

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 57,569 daily and 52,382 Sunday.

Woeful waste competes with watchful waiting as a democratic handicap.

As the score now stands a presidential veto wallops a congressional joker hands down.

If anybody doubts the Barnum census of fooldom, he needs only spot the fellows who flash their rolls among strangers.

No matter how Maine goes in September, the defeated can console themselves on narrowly escaping being talked to death.

Political scenery will not take on adequate picturesqueness until the Baltimore economy plank and the performance decorates every stump in the country.

The historic Belchazzar feast looms large in ancient chronicles. Beside the porkish appetite of the democrats the antique gorge shrivels to a piker handout.

The transformation of a "deserving democrat" from a horse doctor into a coast survey scientist marks another triumph for the schoolmaster's pie counter.

Maybe the State Journal's defense of the old staidhouse is due to the fact that Lincoln would rather have the old building than take any chances on losing the new one.

Franz Josef, emperor of Austria, is 86 years old today, and as near as can be learned, is in active good health and bids fair to keep his hair apparent waiting many years more.

Even though wheat, corn and other necessities persist in flying, the home team's grip on the pennant brightens the prospect and generates joy. All else falling the rag is left to chew.

The British minister of finance offers little comfort to "slackers" who think they will escape the penalties of war. According to his statement, it will take forty years, with the present system of taxation, to wipe out the war debt and pay running expenses. The home guards may escape the bullets, but the tax-gatherers are certain to get them.

Democratic leaders shed copious crocodile tears because republicans drafted a member of the supreme court for their standard-bearer. Dragging the courts into politics was stigmatized as a "gross assault on judicial impartiality" and "a menace to American institutions." Now the democrats of New York are drafting a judge of the court of appeals to run for governor, and the tear-ducts fail to yield a drop. It makes a great difference whose ox is gored.

Steamship agents on the Atlantic seaboard flout the talk of an exodus from Europe when war ends. Information in their possession points more clearly to a rush from this country of aliens who wish to help restore ruined cities in the fighting zones and seek out relatives. Estimates place the number of returners at 1,000,000. It is claimed that thousands of alien laborers have made small deposits on the passage money. Moreover, they are able to finance the trip much more readily than the impoverished victims of war.

Over in Milwaukee they dismissed a policeman for helping himself to a plate of ice cream. Milwaukee is still loyal to the refreshment that made it famous.

A St. Louis woman recently attempted to rescue a friend from the clutches of the police by kicking the patrolman in the eye. The remarkable performance shows how modern dress lends itself to pedal proficiency.

Alice Goodman, 17, a San Francisco swimmer, swam across the straits of the Golden Gate, seven-eighths of a mile wide, in fifty-one minutes. The young athlete failed to beat the record by nine minutes because the tide swept her out of a straight course.

Railroad station porters already class 1916 as the poorest in portering history. In New York, particularly, porter lamentation mocks the starlit domes of gilded lobbies. No tourists for Europe, the shark scare and health regulations impart to business the melancholy look.

The latest thing in police assistance is the mother police, which supplements the junior police, inaugurated in congested sections of New York City. A mother in each block is appointed sponsor for the junior cops, especially the girls, who are thus induced to tell their troubles to the mother cop. Should the latter deem complaints warrant official aid, the copper on the beat is at her service.

The long-talked-of project of bridging San Francisco bay from Telegraph hill to Oakland has taken a fresh grip on public interest and four plans are under consideration by army engineers. The plan exciting most interest calls for four huge cantilever spans of 2,000 feet each from Telegraph hill to Goat island, with a clearance of 150 feet above high tide. From Oakland to the island a fill of two miles is contemplated, a steel viaduct 7,550 feet long and a cantilever span of 2,900 feet. The estimated cost is \$75,000,000.

"Labor and the New Wealth."

Defenders of the Wilson administration now set up that labor has had its full share of the "new wealth" created by the democrats in the last four years. Labor has had its full share of what the democrats in power have brought about, but it hasn't taken on the form of "new wealth." In December of 1913, following the Seattle convention of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers addressed a circular letter to all labor organizations, urging them not to submit to a reduction in wages as a means for bridging over the severe industrial depression, then gathering force. In November, 1914, the labor leaders in New York ascribed the defeat of Martin Glynn, candidate for governor, and Samuel Gompers, candidate-at-large for the constitutional convention, on the democratic ticket, to the fact that the unemployed laid their condition at the door of the Wilson administration.

New York City never entertained so many unemployed as during those two winters. Churches were raided by homeless men, seeking shelter from the storm; "Jeff" Davis, "king of the hoboes," opened his famous "Hotel de Gink," where thousands of wanderers were cared for. The state law was invoked to prevent the employment of alien laborers on public work, in order that the natives might have a chance to earn something to live on. Philadelphia, Chicago, Omaha, every center of industry in the country, felt the pressure, and none of them have forgotten it. With 1915 came a flood of war orders, and enterprise resumed, but labor was forced to strike to gain any share in the "new wealth" being created. No year of recent history had witnessed so many strikes as were recorded in 1915, but 1916 has exceeded the record. If labor has had any advantage in the inflation of prices following the war boom, it hasn't yet been detected outside the White House circles.

The Monumental impudence of the democrats in claiming to have brought prosperity to the workers surpasses even their pretensions to economy and business efficiency in administering the affairs of the government.

Nebraska Tax Levy for 1916.

The Nebraska tax levy for 1916 has been made by the State Board of Equalization and Assessment, and from now on the public will be entertained by the democrats, making boast of the reduction in assessment accomplished. Sevenths of a mill has been lopped off the general fund levy, and this will be the basis for bragging. It will be well for the voters to keep in mind certain facts.

According to the summary of appropriations as exhibited by State Auditor Smith, the legislature of 1915 set aside \$8,856,887.44, as against \$8,143,038.85 appropriated by the legislature of 1913, an increase of \$713,848.59, and a new record for expenditures in Nebraska.

The total amount to be raised by direct taxation under the 1915 levy was \$3,277,130.08; under the established levy for 1916 the total amount to be raised will be \$3,057,194.97, a decrease of \$219,935.11, instead of "almost a million," as was announced from Lincoln. Of this decrease, \$117,513 has already been paid from the 1915 collections. This leaves the total net reduction but \$42,422.11.

No reduction in levy is made in any but the general fund. For university, special university, normal school and state bridge aid the assessment is the same as it was last year, although the total valuation of the state has been increased by twenty millions, which will increase the collection for those funds by just that much.

But the general fund is compensated by the increased collections of fees. Auditor Smith reports a probability of these collections reaching \$450,000 for 1916; as a matter of fact for 1915 the collections in the various offices turned over to the general fund amounted to \$461,172.69, and it is not likely they will fall far below that total this year. This will bring the general fund up to approximately \$2,165,000, or \$225,000 less than last year. Out of last year's general fund deficits amounting to \$355,000 were taken care of, which will not have to be provided for this year, which really leaves the administration with \$130,000 more in the general fund for 1916 than it had to spend in 1915.

Just keep these figures before you when reading of how the present state administration has reduced taxation and saved money.

The Wizard of Industries.

A few years ago the development of the telephone was deemed the wonder of the time. Equally astonishing was the expansion of industries in the electrical field. People marveled for the moment, many hesitated, but finally embraced both, creating a demand that overwhelmed sources of production. These constitute the industrial romances of yesterday. Today the wizard of industries is the automobile.

Those who give more than passing thought to the procession of cars speeding along popular highways, or view the thousands daily parked in city streets, rightly ask themselves how far can we go in multiplying cars and avoid clogging the highways. Already the traffic problem perplexes every city and measures of safety taxes the resources of municipal authorities. Yet the fact remains that demand not only keeps up with production, but this year promises to absorb the largest output of cars in the brief history of the automobile.

The federal census bureau recently reported that 2,445,664 cars were registered in the United States in 1916, averaging one car to every forty-four of the population. The output of factories for the first six months indicate a total production of 1,500,000 cars for the year, almost double the output of any previous year. Added to the cars registered, the output will bring the total of cars owned in this country close to 4,000,000, easily representing an investment of \$2,000,000,000.

Not the least remarkable feature of this industrial development is the jolt it gives the notion that demand fixes the price. Ten years ago few cars could be had under \$2,000. Five years later \$1,000 was a minimum price. Today there are fourteen cars priced below \$700. Most of these years the demand equalled the supply, yet the farsighted manufacturers, ignoring the law of supply and demand, reduced cost and improved quality at the same time, winning financial success through quantity, popularity, servability.

Berlin estimates the loss of the allies at 10,000,000 men, of whom more than 2,800,000 are dead. A few days ago London put out a list of German losses compiled from German casualty lists, showing losses of 3,135,177 men in Germany alone. No lists of French, Austrian or Turkish losses are published. The figures mutely testify to the appalling havoc of war and the desolation wrought among the people afflicted.

TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day.
Alas by what rude fate
Our lives like ships at sea, an instant meet,
Then part forever on their courses fleet.
E. C. STEDMAN.

One Year Ago Today in the War.
Alles put cotton on the contraband list.
M. Venizelos again became premier of Greece.
Tremendous cannonades reported all along the western front.
French mortars demolished German trenches in the Vosges.
British seaplane sank Turkish troop ship in Sea of Marmora.

This Day in Omaha Thirty Years Ago.
Secretary G. M. Nattlinger has gone to St. Louis and will return with his bride, said to be one of the fairest daughters of the "Future Great."
The pavers on the sidewalk in front of the Paxton have struck, claiming that they have not been paid according to agreement.
The county commissioners have decided to advertise for bonds and estimates for a new county hospital, the erection of which they will submit to the vote of the people. They have also awarded



the contract for the grading of the Military road on the first hill east of Irvington, comprising about 5,000 yards, to M. F. Donnelly, at 13 cents per yard.

S. S. Auchmoody, deputy county clerk, and wife, have returned from a pleasant trip of two weeks to Salt Lake City and vicinity. During his absence Miss Mattie Needham attended to his desk in the county clerk's office.

Mr. Evers, superintendent of the letter carriers of this city, has made a directory of his own, adding the names of all newcomers who receive mail through the office, which shows the population of Omaha to be 79,547.

Mrs. Richmond Anderson, accompanied by her step-daughter, Elsie, has returned to Omaha, after a pleasant two months' visit to Dallas City, Ill., and Eaton, O. Friends of the former will be glad to learn that she has quite recovered from her severe illness of last spring.

Today in History.

1816—Charter granted for the Bank of St. Louis, the first bank in the Missouri territory.
1836—Battle between United States troops and Indians at Fort Drane, Fla.
1847—John M. Thurston, United States senator from Nebraska, born at Montpelier, Vt. Died in Omaha, August 9, 1916.
1856—The famous Charter oak at Hartford was blown down; a dirge was played at noon and the bells were tolled at sundown.
1863—Confederate band under Quantrell made a raid on Lawrence, Kan.
1866—A national convention of workmen assembled at Baltimore to consider ways and means to secure an eight-hour workday.
1867—Cornerstone laid of the first abutment of a bridge across the Missouri river at Kansas City.
1884—France began a war against China.
1886—Prince Alexander of Bulgaria was abducted from his palace in Sofia and carried into Russia.

This Is the Day We Celebrate.

Frank B. Hochstetler, president of the Wright & Wilhelmy company, is celebrating his 58th birthday today. He was born in Nebraska City of a family of Nebraska pioneers and came to Omaha with the firm of Rector & Wilhelmy company in 1883.

S. A. Houser, who is the man behind the Omaha Taxicab company, is just 29 years old today. His birthplace is Henderson, La.

Jack Sharp, who looks after "The Only Way" was born in Omaha just forty years ago today.

Rev. William W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church in Cleveland, known as the Rockefeller church, born at Patterson, N. J., forty-five years ago today.

Claude Graham-White, prominent member of the British military aviation corps, born in Hampshire, England, thirty-six years ago today.

Cyrus B. Austin, dean of Ohio Wesleyan university, born in Clinton county, Ohio, sixty-five years ago today.

Cardinal Frunwith, papal nuncio at Munich, born at St. Anne of Argon, Austria, seventy-one years ago today.

Frank A. Munsey, who recently acquired title to the New York Sun, born at Mercer, Me., sixty-two years ago today.

Frank J. Marshall, champion American chess player, born in New York City, thirty-nine years ago today.

Frank Isbell, president and manager of the Des Moines Western league base ball club, born at Delavan, N. Y., forty-one years ago today.

J. Owen Wilson, outfielder of the St. Louis National league base ball team, born at Austin, Tex., thirty-three years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Hamilton, O., today begins a week's celebration in honor of its 125th anniversary.

The first national convention of Women's Welsh-American clubs meets today at Youngstown, O.

Charles E. Hughes, republican nominee for president, is scheduled to speak this afternoon at San Diego and tonight at Los Angeles.

The opening of the Pueblo-Los Angeles highway, via the Grand Canyon of Arizona, is to be celebrated today at Wolfe Creek pass, on top of the continental divide in Colorado.

Jeffersonville will enter upon a week of festivity today in celebration of the centennial of Indiana statehood.

The supreme council of the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance is to hold its annual session this week at Ironwood, Mich.

Adequate insurance rates is to be the chief topic of consideration at the annual meeting of the National Fraternal congress, which assembles today at Cleveland.

A civilian military training camp will be opened today at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City, for recruits from all of the intermountain states.

The annual convention of the Iowa Association of Deaf Mutes is to be entertained in Des Moines during the two days beginning today.

The War department has arranged to hold special examinations today for citizens between the ages of 21 and 27 desiring to obtain a commission in the army without the four years' training at West Point.

The new Farm Loan board is to begin a series of hearings today at Augusta, Me., to compile information on which it will divide the country into twelve farm loan districts, under the new rural credits law, and determine the location of a federal loan bank in each.

Storyette of the Day.

In the reign of Francis I of France, quickness of wit was often more promptly rewarded than actual merit. The monk Regner Mainus did not lack merit, but he owed his first advancement, nevertheless, to a clever retort of the game of tennis which was very fond of the game of tennis. Mainus was playing one day with Mainus. The monk finally ended the hard-fought game with a brilliant stroke.

The king was somewhat out of humor on account of his defeat. "Remarkable!" he exclaimed sarcastically. To think that such a stroke should be made by a mere monk!

"But, sire," replied the monk, who was as quick with his wits as he was with his racket, "it is your majesty's own fault that the stroke was not made by an abbot."

A week later Mainus received his appointment as Abbot of Beaulieu.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Bee's Letter Box

"Absolute Fiction," Says Governor Capper.
Topeka, Kan., Aug. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: In your issue of August 11 you published an advertisement by the Nebraska Property League, reprinting what was reported to be an interview with me in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. This is absolute fiction. I have made no such statements to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch or anyone else.

Since this state closed its doors to the liquor business a never-ending campaign of falsehood has been conducted by the liquor interests of eastern states. With scarcely an exception not one truthful assertion has been published by the whisky dealers about the situation in this state. The wonder in my mind has always been what strange sort of mentality is responsible for this particular kind of mendacity. I have marveled at the assurance which has led the liquor interests to suppose that their vicious misrepresentations would not be discovered untrue. So palpably false have been their charges as to the operation of the prohibition law in Kansas that the liquor dealers' publicity has proved a homerun in almost every state where they have conducted that kind of a campaign.

I write you at this time to advise you that the endorsement of the Nebraska Property League has absolutely no foundation so far as I am concerned.

ARTHUR CAPPER,
Governor of Kansas.

Governor Marshall's Position.

Lincoln, Aug. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: In view of the criticism of the actions of the Banking board in regard to the guaranty funds of a liquidated bank, permit me to state my position. As I regard it, the only question in the renewal of the business of the bank, is the personnel of the new stockholders, and the old, their financial responsibility, the possibilities of success, and of this the Banking board was thoroughly convinced.

In no way can I see where the guaranty fund has been diminished of one legitimate dollar, as far as this bank is concerned.

The local newspaper critics speak of Mr. Mullen in this transaction, but fail to speak of John J. Sullivan, former chief justice of the supreme court, who the stockholders had employed also to appear before the Banking board. It is impossible for the Banking board to direct who they shall hire, or whether it is necessary to employ anyone, any more than it is possible for me to prevent attorneys who are in my office from every day looking over matters pertaining to men who are serving time in the penitentiary, bank charters, insurance matters, tax matters, or any other business.

It would be much easier for me, and I presume, for the other members of the board to grant charters to everyone who applied. The refusal to grant charters makes enemies, the granting of them makes friends. My actions have been conscientious, and if the court should interpret the law that all should have charters who apply, I would be very glad to comply with their decision.

However, I have felt that the weak place of the law should be strengthened and used my efforts when in the state senate, as well as recommending to both sessions of the legislature since being governor, additional legislation for the direction of the Banking board.

A bank badly managed, having the protection of a conservative and carefully managed bank, is claimed one of the weak places, and yet the badly managed bank sometimes conducted in a way so the Banking board can hardly prevent it doing business. They study the law, and comply with the requirements of the guaranty fund law, and then do so many things outside of it that there is a question as to their good business.

The state of Oklahoma has had considerable trouble with its guaranty law, and I understand that many hundreds of thousands of dollars of obligations are unpaid. My hope is that the state of Oklahoma will be very glad to comply with their decision.

JOHN H. MOREHEAD,
Governor of Nebraska.

A Word for the Dusky Waiter.

St. Mary, Neb., Aug. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read in The Bee an article by a party signing himself "Nuntoo S. Ewelen," as follows:

"But the waiter! Suffering Moses! The odor that permeated the air around about him would have proven his fortune had he but rented himself out to the South Side packmen house as an advance agent."

"By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread." That "Nuntoo S." does not belong to the class that eat their bread by the sweat of their brow is self-evident, because if he did he could ill afford to dine with his friends at a leading hotel in Omaha.

"God created all men of one blood." Nevertheless "Nuntoo S." assails with ridicule and condemns a waiter about something over which he has no control, but which was so ordained by the Supreme Ruler of the Universe.

The dusky waiter, whose station in life is among the poor and humble, must meekly submit to insulting expressions of his financial superiors. But the poor waiter has the consolation that "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the kingdom of heaven," and "He raiseth the needy from the dust and lifteth the poor from the dunghill, that they may sit with princes and hold the throne of glory."

So much for the poor. What consolation have the rich? "It shall be as easy for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle as for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." If "Nuntoo S." is a member of the rich, let us hope he has not accumulated his wealth by God-accursed methods, and that he does not belong to that class of rich of which Job says, "They reap the field that is not their own, and gather the vintage of his vineyard whom by violence they have oppressed. They have violently robbed the fatherless and stricken the poor common people." Or Isaiah, "Woe unto them that make wicked laws, and when they write they write injustice. To oppress the poor in judgment, and do violence to the cause of the humble, my people, that widows might be their prey and that they might rob the fatherless."

Would it not be more consistent for us of the Anglo-Saxon race, in order to obtain the grace of God, to get on our knees and thank God that we will secure the blessings of having been spared the affliction that must be borne by those of African birth, and extend our sympathies, rather than to indulge in humiliating remarks.

H. SCHUMANN.

EDITORIAL SIFTINGS.

Philadelphia Ledger: Uncle Sam is buying real estate. O for the good old days when we could swipe it from the Indians!

Washington Post: About the only way left for a rising young man to get to the top is to be photographed without a top hat.

Detroit Free Press: A fashion note says that skirts are to be a little longer this fall. It was a cinch that if they were changed at all that is the way it would have to be done.

Chicago Herald: Danish objection to selling the Danish West Indies, possibly based on the idea that the limited supply of islands will probably cause the market price to go up later.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: The president told the women that both parties have in their platforms favored the extension of suffrage through state action, and I do not see how their candidates can consistently disregard these official declarations. And then he thought of Baltimore and laughed.

Emporia Gazette: If two niches in the hall of fame can be found which are not working, they should be filled with statues of the men who invented the Palm Beach suit and the first pair of canvas shoes. And if an idle limb can be found the inventor of the sport shirt should be rounded up and hung in effigy from it.

Houston Post: The Preparedness League of American Dentists has worked out plans whereby 20,000 dentists throughout the United States will lecture on the necessity of every six months to correcting the dental defects of candidates for enlistment in the military forces of the United States. This is preparation of the right kind and will make the first year of enlistment much more pleasant for the boys of Uncle Sam.

SMILING I 'ES.

"I intended to give you more than diamonds, No more because you want diamonds for me."—Baltimore Amulet.
"O, you dear boy! I would have been a millionaire for me."—Baltimore Amulet.
Henry—It was a case of love at first sight with me.
Richard—Then why did you not marry her?
Henry—I saw her again on several occasions.—Puck.
"I see the march of progress is apace right on."
"Have you?"
"A concern that need not advertise its product."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DEAR MR. KABBLE,
A YOUNG MAN CALLS ON ME, BRINGS ANOTHER FELLOW WITH HIM—IS IT BECAUSE HE IS BASHFUL?
—ROSE ALBERTI

PREPAREDNESS—HE WILL TRAVEL THAT WAY TILL YOUR FATHER DECLARES HIMSELF HIS FRIEND OR FOE!

Hub—The doctor says if I keep on working at this pace after money, I shall be a wreck at forty-five.
Wife—Never mind, dear, by that time we shall be able to afford it.—Boston Transcript.

"You can't fool all the people all the time."
True. Still, I have no trouble in getting summer boarders.—Kansas City Journal.

"Has he asked for our daughter's hand?"
"No, but I have hopes; he has taken to ordering the servants about."—Life.

The Butler (in a staid way)—I adore everything that is beautiful, exquisite, I love the serene, the perfect.
The Maid (coyly)—Oh, Harry, how can I refuse you (when you put it so beautifully)?—Puck.

"Does your husband do foolish things with his money?"
"Well, I wouldn't say it. He gives it all to me."—Detroit Free Press.

"You have been accused of being a prevaricator."
"Well," replied Senator Borah, "that sounds dreadful. The fact is that I selected so delicate a word indicates that somebody is afraid of me."—Washington Star.

"That rich little kid's got a place in his

house he calls the buttery. I wonder that he?"
"Why, it's the place where at New York, you book."—Baltimore Amulet.
"Books is what I call a dog-eared 'top'."
"Yep—by saw the tax collector and automobile coming around the car the same time, and blew me off my dodge 'em both."—Florida Times-Union.
"Where's the place Old Fut rode horse down the steps?"
"Right here. Want to admire the torial spot?"
"None; want to try it in my own stile."—Louisville Courier-Journal.
"I want you to understand that my money by hard work."
"Why, I thought it was left you by uncle."
"See it was; but I had hard work to get it away from the lawyers."—Boston Transcript.
"What did the jury do to the man for stealing Bill Halley's sheep?"
"Found him not guilty, but said it was him; they take the sheep but Brown's Magazine.



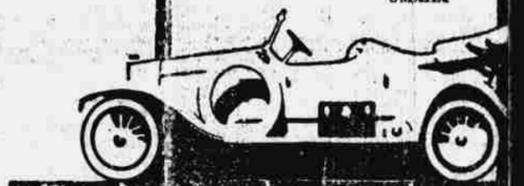
residents of Nebraska registered at Hotel Astor during the past year.
Single Room, without bath \$1.00 to \$1.50
Double \$1.00 to \$1.50
Single Rooms, with bath \$1.50 to \$2.00
Parlor, Bedroom and bath \$2.00 to \$2.50

TIMES SQUARE
At Broadway, 4th to 4th Streets, the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.

MINED

Polarine MOTOR OILS
FRICTION gives no warning until it is ready to spring a mine under your car. POLARINE keeps power driving the car, not tearing up the motor. Minimizes friction and carbonization.
Look for the sign.
SERVICE STATIONS IN OMAHA
12th and Cass Street 26th and Francis Street
23rd and Harvey Street 26th and Grant Street
51st Street and Dodge Street 26th and 34th St. S. Side

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEBRASKA) OMAHA



FRICTION

New Kaiserhof

The Hotel Success of Chicago
YOUR busy day in Chicago can best be managed from the New Kaiserhof.

The hotel's excellent service, its convenience for the quick transaction of business, its proximity to theatres, shops and public buildings make it the ideal headquarters for a crowded day.

450 Rooms \$1.50 up With Bath \$2.00 up



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.