#### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE 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 67,569 daily and 52,382 Sunday. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to beform this lid day of August, 1916.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temperarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested. It's a safe bet that the threatened railroad

strike will be side-tracked. Possibly the bear's marathon draws susten-

ance from the prospect of a feast of Lemberg-er.

A challenge for a Kansas-Nebraska debate with Governor Capper would be the proper caper for Governor Morehead. The water board boasts a net saving of 35 per

cent in the fuel cost of pumpage. All right, let's have another slash in the water rate. Georgia has just passed a law, after years of

unsuccessful effort, to permit women to practice law. Georgia is a typical democratic state.

It is not so much a scarcity of men and materials that delays paving jobs. The reduced quantity of expected fat induces hesitation and

Despite their knocks on the porkish tendencies of inland cities, it is confidently expected the navy yard towns will take the money for local improvements.

As this is the open season for political fence mending, the Kansas congressman who demands an investigation of the packers is right on the job with popular timber.

Why bother further now that Art Mullen has assured the democratic national committee that Nebraska will go democratic by not less than 20,000? It's all over but the salaaming to Mullen.

If our city authorities want to exercise a real leverage upon recalcitrant public works contractors, they might establish a black list of contractors barred from consideration for future jobs. That would make them sit up and take notice!

But the attendance in Omaha's public schools is supposed to increase at the same rate as the increase in population, which was 2 per cent a year during the last census decade, and the school growth has not exceeded this appreciably on the

Joy radiates from the mahogany of Josephus and a naval fleet of imposing size maneuvers in the offing of his imagery. Experts mock and critics criticise, but Joe Daniels wavers not in his confident belief that he is a born admiral in,

It is definitely decided that President Wilson will not make a "stumping" tour, but that is no reason why he should not accept the invitation to participate in the Nebraska semi-centennial prolittle politics as a side line.

The fall of Gorizia, as the Italians call the Austrian city recently captured, brings a series of confusing spells to war news readers. Some map makers spell it Goriz and Gortza, and dispatches range from Goritzia, Gortsa to Gorizia. A suspension of the shooting in the city is needed to get the name on straight.

## Notes From Many Lands

Hotel bars throughout Australia are now

Since the beginning of the war the cost of liv-ing in Australia has increased 34 per cent. Wages of miners in Wales have increased more than 50 per cent since the beginning of the war. New South Wales, according to a report issued by its chief secretary, has contributed a total of nearly \$12,000,000 to the various war relief funds.

After years of negotiation Russia and Sweden have agreed to link up their railway systems by a bridge over the Tornea, at the extreme north of the Baltic.

The growing support of the scheme for a tun-nel under the English channel to connect England and France has led to a revival of the similar projects for linking England and Ireland.

It is just eighty years since Canada's first rail-way was opened. It was but a modest affair, six-teen miles in length, running between La Prairie on the St. Lawrence and St. John's on the Richelieu.

With the object, apparently, of furthering pro-paganda of the new German peace committee, a news agency has been founded in Berlin rejoicing in the title of Deutschenachrichtenverkehrage-sellschaft.

The Crech language, the official use of which has been suppressed by an imperial Austrian decree, is the richest and most developed, but at the same time the harshest and strongest (owing to its abounding in consonants) of the Slavonic

its abounding in consonants) of the Stavonatongues.

A Belgian postoffice has been established at Le
Havre, France, whence letters are addressed with
Belgian stamps, which are in great request among
stamp collectors, because of the legal postmark
of a French town on a foreign stamp, which is
quite out of the ordinary.

An interesting German association of the prospective new American possessions in the West
Indies is that the island of St. Thomas was for a
time, at the end of the seventeenth century, controlled by the Brandenburg company, of which the
elector of Brandenburg was the chief director.

#### Plans for the New Navy.

Experience teaches a dear school, and the democrats have therein learned a valuable, but costly, lesson in regard to the needs of the navy While approving the general scope of the plan endorsed by congress for a construction program, it is neither captious nor partisan to point out that the belated activity along this line will cost the United States a considerable sum. In the first place, the naval program could not have been carried through without the active assistance and support of the republicans in congress. That this great program of construction is unavoidable at this time is due to democratic opposition in the past. That party has been in control of the house for the last five years, and has in that time absolutely refused to make the appropriations needed for the conservative increase in the navy recommended. The president's party is solely responsible for the decline of the navy from second to fourth place, and for the predicament that now is to be remedied by building ships with material at its highest cost.

Plans are not yet complete, and the reports from Washington indicate that democratic reluctance to do a thorough job is likely to leave much to be attended to in the future. The house resists appropriations for the improvements of navy yards, an imperative necessity. On the Pacific coast the United States has but one naval base that will accommodate a first-class battleship, and it is entered under the British guns at Esquimault. On the Atlantic coast the situation is also very bad. Provision must be made for caring for the tremendous dreadnaughts, but the majority party in congress hesitates to set aside the money needed.

The work is at last begun, though, and an efficient navy will in time be provided for, as the republican party is not likely to permit this essential of national defense to languish as did the

#### What the Free Milk and Ice Has Done.

One haby has gained seven and one half ounds in weight in a month, and has been changed from a puny, struggling mite with the chances of life against it, into a laughing, crowing, bubbling bit of happy humanity, whose gurgle delights its parents, and whose smile rewards the nurse, all because free ice and milk was made available. How many times this can be duplicated in Omaha doesn't especially matter, but it is reported from the nurses who are looking after the administration of the fund that many babies are now thriving whose eyes might have closed on this world during the hot days just passed had it not been for this source of succor. The Bee is taking to itself no undue credit for this; it is merely passing along to the good women and men and the little folks, too, who have given to the ice and milk fund, the confirmation of their wishes. They have done good, and happiness has been established where sorrow would have fallen if they had not intervened. "Even a cup of water to a little child" has been many times multiplied

#### Investigating Food Prices.

All the way across the continent investigations into food prices are either demanded or under way. The feverish activity of the United Trade commission and other agencies might deceive someone who did not know a campaign is approaching, and that the party in power had suddenly recalled a pledge it made four years ago and has neglected ever since. But the price of bread and meat, and milk and eggs, and all other foods is being or to be investigated, while all sorts of combinations and associations in restraint of trade are accused of nefariously operating against the consumer.

Spasmodic attempts at regulation have never brought relief to the people who pay the price. Somewhere along the line the ends meet and form a circle. Prices for steel and coal and iron and wages and everything else went up, so why expect the price of food to stand still? It is unfortunate, perhaps, but it is true, that all prices are interdependent, to such an extent that an increase in cost of one commodity is likely to be reflected in an increase in the cost of all. Combinations and corners undoubtedly affect prices by artificia values, and as they impose an unfair burden on the buyer they should be prevented; just how has not appeared, save through the dangerous expedient of government intervention-danger ous, because its end is not to be foreseen.

As to the value of investigations, residents of Omaha can easily recall what followed here after the thorough inquiries made by legislative committees three years ago. For the benefit of those who were not residents then, The Bee will restate the result of the reports and recommendations: Nothing.

## The Good Roads Situation.

The decision of the district court, adverse to the validity of the county road bonds voted upon last spring, admonishes all interested in improvement of the roads in and out of Omaha to take an inventory of the situation and get together upon the best plan of procedure.

The road bonds that were submitted, received majority of the votes recorded on the proposiion, but are adjudged to have fallen short of the requisite majority of the votes cast at the election and, while there is possible room for dispute on this point sufficient to go up to the court of last resort, there is a serious question whether it s worth while to perfect the appeal or whether the object cannot be more quickly accomplished some other way.

Another road bond proposition could readily be submitted at the fall election, though not with out the same risk of carrying by a majority short of a majority of the total vote. Then, too, we are sure to have enabling road improvement legislation from the coming legislature, since all the political parties are committed to it and if state or federal aid is to be extended, there is no reason why we in Douglas county should not have a share for our roads. Otherwise we would be helping, with our taxes, to foot the bills for road building elsewhere without any returns of our

There are so many angles to the subject i behooves the different organizations pushing for good roads to get busy in time and concentrate heir efforts along one and the same line.

Admiration for the British parliamentary institutions, while not openly expressed, undoubtedly grips the soul of the American congress. Imagine with what keen joy the latter would welcome the British plan of extending the life of parliament and escaping the worry and expense of an elec-

Thought Nugget for the Day.

A wide-spreading, hopeful disposition is your ly true umbrella in this vale of tears.—Thomas

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Balkan States reported busy with war prepa-Italians began another general assault on Von Mackensen's army cut the Cholm-Brest

Litovsk railway. Zeppelins again raided English east coast, killing ten civilians.

United States accepted German offer of com-

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

pensation in Frve case.

City Engineer Rosewater has now in his possession plans for the basement of the new city hall. The building is to be about 120 feet square, broken into halls and corridors, closets, store rooms, together with offices for police and fire commissioner, police judge, etc. The cost is estimated at \$25,000.

A train passed through Omaha carrying



beautiful wild horse on its way to France to be

studied by Rosa Bonheur.

Kuhn Bros., a couple of enterprising young men, have purchased the house furnishings and crockery store of M. Reichenberg, 1524 Douglas

Emil Brandeis of J. L. Brandeis & Sons has returned from New York City. He was accompanied from Chicago by his mother, who had been visiting friends in that city.

A. D. Morse has left for his ranch near Ellsworth, Kan. He will return in a short time with

his wife, who has been summering at that place. Haverly's Minstrels at the Boyd drew the largest audience ever in the house and hundreds were turned away by Manager Boyd. After the performance a reception was given to the mem-bers of the company by the Omaha lodge of Elks. Mr. A. B. Davenport was chairman of the session and "Pope" Gregory distinguished him-self in the role of policeman. the role of policeman.

M. Clark has donned a new black hat, tied

it with gold cord and bunches and left for the reunion of veterans at Norfolk.

#### This Day in History.

1808-Wellington defeated the French at bat-tle of Roleia, the first action fought by the Brit-

1830—Charles X of France retired to England. 1840—National whig convention met at Nashville, Tenn.
1846—Commodore Stockton was proclaimed governor of California.
1863—Congress of German sovereigns met at

Frankfort to reconstruct the Germanic confeder ation.

1870—Wendell Phillips was nominated for governor of Massachusetts by the prohibition

party. 1889—John C. Brown, noted confederate com-

mander and ex-governor of Tennessee, died at Red Boiling Springs, Tenn. Born in Giles county, Tennessee, January 6, 1827.

1890—Limited Kansas City express on Missouri Pacific railroad stopped by highwaymen at Otterville, Mo., and robbed of \$90,000.

1905—Norway voted in favor of a dissolution of the winer with Surder.

of the union with Sweden.
1915—Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder
of Mary Phagan at Atlanta, lynched by a mob near Marietta, Ga.

Dwight N. Swobe, a well known Omaha boy, was born August 17, 1876. He is a son of Colonel Thomas Swobe and a brother of E. T. Swobe. Albert V. Dresher is just 42 years old. He was born in Lockham, Pa., and has been doing business in Omaha since 1900, with a branch establishment in Linear

tablishment in Lincoln.

C. B. Brown, the well known retail jeweler, is just 59 years old. He is a Hoosies and an oldtime watchmaker, for many years with Raymond and for many more years on his own account. Bradley M. Smith, clerk for the Burlington, is 35. He was born in Council Bluffs and edu-

is 35. He was born in Council Bluffs and educated in the Omaha public schools.

E. S. Freeman, state agent of the Agricultural Insurance company, is 46 years old today. He was born in Fort Dodge, Ia., and started in the insurance business in Fremont in 1897.

Captain Edward W. Eberle, superintendent of the United States Naval academy, born at Denton, Tex., fifty-two years ago today.

Julia Marlowe, (Mrs. E. H. Sothern), who, with her husband, has retired from the stage, born in Cumberlandshire, England fortweet.

in Cumberlandshire, England, forty-six years ago today.

Grace Green Roosevelt, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and granddaughter of the former president, born in New York City five years ago

today.

Dr. Joseph W. Mauck, president of Hillsdale (Mich.) college, born in Cheshire, O., sixty-four years ago today.

Robert W. Broussard, United States senator from Louisiana, born near New Iberia, La., fifty-

Richmond P. Hobson, former naval officer and late congressman from Alabama, author of the so-called Hobson prohibition amendment, born at Greenaboro, Ala., forty-six years ago

today.
Sir Francis Bertie, British ambassador at
Paris since 1905, born seventy-two years ago

## Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential nominee, is scheduled to leave Portland, Orc., this morning for San Francisco, where he is to speak tomorrow night.

All persons of the given name of John have been invited to attend the annual reunion of Johns to be held today at Riverside park, near Muncie, Ind.

Muncie, Ind.

The Nebraska State Saengerfest is to open at Grand Island today and will continue through the remainder of the week.

Abram I. Elkus, the new United States ambassador to Turkey, is booked to sail from New York today on the steamship Oscar II, enroute to Constantinousle.

to Constantinople.

The annual convention of Seventh Day Ad-entists is to begin a ten-day session today at Dayton, O.

Medical experts and public health officials

Medical experts and public health officials from all parts of the country are to meet in Washington today to discuss means for preventing a further spread of infantile paralysis.

The first no-hit game, no player reaching first base, in the history of the great American base ball game, was played at Ionia, Mich., forty years ago today, when the feat was accomplished by James Galvin of the St. Louis Reds, pitching in a game against the Case club of Detroit.

Storyette of the Day.

The minister had to leave home on a long preaching tour. Just before leaving he called his family around him to say good-by. When he came to Bobby he said:

"Old man, I want you to be a good boy and take care of your mother."

Bobby promised. All day long he looked preternaturally grave under the heavy responsibility thus suddenly assumed. When night came and he was called to his prayers the young guardian said:

"Oh, Lord, bless father, and brother Tom, and sister Alice, and Aunt May, and the little Jones boys, and me, but you needn't trouble about mother, for I am going to look after her."—Chicago Herald.

# The Bee's Lefter Box

Deception Practiced on Laborers.

Oelwein, Ia., Aug. 16.—To the Editor of The
Bee: The existing conditions in the Oelwein
railroad shops are not quite as represented
by the employment agencies in Omaha. There
was twenty-five of us in all, paid our \$1 for
a long Sunday night ride to Oelwein. When
we arrived here there was a great demand
for our labor, but instead of getting from
31 to 41 cents per hour, we were assigned to 31 to 41 cents per hour, we were assigned to our different departments on a wage scale ranging from 17% cents to 21 cents per hour on eight and nine-hour shifts, with a privilege of putting in overtime and Sun-days. It appears to me that such shipping would be stopped, as I believe Omaha has plenty of work for all its men instead of shipping them to this community to work on atarvation wages. So, men, take heed and stay home.

and stay home.
TWG OF THE CHUMPS.
P. S.—As long as there isn't no railroad
strike and the side door Pullman runs, we

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: In the competitive arena we find The Bee: in the competitive and by investigation that the cost of production always governs the cost of living, and to compete with a nation or an individual who has a cheaper method of production than his has a cheaper method of production than as competitor, the result is the competitor must come to the level of the cheaper producer, or retire from competition, or per se through legislation force his competitor by tariff or otherwise from his, the first named, from the latter's market.

If he falls in this, the cheaper producer is the first named of the market, and as a second of the market.

ar ne rails in this, the cheaper produces takes possession of the market, and as a sequence destroys the worker of the power not only to produce, but the power to purchase, for if one cannot produce he cannot purchase.

Result: Factories close; workmen idle, fi-nancial distress, and the first and last analysis is demonstrated, general panic and up-heaval.

heaval.

Let us see in a terse manner what the principle of tariff for protection against tarfif for revenus (be it high or low) signifies to the nation, workingman as well as manu-

Suppose it costs to produce abroad owing to the difference in the cost of living: Democratic Theory—
To produce a given quantity......\$1.00
Tariff for revenue, not more than......99

Making ocst to consumer ......\$1.99 Republican Theory—
To produce a given quantity......\$1.00
Tariff for protection, not less than.... 1.01

Making cost to consumer . . . . . . \$2.01 Making cost to consumer.....\$2.01
Thus we see that basing the figures as
we do on the principle that the cost of production at home being \$2 for a given quantity, quality and all things being equal, under the theory of "revenue," the producer
abroad has the advantage on the market of
1 cent, whilst on the other hand the consumer animated by profit unwittingly destroys his own purchasing power by destroying his home market.

Whilst the difference is but I cents between a high tariff for revenue and a tariff for protection, yet the result is as if there
were no tariff at all (or that the theory of
free trade were in force).

were no tariff at all (or that the theory of free trade were in forthe).

While we have used fictitious figures for the purpose of easy comprehension, we are certain facts will bear us out in saying that we have granted to our friends of opposite

Lage.

During President Cleveland's second term of office (1892-1896) as at the present time, we had a democratic house and senate majority, and their ideas or theories of tariff were put into force. The results were the

me. Wide distress, uncertainty, doubt and unexcuses. It was my province to protest at that time and again to protest, as I do at his time, against a theory of economics which if continued will cause greater misery

When, after the campaign of 1896, the re-When, after the campaign of 1895, the republican party again became the dominant
party, it was impossible to find sufficient
unemployed men to form a corporal's guard,
and so it continued. The slogan of the party
at that time was "the full dinner pail."
And though it was laughed to scorn by
the so-called economista, who offered "free
silver." free trade and a great deal of 'free
advice." yet the idle men melted sway as
the snow before the summer's awt.
And the great mass of unemployed work-

advice," yet the idle men meited away as
the snow before the summer's awa.

And the great mass of unemployed workers, and employed as well, and I am quite
sure I am representing the former by common consent, and many of the latter as well,
join me in insisting that we have a sane
theory of economics.

Give to us the right to earn and we
will soon be in a position to discuss any
sort of theory advanced by our opponents.

We are tired of the vagaries of hairbrained enthusiasts, be they "capitalists or
cormorant," and will soon take our places
among the men who are worthy of respect.

We want protection for American industries and we purpose marching to the polls
and no more "marching to Washington" and
when we do settle down to our work of building homes, educating our children and proclaiming to the world the gospel of continuity of the republic against all comers.

CHARLES T. KELLEY.

Wilson's Usurnations Sufficient Issue.

Wilson's Usurpations Sufficient Iss

Wilson's Usurpations Sufficient Issue.

Silver Creek, Neb., Aug. 16.—To the Editor of The Best: Your editorial, based on the attack of Senator Cummins on President Wilson for his interference in the matter of the child labor bill, was very much to the point and much to be commended. The whole country should ring with talk of that kind, and if Mr. Hughes in his campaign speeches would take up the matter of Wilson's encroachments on the powers and precogatives of the legislative department of the government, he would be rendering a service of prims importance to free government, not only in the United States, but throughout the world. By reason of long service at the bar and on the bench of the highest court in our land, no man is better qualified than be to expose the unconstitutional, traitorous work of President Wilson in his more than three years of ordering congress to do this, and to do that, and not to do the other thing; just as though the congress of the United States was but a mere instrument in the hands of the executive; and, by reason of his eminent position as a candidate for the presidency, his words would everywhere command the most profound attention.

As you know, I have been harping on this very thing of Wilson's lawleesness ever since were the state of the conference of the condition of the order of the presidency is not the profound attention.

words would everywhere command the most profound attention.

As you know, I have been harping on this very thing of Wilson's lawlessness ever since he has been president, and more than once in the public prints I have declared that he should be impeached. If the present congress had had a tithe of the independent spirit and true American manhood of the congress of Andrew Johnson's time, he would long soo have been impeached and incontinently fired out of office. But I now find profound satisfaction in the conviction that not long hence the American people will fire him and, I trust, with such force that henceforth and forever no American president will ever again dare to raise a traitorous hand against the constitution of his country.

president will ever again dars to raise a traitorous hand against the constitution of his country.

The apologists and defenders of President Wilson are fond of saying that Hughes has no issue. No issue? He has plenty of them; but, really, what issue should he want other than himself? What other issue should be required of him? Hughes is a lawyer and a jurist; he is able fully to appreciate the ancedness and binding force of an official eath, and if on the 4th of next March it should be his fortune to stand there in the shadow of the dome of the capitol at Washington and take that oath to "preserve, protect and defend" the constitution of the United States to the best of his ability, the American people might feel perfectly sure that he would do it.

While I have no doubt whateyer what Hughes would do in the matter, I should like to hear him say what, undoubtedly, is so much a part of his being that is might consider it a thing always to he taken for granted, that if elected president he would always keep strictly within constitutional

limits, and that he would not under any cir-

oman emperor. Hughes the republican—the democrat, ver-us Wilson the autocrat; that is the issue and it is issue enough.

CHARLES WOOSTER.

#### GRINS AND GROANS.

nd where are you from?"

"America."
Is it true that in your country every
man has a chance to be president?"
"Well, possibly we can't say that. But
almost every family can own a motor car."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

our chair in metaphysics."
"What's the difficulty?"
"We want a professor who can lecture in good seasonable slang."—Louisville Courier-Journal. "We are having some trouble in filling

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE IN A WEEK -- DO YOU THINK HE AS DESERVED ME?

WAY ANNILE. IF HE RETURNS ON THE THIRTIETH DAY HE BEEN IN JAIL!

"I say, waiter, have you any bivalves in "Only the safety valve on the engine, sir, and I don't think you could buy that."— Baltimore American.

"If you marry my daughter where will

"You," excisimed the indignant old gen-tieman. "you want to marry my daughter! Why, dr. its only a few years ago that you were caddying for me." "Yes, sir." said the young man, "but I don't intend to let that stand in the way.

"Brevity is the soul of wit."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorshum. "But you've get to make your speech long enough to allow peeple who have traveled some distance time to sit still and get rested up."

—Washington Star.

Lecturer—The idea of sternity, my friends, is something too vast for the humand mind to conceive.
Voice from the Audience—Did you ever pay for a \$100 plano on the installment plan?—Life.

#### THE NEIGHBORLY MAN.

Edgar A. Guest, in Detroit Free Press. Some are eager to be famous, some are striving to be great. Some are tolling to be leaders of their nation or their state. And in every man's ambition, if we only understood
There is much that's fine and splendid
every hope is mostly good.
Be I cling unto the notion that contented
I will be
If the men upon life's highway find a
needed friend in me.

I rather like to putter 'round the walks
and yards of life.
To spray at night the roses that are
burned and browned with strife;
To eat a frugal dinner, but always to
a chair
For the unexpected stranger that my simple
meal would share.
I don't care to

mest would share.

I don't care to be a traveler, I would rather be the one.

Sitting calmly by the roadside helping wary travelers on.

I'd like to be a neighbor in the good oldfashioned way.
Finding much to do for others, but not
over much to say.
I like to read the papers, but I do not
years to see
What the journal of the morning has been
moved to say of me;
In the silences and shadows I would live
my life and die
And depend for fond remembrance on some
grateful passer-by.

I guess I wasn't fashioned for the brilliant thnigs of earth.

Wasn't gifted much with talent or designed for special worth.

But was just sent here to putter with life's little odds and ends

And keep a simple corner where the stird keep a simple corner where the stir-ring highway bends; if folks should chance to lineer, worn and weary through the day do some needed service and te cheer them on their way.

To do

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