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CORRESPO DENCE address communications relating to news and editorial natter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

JULY CIRCULATION. 57,569 Daily-Sunday 52,382 Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Be-Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the avarage circulation for the month of July, 1916, was \$7,865 delly and \$2,825 Sunday, DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before

Subscribed in my presence and sworn this led day of August, 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.

Omaha is glad to meet the master butchers and hopes they'll enjoy their stay here.

The backbone of summer suffers another slight fracture without provoking undue sympathy.

Even one day of decent temperature is grate ful relief after what we have been putting up with.

Measured by war territory absorbed in the latest offensive, the bear outpoints the lion in reach of claws.

So far as investigation goes no connection is shown between the hot wave and the home team's reach for the pennant.

Talking with the governor over the telephone ought to fully recompense the boys for a summer spent along the Rio Grande.

Fiction writers ought to find much of inspira tion in that chauffeur's story. Truth has generally exceeded any of man's inventions.

Announcement of the net gains of \$190,000,000 by American railroads during the last fiscal year ces proceedings for increased rates in the joker

The present democratic congress will appro priate more money, by at least \$500,000,000, than my former congress. And it came into power on

Returning vacationists bring additional proof that Omaha was not the only hot place on the map lately. Other cities have had their full share of attention from the weatherman.

The question of the toll-less bridge is not so much one of expediency or necessity as it is of ways and means. Both sides of the river want it, and will soon find out how to get it.

France murmurs "Me, too," to the British trade blacklist. Now if Americans reciprocate by cut-ting out French fashions, the murmur will quickly me the proportions of a scream.

While the authorities are debating whether the Florence bank job was the work of an ama teur or a professional, one fact is beyond dispute. The holdup got the money and made the getaway.

While the government is in the market for salt water washed islands, it should not overlook s chance to annex Bermuda to its Weather department. The "Bermuda high" sorely needs heroic treatment and radical regulation

Professional ethics and morals alike forbid weather doctors from unseemly haste in renderhrat aid to the fractured ap The reserve stock of recuperative power shown for weeks past needs no assistance to withstand the northern shock.

Crowds at the municipal bathing beaches ought to fill the park commissioner with an ambition to make them big enough and numerous enough to accommodate all. Omaha has plenty of water for everybody to swim in, and it should be treated as one of the city's best assets.

Visitors to Omaha continually express admiration for the many new buildings going up in the downtown section, but they miss the most in-spiring part of it when they fail to get into the irts and see how the city is spreading itself over the hills. The new homes that are being built are quite as important from every point of view as are the magnificent business palaces.

Cheyenne's annual "Frontier Days" present a Survivals of cowboy horsemanship cavorting within a ring of automobiles visions the narrowing bounds of pioneer memories, and the mighty span from the cayuse of yesterday to the gas wagon of today. Whatever be the reflections of frontiersmen and women, the cushions of their limou sines no doubt absorb the shock.

### Nebraska Press Comment

Lexington Pioneer: The democratic state con-ention is reported to have been a "very harmo-ous" gathering, and incidentally it may be men-oned that none of the Bryans were in attendance.

Bloomington Advocate: It is reported that the troops will not be ordered home from the Texas south boundary until after election. Wonder what figure politics cuts in the war movements with Mexico?

Franklin News: That "independent" newspaper, the Lincoin Daily Star, is greatly worked up because the progressives are flocking back to the republican standard, instead of helping the democrate elect their ticket again like they did four years ago.

Lynch Journal: John L. Kennedy is making many friends by the open way he is entering the campaign for United States senator. With Kennedy and Norris as the working team of the party no progressive spirited man could complain about our, representatives in the upper noses of congress.

#### What the Tractor Show Means.

No longer does "the plowman homeward plod his weary way." He comes clattering down the lane on the driving seat of a big tractor, which has pulled not one but a dozen shares through "the stubborn glebe," and turned more furrows in the course of one working day than Gray's farmer would have thrown up in many years. Machinery has put the romance out of farming, but it has put the profit in. One of the greatest steps forward in the agricultural industry has been the adaptation of the internal combustion engine as a locomotive power. It has not only simplified but amplified the operations, and in a large measure done away with the drudgery connected with seed-time and harvest.

That is why this week is given over by thousands of the most progressive and energetic of modern farmers to the business of watching the performance of various types of machines at the Fremont show. For the farmer is coming to be as particular about his tractor as he is about his automobile, and the variations it makes means as much to him as does the gradation in the live stock he raises. The day has passed when any sort of animal will do on the farm; only the beast that returns a sure profit is tolerated nowadays, and the same is true of the machine. The makers realize this, and between them is a rivalry as keen as any ever known to turn out a working tool that will not alone be serviceable, but which will possess some quality of superiority or attractiveness to eatch and hold the buyer's fancy.

The greatest builders of farm machinery in the world are represented at Fremont this week, showing their machines under working conditions, and putting everything to the real test. It is an object lesson in the progress of the world's greatest industry, that of farming.

#### Hughes and American Labor.

Mr. Hughes is showing a happy faculty of putting much in few words. From his speech of aceptance comes the great slogan of the compaign, 'America first and America efficient." This terse umming up of the purpose of the republican party is so complete that it needs neither explanation nor extension. At Detroit Mr. Hughes stated the aim of his party as to the American working man in language as plain and as full of meaning, de-claring that "the American workman should not be regarded as a mere economic unit, but as a fellow worker, a human being." This has been the policy of the party from the time of its foundation, and Mr. Hughes merely restates a fundamental principle in simple terms. Despite the frantic assertions of the opposition, the republican candidate has a sympathetic understanding of the worker and his problems, and under his administration will see that he is regarded as a human be ing, and not as a mere economic unit. Working men of America have never felt under a republican administration the hardships of depressed business conditions such as they have had to endure under the brief rule of the democratic party. Mr. Hughes has simply voiced the history of the re-publican party, which is still the party of good wages, steady employment and "the full dinner

#### Personal Property Assessment.

The State Board of Equalization has just made rather peculiar announcement to the effect that will not disturb the figures returned by the ounty assessors on the personal property valuations. This suggests that the state has suddenly acquired an astute lot of county assessors, or that the state board doesn't care to trifle with the returns in the face of an approaching election. The taxpayers of Nebraska are not inclined to shirk their just obligations, and justice to all requires that these obligations be distributed as nearly equal as possible. Experience has proven that remarkable discrepancies in values fixed by county assessors reach the state board, and no doubt these will be found again. It is not enough that the personal property valuation be equable in comparison with other property situated in the same county. It should in all counties bear a just proportion to the whole, and that values in one part of the state compare reasonably with values in any part of the state. Some adjustment by central authority is necessary to secure this approach to equality, and this adjustment can only be made by the State Board of Equalization. If the returns from the several counties are left untouched, injustice to some is certain to follow.

From beleaguered Germany comes a story that the wonder-working chemists of the kaiser have practically produced synthetic rubber, to be made as cheaply as \$1.50 per pound. This price will sound a little high, even to the man who is buying at war prices "shoes" for his big automobile but to the Germans, who have needed rubber so sorely for uses in the war, the figure will seem reasonable. The romance of rubber has in it some chapters that are not especially creditable to the white man. The tales of the Congo shocked the enlightened world, and later these were duplicated by accounts from the Orinoco and the Amazon. It is curious to note at this time that it was in connection with the atrocities of the rubber trade in South America that Roger Casement first began to climb to knighthood. His toilsome investigations broke up the practice, and won for him such notice as brought him to high honor, lately forfeited because of his devotion to

England has one chapter of the story to its credit. While other countries were vainly seeking for the artificial substance that would serve instead of rubber, the British took the far more practical course of planting rubber plantations around the Straits Settlements. Within ten years the production of rubber there has risen from nothing to more than 60 per cent of the world's supply. This has given Great Britain almost control of the rubber market of the world, and has proved a wonderful source of profit. The Dutch followed suit, and from the plantations in the East Indies and around Singapore now comes three-fourths of all the rubber used. Millions of pounds still come down from those steaming ungles of South America at the foot of the Andes, but this supply, like that of the Congo, no onger dominates, and soon may be actually neg-

The United States has a share in the romance of rubber, too, for it uses more of the material in process of manufacture than any other nation, but it must buy its supply abroad. Therefore, the German discovery is of interest here.

Directors of the New York street railways are assuming much of responsibility in turning down a proposition that might lead to a reasonable settlement. They show little regard for public rights in thus insisting on their own privileges.

Thought Nugget for the Day. What are Raphael's Madonnas but the shadow of a mother's love fixed in permanent outline for-ever?—Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

British took 1,2000 ardys of German trenches at

Hooge.
Teutonic allies continued execution of plan to
cut off Russians in Warsaw retreat.
Italians reported capture of Austrian positions
in the Carnian front and the Carso plateau.
Turks admitted loss of ground at Dardanelles,
but claimed to have retaken it by counter attack.

Today in Hisory. 1661-Charles 11 was proclaimed sovereign in

Massachusetts.
1814—American and British commissioners

met at Ghent to negotiate a treaty of peace.
1816—The meetings of Free Masons and other secret societies were prohibited by the king of Naples. 1818—Remains of soldiers massacred at the

Raisin river removed to Detroit, and buried with Centennial of Baltimore celebrated.

1855—Kansas legislature selected Lecompton the permanent state capital. 1860—Victor Emmanuel entered Milan as king

1860—Victor Emmanuel entered Milan as king of Italy.

1866—Empress Carlotta arrived in Paris to plead with Napoleon III to aid her husband, the ill-fated Maximilian, emporer of Mexico.

1870—Marshal Baraine was appointed to command the French army at Metz.

1890—Three thousand trainmen on the New York Cehtral railroad went on strike because of the discharge of certain Knights of Labor.

1894—President Cleveland recognized the independence of the republic of Hawaii.

1895—Howell E. Jackson, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died at Nashville, Tenn. Born at Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832.

1897—Senor Canovas, prime minister of Spain, assassinated by an anarchist.

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

President S. R. Johnson of the water works company has sold out his interest in the corpor-W. V. Morse are to retain their stock.

A party of well known Irish citizens of Omaha have gone to New York whence they will sail on



the steamer "City of Chicago" for Ireland. They are John Kennedy and wife, Thomas Collins and wife, Jeremiah Mahoney and Jeremiah Dee. A large party of relatives and friends were at the depot to say "God speed."

Bishop W. X. Ninde of the Methodist Episcopal church, Topeka, Kan., stopped over in Omaha on his way to Europe and officiated at the wedding of Rev. G. M. B. assett and Miss White. Bishop Ninde was president of the Garrett Biblical institute, Evanston, Ill., when Rev. Mr. Bassett was a student there.

O. K. Scofield, buyer and manager of he S. P. Morse cloak and suit department, has left for New York to complete his fall purchase.

H. P. Rosenbaum, who has been visiting his daughters in this city for several weeks, has started on his return trip to Germany.

Miss Elizabeth Poppleton has gone west to Idaho Springs.

Idaho Springs.

Major Roberts and family, who have been visiting General Crook for sometime, have started

This is the Day We Celebrate.

Thomas Creigh is celebrating his forty-third birthday. He was born at Lincoln, graduated from Princeton university and, in law, from the University of Nebraska. He began practicing law in 1897 and went to Chicago with the

law in 1897 and went to Chicago with a Cudahys.

Dr. Paul Ellis, physician and surgeon, is 40 years old today. He was born in Beatrice, graduated from Creighton Medical school and has been in active practice since 1899.

Lester Heyn of the Heyn photographic studio is 32 years old today. He is an Omaha born boy and his father had the photographic business be-

fore him.

S. E. Mathson is a native of Sweden, where he was born forty-seven years ago today. He is now manager of the Booth Fisheries company estab-

manager of the Booth Fisheries company estab-lishment in Omaha.

Frank R. Vierling, assistant manager of the Paxton & Vierling Iron Works, is celebrating his thirty-fifth birhday, his natal day, having been observed in Chicago. Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.,

retired, former general commanding the army, born at Westminster, Mass., seventy-seven years Frederick Wallingford Whitridge, lawyer,

capitalist and administrator of street railways in New York City, born at New Bedford, Mass.,

New York City, born at New Bedford, Mass., sixty-four years ago today.

Henry W. Miller, vice president of the Southern Railway company, born at Raleigh, N. C., forty-eight years ago today.

Dr. George F. Bovard, president of the University of Southern California, born at Alpha, Ind., sixty years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential ominee, speaks in Chicago tonight.
The town of Fort Fairfield, Me., today will bein a celebration of its centennial.
The Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs be-

The Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs be-gins its annual convention today at Windsor. Women of Nevada will exercise the right of suffrage for the first time today in the general primary for the selection of delegates to the state

conventions.
gather at Houghton today for a celebration of the
thirtieth anniversary of the institution.
The annual convention of the Catholic Total
Abstinence Union of America will begin its sessions today at the Catholic university in Wash-

The fourteenth international convention of the Universal Craftsmen Council, a Masonic body will meet at Pittsburgh today for a four-day sea-

Formal notification of J. Frank Hanley and Ira Landreth of their niminations for the presidency and vice presidency on the prohibition ticket will take place today at Indianapolis. Republicans of the Fourth Maine district will

meet at Bangor today to nominate a candidate for congress to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the failure of Representative Guernsey to accept the renomination tendered to him at the June primaries.

A general primary election will be held in Ohio today for the selection of candidates for United States senator, representatives in congress, a governor and other state, legislative and county officials to be voted for in November.

Storyette of the Day.

An old lady near Burnley called at a farm house just as the family were sitting down to tea. She was invited to take off her bonnet and join

them.
"Nay," she said. "I have no time, but I don't
mind hevin' a cup o' tea an' a bite o' cake."
She was supplied with this, and, finishing the
cake before the tea, took another piece, "just to
get the tea doon."
This performance was repeated until she had
been helped to sweet curs of tea and sight piece.

been helped to seven cups of tea and eight pieces of cake. Then, looking round complacently, she

Well, I think, after all, I'll tak' me bonnet off an' get me tea reight."-London Mail.

# The Bee's S

Publicity That Helps.

New York, Aug. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: As a result of your kindness in giving publicity to our list of needy persons in the war zone who are inquiring about their relatives in this country, a brother of Hersh Sherevetz, one of the persons mentioned on the list, called at this office today for further particulars, so that he might furnish assistance to his needy relatives. With renewed thanks for your kindness, I am FELIX M. WARBURG, Chairman, Joint Distribution Committee. Chairman, Joint Distribution

Here's Proof of the Sun's Hest.

Here's Proof of the Sun's Hest.

Bellevue, Neb., Aug. 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: Elliot Loomis in the August 1 issue of The Bee argues against a heated surface for the sun, and gives several reasons for his belief. I shall try to convince him to the contary, answering his reasons in their order.

1. "As we are 3,000,000 miles nearer the sun in January than in July, taking the world over, we see no rise in temperature."

I agree with him on this point; there is not only a raise in temperature but an actual lowering, because January is a winter mouth. But the cause is not as he supposes. As the earth draws nearer the sun in January, there is a rise in temperature, but this is more than counterbalanced by the tilting of the earth's axis in such a way that the sunlight strikes the northern hemisphere at a greater slant in January than in July. Now the more obliquely the rays strike, the less heat they bring to each square inch of surface. Also the rays when oblique have to travel through a greater thickness of air, which robs them of still more heat. Thus we have winter when we are nearest the sun.

2. "Were the sun radiating heat as cr-dinarily supposed, those inner planets (Venus and Mercury) would be hursed to a cinder, while the outer planets (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) would be locked in sternal frigidity."

Mercury and Venus are indeed, figuratively, "burned to a cinder." Mercury always turns the same face toward the sun, and Venus is assuccted of doing so; therefore, the face turned toward the sun would be at approximately the temperature of interstellar space (273 degrees below zero). The four

ter), while the dark hemisphere would be at approximately the temperature of interstellar apace (273 degrees below zero). The four outer bodies are practically planets in the making, and probably are still feeble suns, not having developed a solid crust. (Jupiter is suspected to shine partly by its own light.)

3. His third reason (as to the inhabitability of the planets) I would like to take up with him in detail, but space will not permit. I would advise him to read the last chapter of Simon Newcomb's Astronomy (University edition), in which he treats of the cosmogomy.

4. He says in substance: Because a burn

4. He says in substance: Because a burning glass bringing the rays of the electric arc to a focus produces heat effects identical with those of the aun, therefore the sun's light and heat are merely electrical manifestations, and that "any light or heat produced by combustion, no matter how intense," will produce no results if it is focused with the burning glass.

He is mistaken in this. The acetylene light (gas) gives a very appreciable amount of heat at the focus of the burning glass. The reason the ordinary fire or oil light gives no heat is because of the great disparity in temperature between it and the arc, acetylene or sunlight. This difference is considerably over 1,000 degrees between arc and oil.

erably over 1,000 degrees between arc and oil.

5. The sun does not depend on combustion for its light and heat. I agree with him there. But neither does it depend on electrical energy. Modern physicists and astronomers are practically all agreed that the sun's light and heat are produced by its gradual contraction upon itself due to the effect of gravitation. The sun on this hypothesis needs only contract 180 feet per year to keep up its present energy for 10,000,000 years to come. The radio-active elements probably have a good deal to do with the upkeep of the sun's energy, too.

6. The outermost "lighting or heating plant" does not receive the "same degree of intensity" as those nearest the dynamo. There is a progressive drop of veilage all along the line, as can be easily proven by Ohm's law. In the outlaying districts of large cities supplied with direct current "boosters" (small dynamos) are cut into the line to help raise the voltage that has been lowered by distance.

7. Sunapots are not holes in the photosphere showing the "coal dark body of the sun." The darkest part (the umbra) of a sunapot is as hot and gives out as much as the electric are. It is only by contrast with the damling surface of the photosphere around that they appear dark. They are caused by vapors that have rushed up from caused by vapors that have rushed up from

around that they appear dark. They are caused by vapors that have rushed up from the body of the sun, cooled, condensed and fallen back on its surface again. In general, their spectrum is like that of the rest of the olar surface, yet it shows several interesting differences. (See chapter 17 of George El-lery Hale's book, "The Study of Stellar Evo-

WILLIAM SMITH.

#### Rejoinder to Bremne

Bennington, Neb., Aug. 7.—To the Editor of the Bee: In reply to the statement of George Bremner in your issue of August 4, we are waiting for the court to set a date for we are waiting for the court to set a date for a hearing. The statement that there is no opposition to his place except from Brewster, Anderson, Knight, Hibbard and Evans is wrong. We are all property holders within this vicinity except Rev. Mr. Evans. The three first mentioned were born and reared here and Mr. Hibbard has resided here for he last fifty years. All those that attend the Congregational and Christian churches are rendering a helping hand in removing this nuisance from our midst. Under the disguise of his serving chicken dinners he expects to cover up the iniquitous doings that are done past the midnight hour. We are not trying to regulate his business regardless to law, but are endeavoring to have been molested, but he causes a searchlight to be operated upon those who are on the public roads in hope to intimidate we who are cetting testimony bearing upon his unlawful doings. He claims our conduct is reprehensible. If so it is austained by all but a few of his henchmen. He asserts we claim the right to regulate his business regardless of the law. We will make him conform to the law. We will make him conform to the law. We will make him conform to the law. REV. THOMAS EVANS.

BEV. THOMAS EVANS, SALIS R. BREWSTER, FRANK B. HIBBARD, A. D. KNIGHT, J. M. ANDERSON.

#### USEFUL NOVELTIES.

Electric massaging apparatus which emanates violet rays has been invented for imparting a general tonic effect to the scalp and face.

Gear wheels to be connected to the front wheels of an automobile have been invented to make a car lift its own top whenever the iriver desires.

to make a car lift its own top whenever the friver desires.

To keep a woman's hands warm in a muff a nickel cylinder which, when heated on a stove, will retain the heat for hours, has been invented.

Because red is the color least easily distinguished by color blind persons experts have advocated blue disks with wide yellow rims for danger signals.

The rapid growth of vegetation in polar, regions, despite the brief summers, is attributed to the strength of the electric currents in the stmosphere.

China has sent government agents abroad to study the manufacture of telegraph and telephone equipment with a view to making all such apparatus at home.

To help in adjusting the bearings of car wheels when away from a repair shop is the purpose of a new device that leseks a wheel firmly to the track and prevents their moved.

camphor.

For use in French colonial waters where rank vegetation would foul submerged wheels shallow draft boats have been built that are driven by saroplane motors and

#### LOOTED LEVITY.

Waiter—If that ain't the limit! Here's an officer work been livin in a dug-out for a year, won't 'ave this soup 'cos the plate ain't clean!—Passing Show.

"Am I good enough for you?" sighed the fond lover.
"No," said the girl candidly, "you're not, but you are too good for any other girl."—
New York Times.

NEAR MR. KABIBBLE

DOES A POOR GIRL, WHO MARRIES A MILLIONAIRE, BECOME LAHAPPY AND GET A DIVORCE P.

SUES OFTEN UNHAPPY BUT SHE

HEVER GETS A DIVORCE -HER RELATIVES WONT LET HER!

5000

53000

"Darling, if you had it to do all ever again would you still want to marry me?"
"My dear, if I had it to do all over again and decided to marry, you would be the one I would neisel."—Detroit Free Press.

"Do you know that the mercury now stands at 107 degrees in the shade?"
"Eh-yah" he indifferently answered. "But the kind husbandman for whom I toll does not compel me to star in the shade. Hi-lo! III-los" "Exams city Star."

"De moind yez den't git hur-rt. Pat," said Bridget. "It's dangerous a-workin" in that quarry."
"That's ahl rolght, Biddy," said Pat, O've borrowed 25 frim th' foreman, and he don' lot me do any dangerous work anny more."
"Onward."

that by the beat of the rules alone the age of a person could be told. Mrs. Styles-Of coursel why can't one keep something a secret?"—Yonkers States-

Boy-Mother we oughin't to be in this carriage, ought we? It's first class.

Mother-Oh. darling, you mean we ought to be economizing in wartime?

Boy-But, mother, we are economizing, aren't we? We've only got third class tickets.—Punch.

#### THE APPROACH OF AGE.

George Crabbe

Six years had pussed, and forty ere the six, When Time began to play his usual tricks; The locks once comely in a virtuin's signit, Locks of pure brown, displayed the encountring white one to cool began, and Time, strong pressure to subdue the

man.

I reds or walked as I was wont before,
And now the bounding spirit was no more;
A moderate pace would now my body heat—
A walk of moderate length distress my feet.
I showed my stranger guests those hills
But said. The view is poor, we need not

But said. "The view is poor, we need not climb: manwion I began to dread. The cold neat partor and the gay glazed hed:
At home I felt a more decided taste, and must have all things in my order placed. I ceased to hunt; my horses pleased male in the cold need to the cold need to the cold need to the cold need to have the cold need to the cold ne

Told the same story oft-in short, began



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