, NEBRASKA. TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. AIM: To provide thorough mental, moral and physical training at the lowest terms consistent with efficient work. For boys from 9 to 18. Charges: \$250.00. 2 miles from Kearney, in the Platte Valley. 35 acres of land. Four buildings. Gymnasium, swimming pool. Separate lower school building. FACILITY: College graduates with business experience. College preparatory; commercial law and business methods; manual training; mechanical drawing; agriculture and animal husbandry. COURSES: Athletics: Football, baseball, basketball, track, tennis, swimming, calisthenics. CATALOGUE: Address Harry Roberts Drummond, Headmaster. "EFFICIENCY IS THE TEST OF EDUCATION."

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must be run frequently and constantly to be really successful.