

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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JULY CIRCULATION.
57,569 Daily—Sunday 52,382
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of July, 1916, was 57,569 daily and 52,382 Sunday.

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

The screams of the opposition fairly measure the force of the Hughes punch.

A bank robber, tagged with a \$20,000 reward, carries enough pep to keep sleuthdom wide awake for months to come.

King Corn enters the last lap of the race for a bumper crop, strong of wind and limb, and setting a pace that makes past records tremble.

Auto victims of the bogus cop may console themselves with the reflection that the gasoline people are not the only holdups along the pike.

The torrent of death and mutilation rolls unchecked on all sides of the war zone. If Mars was a living thing, his stomach would require heroic treatment.

The famous night riders of Kentucky in their palmy days were not a whit more dangerous to life and limb than a midnight auto party hitting the road for home.

The notification of President Wilson is now planned to occur not later than September 15. The deferred date is necessary to comb the country for a practical shock absorber.

To those who know its power and limitations the automobile is an obedient and surpassing servant. Those who abuse it pay the penalty either in the ditch, the hospital or the cemetery.

Owing to the pressing responsibilities of the feed mill and other side lines of business, Sheriff McShane cheerfully yields to the city police the task of sleuthing for the Florence bank robber.

"Lewis hurls the Mexican gauntlet in the senate" says a headline. The sartorial equipment of the Illinois senator is notably complete, but sporting gauntlets with the mercury sizzling, in the 90s carries senatorial raiment well over the fashion limit.

The great American melting pot of races shows its most intense activity before election. Citizenship should be sought and prized for the honor conferred without the spur of political workers.

The wealth of the house of Morgan has doubled since the war began. Evidently congress looked far ahead in proposing a 10 to 13 per cent inheritance tax on the strong boxes of deceased millionaires.

Executives of the Steel Founders' society admit a chaotic condition of the market, due to top-notch prices. As the executives represent thirty of the biggest mills in the country, the remedy is in their hands. No protests are heard against the come-down treatment.

The new high water mark for rentals in the heart of New York City is set at \$60 per square foot.

Bulldog aristocracy of Chicago is painfully shocked by the action of the authorities in putting a \$500 bulldog in the city pound for observation. The prize pup had the bad taste to bite a plebeian human calf, and his sanity must be looked into.

Cloud burst in Tennessee, cyclone in Wisconsin, forest fire in Canada, the hot waves everywhere, and the epidemic in New York, each claimed its toll of life last week. The elements appear in a state of war against a neutral world.

The story of a Connecticut shark which wiggled to shore and made off with a mouthful of live dog, adds new thrills to the terrors of seashore life. The tragedy suggests the need of greater defenses for the famous hot dog of Coney island.

An Indiana man contributes his might as a musician to the silly season. He played a piano for fifty consecutive hours and lays claim to the endurance record. There were no continuous auditors, consequently his claim passed unchallenged.

More New Yorkers have had their heads completely lawn-mowed this summer than ever before. Some say it makes far comfort, others proceed on the theory that a shaved head induces a thicker thatch for fall. Barbers encourage both beliefs and fatten their tills.

Chicago papers innocently inquire what is the nature of the political pull of one Mrs. Violet Phipps, a woman of savory reputation who manages to slip through the meshes of the law and dodge raising members of the morals squad. The papers know, but it would be risky to tell in print.

Chicago's new municipal pier, located three blocks north of the river, is a notable public improvement, combining utility and recreation. It extends out into the lake an eighth of a mile, is two stories in height, and serves for shipping uses on both sides of the two long arms of the structure. An electric street railroad, built on brackets at the second story, circles the arms inside. At the lake end is a magnificent concert hall or convention hall. Outside it are wide balconies where thousands may refresh themselves with lake breezes. Back of the hall are two floors open on all sides, where young and old gather for recreation, rest and refreshment. The pier is fire-proof through out, and ranks with the public beaches as a mighty source of summer comfort for the people.

Perhaps The Bee ought to explain to the butchers that in its figurative proffer of the fatted calf in recognition of their presence there existed no intention to run counter to their suggestion that veal be eschewed. It was merely a coincidence, the cartoonist having in mind to pictorially express the acme of welcome, and to offer what is still esteemed the choicest of morsels for the delectation of our visitors. With their argument that the calf should be given an opportunity to grow up, The Bee is in perfect accord. Slaughterer of the young of the food animals is an extravagance the people of the United States can not afford to longer indulge in, unless they wish to come to the time when meat will be out of reach of ordinary mortals. We are a race of meat eaters, but we have developed habits that are ruinous to the very source of supply on which we must depend. Experience has driven the butcher to the conclusion that the situation is hopeless, but it may be the great American public will learn in time that when eating veal, lamb or young pig, the future is not only being mortgaged, but actually destroyed. Diminishing herds can not be restored if the young animals are eaten.

Missouri's primary vote shows large republican gains. This is not surprising because Missouri is progressing and determined to line up with the live ones. But the most significant straw in the political current is the announcement that 350 democrats, the entire voting population of Zapata county, Texas, will support the republican presidential ticket. Zapata democrats are close enough to the border correctly to weigh Mexican blundering and foreshadow national condemnation for that spineless policy.

"Schoolmaster" Still Potent.

Senator Cummins, answering Senator Hardwick's argument as to the unconstitutionality of the pending child labor bill, because it invades the sovereign power of the states, pointed out that the realm of congress daily is being invaded by the executive, who is personally directing legislative acts, a direct violation of the constitution. While the senator from Iowa was on the floor, the president was calling into his office house conferees on the naval bill, and giving them instructions, with the result that a few moments later it was announced that the bill will be reported today, carrying the president's program. The inability of the democrats to plan for the good of the country, or to carry out plans when laid before them, is emphasized by this episode. Pledged to provide for the defense of the country, congress would have left the country defenseless if left to its own methods of doing business. Never has the country witnessed such an exhibition of interference by the executive with the functions of the legislative branch of the government. A congress whose majority has been with party expediency, can not escape the reckoning the people will surely exact.

Price of the Loaf of Bread.

The master bakers of the country have about determined that the 5-cent loaf of bread is to go to the discard, and that hereafter the unit will be the 10-cent loaf. It remains to be seen to what extent the public will agree with them. It may be the cost of baking 500 double-sized loaves is less than that of baking 1,000 of the smaller, but that is the baker's problem. Nor is it so great as will be his task of convincing the public that the larger loaf is the one to be bought. Tradition has fixed the price of bread at 5 cents, in this country at least, and it is hard to change a standard so established. The smaller loaf is more convenient for the small family, as it is consumed sooner, and fresh bread is sought by most people. This is the chief reason for the small loaf. On the baker's side, the increasing cost of material has been met by the diminishing size of the loaf. Efforts to fix a standard of weight have failed, and perhaps justly, because the baker is entitled to his reasonable profit, and he can only secure it by having a sliding scale of price or weight in order to meet the fluctuations in cost of materials used. It will be interesting to note the progress of the proposal to double the standard of price for bread, not because of the question of justice involved, but for the reason that it is expected to overturn a well rooted custom.

"Deserving Democrats" and the Law.

When Mr. Hughes, in his speech of acceptance, accused the administration of many shortcomings and transgressions, the chorus of Wilson defenders sent up a mighty shout for a bill of particulars. This is now being furnished. At Detroit Mr. Hughes went a little into detail as to the nature of the charges made against the present administration. One of these has to do with the violation of the spirit as well as the letter of the civil service law. In connection with the geodetic survey, a most important branch of government service, it was cited that 104 places had been made vacant by removal of incumbents, and sixty-two of these jobs were handed to "deserving democrats" without any reference to the classified list, and in violation of law. More than 30,000 new places, created by the democratic congress, were filled by presidential appointment and no attention paid to the civil service law.

This raid on the public treasury in interest of partisans is not the greatest of the offenses of the administration in exercise of its appointing power. As the campaign goes on, the demand of the democrats for particulars will be well met, and the people will get a good look at some of the things that have gone on at home while the president was "keeping us out of war."

Perpetrating an Injustice.

A case in connection with the Chicago post-office administration brings to light a practice of the Postoffice department that is, to say the least, peculiar. An employe was charged with an offense that would have secured his dismissal, had he been found guilty. Full inquiry showed him to be innocent of the charge. However, he will not be reinstated in his position, because of a recent rule that no employe of the Postoffice department who is accused of a crime, even if proven innocent, shall be reinstated. The injustice of this scarcely calls for argument. In this instance the charge was brought by a postoffice inspector, who failed to substantiate his allegation, but the man loses his place as foreman in his division just the same. If the rule stands, it will be easy at any time to secure readjustment of force by the simple expedient of bringing a trumped-up charge, degrade the man and set the favored one over him. Postoffice employes have enough to contend with under ordinary circumstances, and should not be made subject to this remarkable device for securing places for "deserving democrats."

Butchers and the Beef Supply.

Perhaps The Bee ought to explain to the butchers that in its figurative proffer of the fatted calf in recognition of their presence there existed no intention to run counter to their suggestion that veal be eschewed. It was merely a coincidence, the cartoonist having in mind to pictorially express the acme of welcome, and to offer what is still esteemed the choicest of morsels for the delectation of our visitors. With their argument that the calf should be given an opportunity to grow up, The Bee is in perfect accord. Slaughterer of the young of the food animals is an extravagance the people of the United States can not afford to longer indulge in, unless they wish to come to the time when meat will be out of reach of ordinary mortals. We are a race of meat eaters, but we have developed habits that are ruinous to the very source of supply on which we must depend. Experience has driven the butcher to the conclusion that the situation is hopeless, but it may be the great American public will learn in time that when eating veal, lamb or young pig, the future is not only being mortgaged, but actually destroyed. Diminishing herds can not be restored if the young animals are eaten.

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TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day. Methinks we do as fretful children do. Leaving their faces on the window pane. To sight the glass dim with their own breath's stain. And shut the sky and landscape from their view. —Elizabeth B. Browning.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Austrians crossed the Veiprz and Vistula rivers and pursued Russians northward. Eastern coast of England bombarded by Zepelins, killing fifteen and injuring fourteen persons. Petrograd claimed that several German warships were damaged in the attack on the entrance to the Gulf of Riga. French squadron of thirty-two aeroplanes dropped 164 shells on station and factories of Saarbruecken, starting many fires.

This Day in Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Among the recent visitors to this city was the famous German savant and traveler, Baron William von Landau, Ph. D. F. P. S., who has been stopping a few days at the Paxton hotel on his way west. While here Baron Landau has been entertained by the Messrs. Meyer Bros. John D. Creighton has just returned from the east, bringing with him a couple of fast horses,



which promise to do excellent work during the forthcoming race.

President Max Meyer of the board of trade received a letter from John C. Heald, a lawyer of Bartlett, Wheeler county, Neb., in which the writer strongly urges the necessity of railroad connections between that section and Omaha.

The following members of the Omaha Turnverein will attend the turnfest at St. Joseph: Louis Heimrod, Henry Kummerer, William Schütz, Robert Rosenzweig, Frank Lange, Fred Elssner, Hugo Hoefler, C. Rehschuh, C. Gromme, August Doyle, Clark Albee, Tony Moravec, H. Beselin and W. Bloedel. Among the citizens who will accompany the veterans are the following: P. Elssasser, Ed Maurer, Otto Siemssen, Julius Peckce, Henry Krug, W. Stoeker and Julius Meyer. Mat Patrick has gone to Rock Springs, Wyo., on business connected with the Patrick Bros. ranch.

At a regular meeting of the A. H. O. society F. Minahan and Hames Connolly were elected delegates to attend the national convention in Chicago.

Today in History.

1673—New York surrendered to the Dutch and the province was again named New Netherland. 1793—Solomon Juneau, one of the founders of Milwaukee, born in Montreal. Died November 14, 1856. 1832—Marriage of King Leopold I of Belgium and Louise, eldest daughter of Louis Philippe of France. 1841—Nearly 200 persons, mostly Swiss and German immigrants, lost their lives when the lake steamer Erie was destroyed by fire near Buffalo. 1842—Ashburton treaty, settling the boundary line between Canada and Maine, signed at Washington. 1880—General Roberts started on his famous march from Kabul to relieve Kandahar. 1894—James W. Denver, governor of Kansas, after whom the capital of Colorado was named, died in Washington. Born at Winchester, Va., October 23, 1817. 1897—The German emperor and empress visited Russia, as guests of the nation. 1898—Spain formally accepted President McKinley's terms of peace. 1902—Coronation of King Edward VIII and Queen Alexandra at Westminster Abbey. 1915—United States assumed control of Haytian affairs.

This is the Day We Celebrate.

Albert Cahn, who is almost as good at golf as he is at billiards, and plays as a shirt maker in between, is just 56 years old and, in actions, the youngest grandfather in the bunch. In addition to that he was born in Omaha. Dr. Rodney W. Bliss, physician and surgeon, was born August 9, 1878, at York, Neb. He graduated in medicine from the Rush Medical college. Dr. Franklin E. E. Hamilton, who recently succeeded his brother, Dr. John W. Hamilton, in the bishopric of the Methodist Episcopal church, born at Pleasant Valley, O., fifty years ago today. Blair Lee, United States senator from Maryland, born in Montgomery county, Maryland, fifty-nine years ago today. Brigadier General Offley Shore, British chief of staff in Mesopotamia, born fifty-three years ago today. Earl of Lytton, who has just been appointed civil lord of the admiralty in succession to the duke of Devonshire, born at Simla, India, forty years ago today. Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, born in Colorado county, Texas, sixty-seven years ago today. Louis B. Hanson, the present governor of North Dakota, born at New Brighton, Pa., fifty-five years ago today. Joshua E. Russell, representative in congress of the Fourth Ohio district, born near Sidney, O., fifty years ago today. Julius G. Lay, United States consul-general at Berlin, born in Washington, forty-four years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential nominee, is scheduled to speak this afternoon and evening in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The thirtieth annual convention of the Virginia State Farmers' institute will begin at Norfolk today and continue in session until Saturday. The town of Fort Fairfield, Me., today will begin three days of exercises and festivities in celebration of the centennial of its founding. Five hundred delegates and visitors are expected at Lawrence, Kan., today for the opening of the annual convention of the Kansas Evangelical association. Utah republicans are to gather in convention today at Ogden to select candidates for United States senator, governor and other officials to be voted for at the November election. A camp to provide military instruction for New York High school boys is to be opened at Peekskill today and will be conducted for one month, under the auspices of the National Guard of the state of New York. The annual convention of the Pacific division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science is to be opened today at La Jolla, near San Diego, under the auspices of the University of California. Storytells of the Day. "Help—help!" with a rising inflection cried the man in the creek. "Help! I'm drowning!" "How many times have you gone down already?" we asked, for we had but just arrived on the scene. "Once—up—sug!" he replied. "Help—help!" "We intend to do so to the best of our ability," we answered, "but not yet. You must go down twice more, according to all rules, before we can rescue you. When you have done so we will exert our utmost endeavors in your behalf, but until then we cannot go contrary to tradition. Our respected grandfather was a member of congress and early instilled into us a profound veneration for precedent."—Kansas City Star.

The Bee's Letter Box

Appreciates Early Closing. Omaha, Aug. 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: We clerks and employees of the four big dry goods stores of Greater Omaha, who are closing Saturdays at 6 p. m., during August, do truly appreciate these extra hours of rest.

We are so thankful that these four progressive business houses did not wait for the other store to come into line. In every large city a few of the better stores have to make the start, and we are proud of our "Big Four" stores, who are so thoughtful of the many clerks and employes; and now, if the people of Greater Omaha will just do their shopping early, especially on Saturdays, when a complete force of clerks and employes will be on hand to serve you from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m., perhaps these same stores will make this permanent, and thus put our great city on a level with Denver, Kansas City, Chicago and all other large cities who are enjoying these shorter hours. Give the "Big Four" merchants a boost. JOHN H. GILLESPIE.

Three Sides to Prohibition.

Omaha, August 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: During the last few months we have read articles in our daily papers discussing the pros and cons of prohibition, and I guess it is clear now that prohibition is a three-cornered fight, 2 to 1, as it were, between different business interests. One class of business men is in prohibition because they have the substitute and these men know they will catch many nickels and dollars, as long as it lasts, that now go by way of liquor.

One of our prominent labor leaders says people employed in this substitute line of work need organization, for as a whole their working conditions are deplorable. The labor organizers are finding these business men hard nuts to crack.

It follows that advantage of the large number of men thrown out of employment by prohibition and generally get their help cheaper than ever before.

The other set of business men furthering it are it chiefly for this last named reason. They are among the richest of financiers in the land. They own big industrial establishments and also the saloons laying nearby. A portion of their work always returns through their own saloon. The cry of these fellows is, "Prohibit the efficiency of labor." They didn't know about this a few years ago, when the breweries were paying a miserable wage, as they still are doing today. Everything was all right, but when the labor organization and organized labor industry, practically a 100 per cent, and made them pay \$20 to \$22 per week, eight hours and six days for work, some of it no more skillful than that of a washwoman; then something had to be done, or else they would soon have to pay a living wage to their employes.

When a few years ago the brewery employes in Los Angeles went out on strike demanding an increase in pay, the brewery owners were forbidden to employ any other organization to grant the wage increase. Outside beer shipped into town soon ended the strike in favor of the brewery workers. Well, the brewery bosses got in bad with some of their rich friends and organized labor found out why the big corporations want prohibition.

That it cheapens labor no one can deny now any more. Here we estimate that about 1,000 to 12,000 men of some sixty different vocations will be thrown out of employment in Colorado the estimated number doubled itself. When it went prohibition many employes began to complain of dull business and laid off men, and those working eight hours were put back to ten hours, and the committee visiting the governor sought work for 40,000 men instead of 20,000. Won't it work similar in Nebraska. WILLIAM WRAGE.

Democratic Inconsistencies.

Holdrege, Neb., Aug. 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: Four years ago the battle-cry of the democrats was the high cost of living with the high prices given as proof and the tariff as the cause. Then they took a turn at the wheel and prices began to fall and the boat was just as in the nineties. "See what we did." But in seven months from the time they got hold of the wheel the price of stock took a slump on the market that factories closed, imports were on the increase with exports on the decrease, the trade balance going against us from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a month, expense of government running away beyond its income with that old time sign board with the regular blooded-in-the-bottle trade mark of democracy defile over our strong box. Then came their chance to escape. War broke out and they put on a stamp tax and called it a war tax when they had already added several taxes to the list. Therefore prices began to boom, but if it was spoken of they said the war caused it.

On July 2 of this year, 1916, the World-Herald in proving (?) the democrats are the sure cause of this prosperity cites the prices of hogs on June 30 of this year as \$9.57 per hundred pounds and compares that with the price of same day 1911 to 1915. (See previous) when the price was \$6.30 just when they began their howl of the crimes of high tariff, cause of high prices and high living. Now he is taking the credit for this 50 per cent raise in the price of hogs as management of government affairs and uses as proof of the honor due them. We wish that editor would tell us which time he was sincere in his statements.

The other Omaha Whelan champion in an editorial in his lighthouse column is just the other day on the wool prices (the sheep puzzle he called it) shows the price of wool has increased since they put it on the free list and how the imports had increased at the same time in spite of the wall of the high tariff crowd. Now will he go back four years and bring up some of his editorials in which he proved the high prices of wool, of 14 cents to 16 cents, was due to the high tariff and how the imports had increased at 28.7 cents (in spite of his being on the free list, it is higher than for years). If things are lower under a high tariff, as these wise ones prove (?) why not have the high tariff and get the expenses of running the government in that way instead of three or four direct taxes, for according to their own statements, and even boasts, we would not do it that way.

Again, we have another rank piece of demagoguery (and everything is demagoguery) in our united attack on Mr. Hughes on his "Belo of Reason." Well, we ought to expect them to be opposed to all reason as some of the editorials I have referred to will prove. Add to this the expenses of running the government in that way instead of three or four direct taxes, for according to their own statements, and even boasts, we would not do it that way.

One Side of Parochial Quarrel.

Omaha, Aug. 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: On July 27 I arrived in Omaha and was requested by the members of the Roumanian church, located at Twenty-ninth and T streets, to take charge of the same. I have in my possession the necessary license and documents, from the highest authority of the church in Roumania, entitling me to take such a position and officiate as pastor of this church. On August 5 one Rev. H. H. Pop came here from St. Paul, Minn., and began circulating the report that he would make me leave the city. Without authority from the members of the society, except four or five whom he seemed to have gotten together, on Sunday he forced his way into the church and proceeded to denounce me before the few people who were in the church, and made statements derogatory to my character which were entirely untrue. He stated that I had no authority to act as pastor of the church and many other things which were without foundation in fact. On Monday I filed complaint against him in court, but he evidently heard of the charges and left the city. I am therefore writing this to give my side of the story, inasmuch as I did not have the opportunity to meet him in court to compel him to prove his charges. This same party, inasmuch as I do not know, has attempted to interfere with my work in other cities. I am willing to meet him at any time on the charges which he makes derogatory to my character to fully prove my standing and right to act as pastor of any church of this denomination. REV. GERASIM L. HAGIN.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

Washington Star: Familiarity breeds contempt even for carloads of dynamite. Wall Street Journal: Josephus has won immortality at last. He is a campaign issue. Kansas City Star: The woman's party rises to inquire whether President Wilson never read anything about "a woman scorned."

Pittsburgh Dispatch: But perhaps General Funston only needs a little treatment at the base hospital for peevishness due to the excessive heat.

Philadelphia Press: When Victor Murdock returns from China and looks around for his progressive party he will discover that it isn't there any more.

Buffalo Express: A proposed literary-test amendment to the Oklahoma constitution has been defeated at the polls. Have some Oklahoma negroes been voting?

Baltimore American: Hay fever victims are now losing all sympathetic interest in the vast world sorrow of the time. They have troubles enough of their own.

Boston Transcript: We fear that the loquacious critics of Mr. Hughes will never forgive him for not crowding 250,000 words of details into an 8,000-word speech.

Boston Transcript: One gathers from General Funston's complaint that few of the correspondents who accompanied the militia to the border are deserving democrats.

Milwaukee Sentinel: "Temperance and labor are the two real physicians of man." Isn't it surprising how many men make it a business of dodging these two particular physicians?

Minneapolis Journal: Texas is not only a state of broad reach, but apparently it goes deep. One Texas company has bored a hole 5,410 feet down, and at last accounts was still in the state.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

"But, surely, when a woman accepts a man it means that she loves him."

"Nonsense, my boy! Frequently it doesn't even mean that she intends to marry him!" —Boston Transcript.

"NEAR MR. KASIBBLE, A CERTAIN YOUNG MAN TOLD ME THAT HIS FIANCÉE IS A GAMBLER—WHAT SHALL I DO?"

"REFORM HIM—BUT AS TO YOUR FRIEND, HE PROBABLY LOST HIS ROLL TO YOUR FIANCÉE!"

"What's the trouble between you and your boy?"

"Oh, we were building a nice castle in the air."

"Well?"

"I didn't mind him helping build it, but he wanted to select the furnishings, too!" —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Woman (to new chauffeur)—Do you know how to run a lawn mower?

Chauffeur—No, ma'am, I don't. My education has been limited to cars, airplanes and submarines.—Boston Globe.

"Why did that campaign orator order mirrors placed in the sides of his touring car?"

"Because he wants to draw crowds when he speaks from it in the woman suffrage states." —Baltimore American.

Bonair Belle—I see where Mr. Hughes has distinguished any idea of his being an unknown quantity in the fight for women's votes.

Yassar Violet—No, indeed; on the contrary, his statement shows he is 'quantum suif.' —Baltimore American.

OUR LEADER.

Up from the ranks he came. Our leader strong and brave: Climbing to place and fame. By deeds that true honor gave. No chimney marks his record fair: Clear and clean the path he's trod. His righteous aim wrongs to repair. And rightly serve man and God.

No politician's tricks profane. The history of his great career. Only methods honest and grand. A nation prepared and efficient. The party boss he never spurned. The place-hunter quick repelled. But honest merit never turned. From the just rewards he held.

"America first," the watchword. Who in this fateful hour. Answered the popular summon. To challenge democracy's power. Rally to the standard true. Of the man with whom all should choose. Who would free the land of a weakening crew.

That's our leader—Charles E. Hughes, Chicago, Ill. E. C. HARDY.

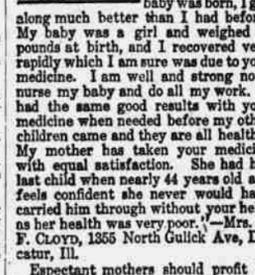
All hail! the republic's son. Who in this fateful hour. Answered the popular summon. To challenge democracy's power. Rally to the standard true. Of the man with whom all should choose. Who would free the land of a weakening crew.

That's our leader—Charles E. Hughes, Chicago, Ill. E. C. HARDY.

MOTHER OF FOUR CHILDREN

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her Well and Strong.

Lincoln, Illinois.—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for ten years with good results and I have four healthy children. This summer I was in a very run down condition and the very weather seemed more than I could stand, but I commenced taking your Compound in June and from then until September 25th, when my last baby was born, I got along much better than I had before. My baby was a girl and weighed 14 pounds at birth, and I recovered very rapidly which I am sure was due to your medicine. I am well and strong now, nurse my baby and do all my work. I had the same good results with your medicine when needed before my other children came and they are all healthy. My mother has taken your medicine with equal satisfaction. She had her last child when nearly 44 years old and feels confident she never would have carried him through without your help, as her health was very poor." —Mrs. T. F. CLOYD, 1355 North Gulick Ave., Decatur, Ill.



Expectant mothers should profit by Mrs. Cloyd's experience, and trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Free confidential advice had by addressing Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The First Semi-Annual Sale

of Raymond's—1513-1515 Howard Street, began its first day of special selling yesterday, on Monday, on many hundred pieces of furniture and a large number of suites for every room in the home, at prices lower than our Every Day Low Prices. Among these especially priced pieces are values that compel the purchaser. These prices alone represent the larger part of our Selling Force during the sale. The especially marked pieces are scattered throughout all the seven large sales floors. They are easy to identify. The sale tag is a large white one in red lettering, showing the former every day low price and the reduced sale price.

Your name and address will be placed on any piece you may select—on a card for that purpose—and will be delivered as promptly as possible or held for your convenience, until you are ready for delivery to be made. There are some interesting reductions on our Rug floor while they last. Porch furnishings and porch shades are greatly reduced.



Will Save You Money — There's A Reason

Be Guided by Mothers Who Know. The comfort and security of the expectant mother is essential to the welfare of the future child. An exercising caution be guided by the experience of hundreds who have found in "Mother's Friend" a way to eliminate severe suffering and insure your own rapid recovery. It is easily applied and its influence over the effected ligaments is soothing and beneficial. Get it at any drugstore. Send for the free book on Motherhood. Address: The Bradford Regulator Co., 209 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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.