

**THE OMAHA DAILY BEE**  
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER  
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR  
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**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, 1914, 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, 1914.  
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

"Rainmaker" Wright might secure a hearing now if he were to renew his activities.

New Yorkers now know what some of the nights at Verdun and along the Somme are like.

If Yuma, Ariz., is not more careful, it will have to defend its right to the championship torridity belt.

The weather man is entitled to some credit in that he hasn't tried to shirk his duty at any time lately.

The Bee's free milk and ice fund is the most practical of all the local charities and is not depreciating any of them.

Perhaps the blame for our long drought belongs on the butchers and grocers for not pulling off another of their famous rain-making picares.

Placing even imitation bombs around the old state house at Lincoln should be forbidden. A firecracker ought to blow up that ancient pile.

It's some consolation to think Omaha didn't have to go through an experience of heat such as Chicago sustained. It was bad enough here at that.

Proceedings of the State Normal board, appointed by Governor Morehead, is a splendid example of "nonpartisanship" in the schools as practiced by the democrats.

The explosion of \$25,000,000 worth of undeveloped munitions and other property will eat quite a hole into somebody's war profits. Then, too, it won't do any more damage on the other side.

The constant protestation of our democratic friends of their ardent love for the bull moose would indicate that they have doubts of being able to convince them how much they love them.

The record made by Acting Police Judge Kubat is incontrovertible proof that it can be done and proof to which Police Judge Foster, back on the job, cannot shut his eyes. Let the good work go on!

No unprotected grade crossing could possibly be more deadly than that road leading directly into the Missouri river. Somebody has been very careless in this matter, and responsibility should be definitely fixed.

If Senator Norris' home town of McCook were in the competition for the location of one of these farm loan banks, you can bet your bottom dollar that the senator would be fronting for it without any divided allegiance.

Of course President Wilson has a perfect right to change his mind as often as he pleases, but that is quite different from repudiating distinct promises made to get votes. If the pledges on which he rode into the White House have proved worthless because he changed his mind, what faith is to be put in the pledges he is now making in his appeal for re-election?

**People and Events**

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary will be 86 this month.

Warren Kerrigan, the motion picture star, was originally intended for the church.

Frank Lyon Polk, acting secretary of state, is a grandson of the famous "fighting bishop" of the confederacy, Leonidas Polk.

Timothy Healy, member of parliament and a prominent figure in the present Irish drama, began his career as a warehouse roustabout in Dublin.

Henry W. Sling, who came to the United States as a poor boy from China, twenty-five years ago, has been appointed general agent for the Union Pacific railroad in China.

A Cincinnati court penalized a masher by exacting a pledge never again to smile or flirt with a woman. How the pledge can be enforced beyond the vision of the judge is a minor detail for the mighty.

G. M. Anderson, known to millions of "movie" fans as "Broncho Billy" began life as a newsboy, and then joined a minstrel troupe. Now he is reckoned among those whom the motion pictures have made near-millionaires.

Lloyd George, the successor of Lord Kitchener as British war minister, first came into prominence through his parliamentary speeches during the Boer war, though the stand he took in regard to the struggle was exceedingly unpopular at the time.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is a familiar figure in the trenches in the western war zone. Greatly daring, times without number she has been within the range of fire, and it is only just lately that she has been persuaded to wear a steel helmet, such as the soldiers wear, as a protection against stray bullets.

"Hungry Hogan," a noted hackman of Chicago, after fifty years' service, tossed the lines to the invisible driver and answered the call. He acquired the novel nickname because his horse insisted on halting in front of every lobster palace on the route. A fortune of five figures was accumulated before the auto cab put the ancient hack in the back number class.

**Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.**

The speech of Mr. Hughes, formally accepting the republican nomination for president, should end all complaints about his "silence" on vital issues even by those who disagree with the stand he takes. No one not blunted by prejudice can deny that he possesses a mastery of English with which he expresses himself unmistakably, and that he has the courage of his convictions and knows no straddling.

The acceptance speech naturally follows along the lines laid down by the republican national platform which the candidate construes and adopts as his declaration of faith. There is nothing in the platform that he sidesteps or evades. In some instances, notably his unqualified championship of votes for women and his advocacy of peaceful adjustment of labor disputes, he takes a step beyond the platform declaration, and with reference to the conservation of the just interests of labor, his watchword, "Co-operation, not exploitation," is particularly apt.

All the way through the speech the viewpoints and policies outlined are intensely national and constructive. On the other hand, neither is incoherence wanting in the indictment of the incompetency and inefficiency of the democratic administration. Mr. Hughes is not only declaring what he will do as president, but he points out the sins of omission and commission chargeable to President Wilson with a forcefulness that must awaken the public to a sense of the need for a change. The Wilson weakness for mere words in its European diplomacy, its disastrous fiasco in Mexico, its failures to perform according to promises at home, these, in his arraignment, are unanswerable reasons that call for restoration of republican control in our national affairs.

To help accomplish this patriotic purpose Mr. Hughes has responded to the call of his party. His acceptance speech will prove one of the strong appeals of the campaign.

**Sunday's Record of Mishaps.**

An unusually long list of disasters is recorded in the diary for Sunday, which day has come to be an occasion on which many mishaps are looked for as a matter of course. Omaha is particularly shocked because of the peculiarly tragic nature of an accident near the city. These events should serve to emphasize the need of greater care among pleasure seekers. All watchfulness must not be thrown aside in the exaltation of the moment of enjoyment, however natural the relaxation may be, for modern merrymaking is attended by too much of everpresent danger. Joy is quickly turned to sorrow, and life-long consequences attend on a single instant of inattention. Safety first is a splendid rule, and should run seven days a week. No regrets will ever attend an excursion when prudence goes with adventure.

**British Blacklist Sharply Resented.**

The note from the United States to Great Britain on the subject of the blacklisting of certain domestic firms is written in such plain terms as must make the cabinet of London pause. The possible effect of the blacklist on the relations between the countries, well exposed heretofore, is now made plain by official communication. The intimation of the British government that neutral business must be subject to its pleasure is an assumption beyond endurance. The United States can not put up with this unwarranted interference with the affairs of its citizens. We have been very patient with England from the first, dealing mildly with its regulation of sea traffic, its interception of mails, and its other annoying practices, realizing the unusual conditions that have developed from the novelties introduced in the present war. But this should not be accepted as in any way consenting to the abolition of all the rights of neutrals. The blacklist encroaches entirely too far on the rights of American citizens, and if persisted in can not fail to have unpleasant effects. It is hardly to be expected that John Bull will gracefully retire from his position, but his present policy is such as will affect not only the present situation, but will leave much to be straightened out after peace has been restored.

**Changing Minds—Unchanging Platforms.**

The Omaha Double-Header, which can go both ways at once, says the president has a right to change his mind. Indeed, he has, and The Bee has already congratulated him on some alterations he has reached, after seeing a new light. It is not this faculty of the president, though, that illuminates the duplicity of the democratic party. The St. Louis platform reaffirms and endorses the Baltimore platform, the principal planks of which were discarded by the president. The Nebraska democratic platform endorses both the Baltimore and the St. Louis platforms, which do not agree with each other, nor with what the party has actually done.

The Underwood tariff bill, a shining example of the incompetency of the democratic party, is praised inordinately in the St. Louis and Hastings platforms, but never a word is said about the amendments to that law, adopted by the present congress, forced by the absolute failure of the measure to provide revenue or foster commerce. The president admits he was driven to the adoption of the protective principle by a practical application of the free trade idea embodied in the Underwood bill. This is only one of the many weaknesses of the measure the democrats profess so ardently to admire.

The outburst of our esteemed contemporary again raises the question. Can a democrat be serious in anything, save his inordinate desire to hold office?

**Texas Points the Future.**

Very little is being said by democrats about the result of the elimination primary election in Texas during the week. If it has any significance whatever, it is the hardest blow the administration has yet received. Governor Colquitt, who has been one of the frankest and most caustic critics of the Wilson administration, was endorsed as a candidate for United States senator by a plurality of 27,000 over Senator Culbertson, who had the administration support. Postmaster General Burleson and Attorney General Gregory threw their whole influence against Colquitt, and every ounce of energy was expended to sidetrack him, but to no avail. In 1914 Colquitt wrote a letter, in which he declared that "the Wilson administration has been the greatest failure in the history of the presidency." This and similar utterances won for him the zealous opposition of the supporters of Mr. Wilson, but apparently lost the governor no votes in Texas. At the second primary election in August the fight will come on squarely between Colquitt and Culbertson, and a verdict similar to the one just returned would emphasize the talk of the Texans who are taking this way of showing disapproval of the Wilson-Bryan management of the Mexican affair.

**TODAY**

**Thought Nugget for the Day.**  
Nobody talks much that doesn't say unwise things, things he did not mean to say; as no person plays much without striking a false note sometimes.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

**One Year Ago Today in the War.**

Heavy fighting reported between Russians and Teutons on the Narv river.  
Warsaw not yet occupied, but Russians reported falling back to Brest line.  
Russian Duma assembled to consider munition and other war problems.  
Berlin claimed capture of more than 100,000 prisoners, mostly Russians, during July.

**This Day in Omaha Thirty Years Ago.**

The annual election of officers of the Omaha Plattdeutscher Verein took place and the following officers were elected: C. Grotmack, president; H. Anderson, vice president; C. Hintz, treasurer; John Jacobson, financial secretary; A. Uthof, recording secretary; Ed Zimmermann, librarian. The board of directors comprised the following members: Messrs. Lund, Paulson and Seumer. Miss Winifred McGloory of Quebec, Canada, is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. McKenna of this city, whom she has not seen for twenty years. Mrs. Jennie Durald has returned from Toronto, Canada, after a three weeks' pleasure trip. S. B. Parker, chief clerk to General Passenger



Agent Morse, has left for St. Louis and it is rumored that he will not return to Omaha alone. Major General Howard, commanding the Department of the Pacific, has arrived in the city with his mother from Glenora, Ill., to spend a day with his son, Chauncey O. of West Omaha precinct.

A. Montgomerie, the able and energetic chief clerk to General Manager Holdrege of the B. & M., is taking a much needed rest in Wyoming. John A. McShane has left for Custer, Mont., where the Bay State Cattle company, of which he is president, are now receiving several large herds of cattle from Texas, which are coming in droves of 2,500 each.

**This is the Day We Celebrate.**

Frank J. Fitzgerald, investment broker, is today celebrating his fifty-fifth birthday. He was born in New Haven, Conn., and used to live in Cumming county, coming to Omaha first with the R. C. Peters company. Robert T. Lincoln, only surviving son of President Abraham Lincoln, born at Springfield, Ill., seventy-three years ago today. Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador in London, born in Berlin sixty-seven years ago today. Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, U. S. N., retired, born at Farmington, Conn., seventy years ago today. Levi Ankeny, former United States senator from Washington, born near St. Joseph, Mo., seventy-two years ago today.

**Where They All Are Now.**

Fred Willis, formerly general secretary of the Omaha Young Men's Christian association, is now in the same work at Worcester, Mass. B. C. Wade is now general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association at Duluth, Minn. He was general secretary here when the war was not so big as it now is. Will Lockwood, who was with the Young Men's Christian association in Omaha fifteen years ago, is now general secretary of the association in Shanghai, China. Frank Brockman, a former secretary of the Omaha Young Men's Christian association, is now in Seoul, Korea, where he is at the head of the Korean branch of the association work.

**Timely Jottings and Reminders.**

The state of Colorado is forty years old today. Today is the Swiss national independence day. The Chinese Parliament has been summoned to meet today to adopt a permanent constitution for China. The parcel post convention recently concluded between the United States and China becomes operative today. Because of the high cost of paper the St. Louis Globe-Democrat will today increase the price of its daily edition in St. Louis from 1 to 2 cents.

The Frost Family Association of America, with a membership extending throughout the country, will hold its annual reunion today at Marblehead, Mass.

Thousands of members of the Knights of Pythias will assemble today at Portland, Ore., for the opening of the annual meeting of the supreme council of the order.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the supreme council of the Knights of Columbus will open at Davenport, Ia., today and continue in session until the end of the week.

The annual convention of the American Association of Stationary Engineers will open at Newark, N. J., today and continue in session until Saturday.

Today is the date fixed for beginning the official count of the vote recently taken by the brotherhoods of railroad engineers, firemen, conductors and strikers in the east on the question of calling a truce for shorter hours and better pay.

In today's general primary election in Missouri, in addition to governor and other state officers, the voters will name their choice for United States senator, representatives in congress, legislative, judicial and county officers.

Nearly 300 women are contesting for nominations for political offices in the Kansas primaries to be held today. The offices sought by the women range from representative in congress down to county attorney. Governor Capper is without opposition for renomination on the republican ticket. Aspirants for the democratic gubernatorial nomination are Ben S. Gaitskill of Girard and W. C. Lansdon of Salina.

**Today in History.**

1714—Queen Anne of England died and was succeeded by George I.  
1800—Last meeting of the Irish Parliament.  
1831—Governor Lewis Cass of Michigan was appointed secretary of war.  
1866—Mexican army under Juarez took city of Tampico from the imperialists.  
1870—King of Prussia left Berlin to join the army in the war with France.  
1876—Admission of Colorado to statehood proclaimed by President Grant.  
1885—Louis Riel, leader of the rebellion in the Canadian northwest, convicted and sentenced to death.  
1889—German emperor with fleet arrived at Spithead on visit to Queen Victoria.  
1904—The United States government directed Minister Bowen to protest against the seizure of asphalt properties by the Venezuelan government.

**Styretette of the Day.**  
"I intended to call Bridget to bring a fresh bucket of water," remarked the professor's wife.  
"You doubtless mean a bucket of fresh water," corrected the professor. "I wish you would pay more attention to your rhetoric; your mistakes are curious."  
A few moments later the professor said: "My dear, that picture would show to better advantage if you were to hang it over the clock."  
"Ah," she replied, quietly, "you doubtless mean if I were to hang it above the clock. If I were to hang it over the clock we couldn't tell the time."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

**The Bee's Letter Box**

**South Siders on Current Issues.**

South Omaha, July 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: The Workingmen's Independent Political club met Saturday evening and questions considered of importance to the general welfare of the union, was discussed, and it was recommended that the club use its influence to induce those in authority to adopt a more strict enforcement of the sanitary laws now governing, looking forward to an early improvement of the conditions of the South Side.

A complaint was received from West Side residents setting forth the apparent disregard manifested by our public servants relative to the unkept and neglected conditions prevailing at Morton park, for which a large sum of money had been expended in the past for its purchase.

A suitable resolution in strong terms was ordered drafted commending Hon. George Parks, our South Side commissioner, for the able and fearless stand recently taken in the interest of the taxpayers.

The proposed military training in public schools as recommended by the National Educational association was the subject of discussion. It was cited that a vocational education is far more important to the people of the nation than to instill war symptoms into the minds of the young men.

JOHN J. NIGHTINGALE.

**When Dry Cultivates.**

Wahoon, Neb., July 31.—To the Editor of The Bee: Cultivate your corn when it is dry if it is not weedy. Some years since I resided in Box Butte county, south of Hemingford. I there saw the result of the cultivation of two pieces of corn—both planted on land that had been broken the year previous. The soil had rotted good and in the spring both pieces were plowed and harrowed and put in fine condition. These were two pieces of about twenty acres each—one on the south side of the road, the other on the north. Both pieces were planted in corn. The field on the north side was cultivated once a week for six weeks. There was no rain during the time the man on the south side cultivated his field. He made twenty bushels to the acre, the other made no corn. I have been a corn raiser myself and can say that if your corn is not weedy and the weather continues dry, cultivate as often as you can. Don't run the shovel deep nor too close to the corn. That land often cultivated will conserve moisture in dry spells is a too well established proposition to need enlarging upon. Keep your cultivators going if there aren't any weeds, and you will make it win.

L. W. GILCHRIST.

**England Tries to Run United States.**

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 31.—To the Editor of The Bee: I see that the blacklisting of American firms in this country, all American concerns, that England has showed her last hand. To be the ruler of the world? This has all been brought about for having a man at the head of the country, who is pro-English. This has been shown from the beginning his animosity to Germany and his friendly attitude to England. His warlike letter to Germany on the U-boat and other affairs, and his friendly letters to England.

Germany is a military nation, met every demand that Mr. Wilson asked, and then beat out England. When Mr. Wilson sent demands to England, they were either ignored or answered in her bulldog way. As a nation England has always been a bully to smaller nations. She states to the world, she entered this world war to defend Belgium when she knows she was to attack Germany through Belgium as has been proved by Germany and our American tourists. She knows she can never let Germany win, as she thinks, a starvation policy. But a country that has everything fifty years in advance cannot even be starved out.

Mr. Wilson states this is only a neutral country and must be recognized as such, but I wish it was neutral. Mr. Wilson's actions have made friends our enemies now. There is not a concern making supplies for the allies that has not a representative watching everything. This may be neutral, but I cannot see it. Some time ago, agitators were active against sending ammunition to the allies. Mr. Wilson told Germany they could have all they wanted of anything they wanted if they would send her boats over. Now Mr. Wilson, England never thought of merchant submarines and Zeppelins. When the submarine came over, they tried to prove she was a warship. Although Mr. Wilson allowed the allies' ships to carry guns. And now we are told he is not going to protect this merchant submarine out of the three mile limit.

I have traveled over the continent and know the difference between the English and German people. England's defence of Russia in this war is, she wants Russia to have an outlet in the Mediterranean. How about the Crimean war? As I stated in the beginning England has always declared herself ruler of the seven seas, and the sun never sets on her possessions, and now by her blacklist of American firms she intends to rule the United States, but not yet.

**IRISH-AMERICAN.**

**EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.**

New York Telegram: Confronting the Heart ranch at least shows that Carranza has a sense of humor.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Politically, the Mr. Parker of Louisiana is almost as high and dry as the Mr. Parker of Etowah.

New York Sun: President Wilson's expressed admiration for the average man reveals the fact that the election is only a few months off.

Galveston News: The indications are that President Wilson will do his best to avoid war with Mexico, even if it brings on a fight with Colonel Roosevelt.

Arkansas Gazette: It is said that the Moore boys "laid down the sword, and taken up the battle" last night. Going to forget old scores in an effort to make new ones.

New Orleans Times-Picayune: With two ex-presidents actively supporting him, Mr. Hughes, in the event of his election, may find the question "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?" extremely troublesome.

Wall Street Journal: "There are hundreds of men in America walking around the streets who are dead, but have not yet been buried."—Vice President Marshall. Oh, well, they can't all be vice presidents.

New York World: Even English educators are beginning to show some appreciation of timeliness. An Oxford professor has out a new edition of the parts of "Caesar" which tell of his wars with the Germans.

Chicago Daily News: Let us hope that the German dyes brought over in the Deutschland will increase the hemoglobin content in the pale face of George Washington as it appears on the 2-cent postage stamp.

Kansas City Times: Berlin dispatches say German public opinion will insist on peace soon. English public opinion has felt that way about German public opinion for some time.

Buffalo Enquirer: We have the most intelligent volunteer army in the world, but at that it takes experience to teach "Caesar" valiant troops that soldiers who eat six days' rations in four days expose themselves to the chance of going hungry.

New York World: Kansas City contributes to sex discrimination a park exclusively for women. It will be interesting to discover whether women take better care of a park for their sole use than crowds of both sexes takes of parks generally.

Springfield Republican: With farm labor scarcer than ever in the west on account of the militia mobilization, the wheat crop must be harvested right away under peculiarly difficult conditions. Will the women take a hand, as in England under war conditions?

**SPICE OF LIFE.**

Great Doctor—Your wife, sir, needs a change of air.  
Mr. Tightwad—Well, I'll get her an electric fan.—Puck.

Mother—If you fell in the water, why are your clothes dry?  
Tommy—I took 'em off in case of accident.—The Sun.

Randall—Is Delaney a vulgar person?  
Rogers—No, he's too poor. Only a rich person can be so successfully—Lila.

DEAR MR. KIDNABLER:  
MY HUSBAND HAS DESERVED ME—HOW CAN I GET HIM TO COME HOME AND STAY HOME?  
\$5000  
OFFER HIM \$50,000 TO RETURN—GIVE HIM THE MONEY IN ONE DOLLAR BILLS WHEN HE IS COUNTING IT, INTERRUPT HIM AND HE'LL HAVE TO KEEP COUNTING IT OVER AND OVER. HE WILL NOT LEAVE HOME TILL HE IS SURE YOU HAVE NOT CHEATED HIM!

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man gets de notion dat he's upfittin' de human race which he's only tryin' to boss it around."—Washington Star.

"Pa, what's de difference between a patriot and a Jingo?"  
"A patriot, my son, is one whose boom swells with pride of his country, while in a Jingo the swelling appears in his head."—Boston Transcript.

"Your daughter is getting to be quite a big girl, isn't she?"  
"Yes, she's big 'nough now to wear short dresses."—Topeka Journal.

"Since the commencement of the battle the enemy has received large reinforcements," the announcement says. "Yesterday and last night strong hostile attacks were made against several points of our new positions." They based their opinion on frequent rumors by Secretary Lansing that presence of Americans aboard northwestern must be shown before this government could demand explanation, disavowal or reparation.—New York Mail.

**THE RAGGEDY MAN.**

James Whitcomb Riley.  
O the Raggedy Man! He works for Pa; An' he's the poorest man ever you saw! He comes to our house every day; An' waters the horse, an' feeds 'em hay; An' he opens the shed—an' we all let laugh When he drives our little wobbly calf; An' non—of our hired girl says he can't— He milks the cow for 'Lizabeth Ann— Ain't he a awful good Raggedy Man? Raggedy! Raggedy! Raggedy Man!

W'y, the Raggedy Man—he's ist so good He splits the kindlin' an' chops the wood; An' non he shades in our garden, too; An' does most things at boys can't do— He climbed clean up in our big tree An' shaken 'n' apple down for me— An' nether'n too, for the Raggedy Man— Ain't he a awful good Raggedy Man? Raggedy! Raggedy! Raggedy Man!

An' the Raggedy Man, he knows most rhymes An' tells 'em, of I be good, sometimes; Knows 'bout duncs, an' 'Lizabeth Ann— An' the Raggedy Man—Squeezes 'at awlthers therselves! An' wite by the pump in our pasture-lot, He showed me the hole at the Wunka is got.

'At lives 'way deep in the ground, an' can Turn into me, at 'Lizabeth Ann— Raggedy! Raggedy! Raggedy Man! An' he's a awful good Raggedy Man!

The Raggedy Man— one time when he Was makin' a little brown'nory for me, Says, "When you're big like you Pa is, Air you go' to keep a fine store like his— An' be a rich merchant—an' wear fine clothes— what air you go' to be, goodness knows!"

An' I say, "I go to be a Raggedy Man— I'm ist go' to be a nice Raggedy Man! Raggedy! Raggedy! Raggedy Man!"

**MINNESOTA**

**THE LAND OF HIAWATHA**

Your nearest and best vacation land—almost straight north—with ten thousand lakes and hundreds of square miles of great pine woods; fishing the finest in the world, besides bathing, canoeing and tramping in the woods; hotels, cottages, boarding houses or camps, whichever you prefer; you can get board and lodging for about \$10 or \$12 per week and frequently less. A Minnesota vacation will relieve, if not cure, insomnia, nervousness, hay fever, indigestion and "grouchiness." See how low the round trip fares are from Omaha via the Chicago Great Western:

**MINNESOTA VACATION FARES.**

Akeley, Minn.....	\$26.33	Madison Lake, Minn.....	\$15.42
Alexandria, Minn.....	\$23.77	Deer River, Minn. (Marcell Minn.).....	\$26.33
Annandale, Minn.....	\$19.97	Minneapolis, Minn.....	\$19.95
Backus, Minn.....	\$26.05	Nisswa, Minn.....	\$24.49
Battle Lake, Minn.....	\$25.93	Paysonville, Minn.....	\$21.41
Beaumont, Minn.....	\$26.81	Pelican Rapids, Minn.....	\$26.09
Buffalo, Minn.....	\$19.31	St. Paul, Minn.....	\$16.95
Detroit, Minn.....	\$26.78	South Haven, Minn.....	\$20.21
Dorset, Minn.....	\$26.33	Spicer, Minn.....	\$22.33
Duluth, Minn.....	\$23.13	Walker, Minn.....	
Elysian, Minn.....	\$15.42	(Case Co.).....	\$26.33
Jenkins, Minn.....	\$24.93	Waterville, Minn.....	\$15.42
La Porte, Minn.....	\$26.81		

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**An Historical Fact**

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**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.**

**Four Persons in Auto Are Killed by Train**

Muscataine, Ia., July 31.—Four persons were killed at Starwood on Sunday when a fast freight train struck an automobile in which were six passengers.