THE BEE: OMAHA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1916.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. PROPRIETOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Carrier Daily and Sunday..... Daily without Sunday.... Evening and Sunday.... Evening without Sunday Sunday Bee only Sunday Bee, and Sunday Bee, three years in advance, \$10.00 notice of change of address or irregularity in de to Omaha Bee, Circulation Department. REMITTANCE. by draft, express or postal order. Only2-cent stamp in payment of amali accounts. Personal checks t on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building. South Omaha-2318 N street. Concell Buffa-14 North Main street. Lincolm-526 Little Building. New York-Room \$85, 286 Fifth avenue. St. Louis-563 New Bank of Commerce. St. Louis-563 New Bank of Commerce. CORRESPONDENCE Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee. Editorial Department. AUGUST CIRCULATION 55,755 Daily-Sunday 51,048

Dwight Williaws, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the versage circulation for the month of August, 1916, was 5,755 daily, and \$1,045 Bunday. DwigHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me the id day of September, 1916. BOHERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

"Credit to whom credit is due. Nebraska armers put the bulge in the bank vault.

Still, even detectives can't always tell. Someimes the unexpected perambulator casts sunseams before.

There is no evidence that Des Moines solicits usiness for its calaboose. If people insist, howver, a live entertainment becomes a city of live wires.

An educational expert figures that a child arns \$9 every day spent in school. The claim acks the slight detail of handing over the pay

The New York critic of Chicago's speculative reed should include private banking in his acrike a sore spot and stick.

Villa's little celebration wound up with an ex sive funeral at Chihuahua. That was the inention, but the selected victims managed to se-are substitutes without upsetting the program.

"You can't control the price of wheat," deares the head of Chicago Grain exchange. No, ot as a steady job. But Chicago speculators we turned the trick and usually raked the pot.

The new premier of Greece, M. Kalogero promises to maintain an attitude of benevoneutrality toward the allies. Promise spells formance in this case, else the gun may go off.

Nearly \$100,000,000 in deposits in Omaha na-onal banks and only \$57,000,000 at work as ans. The welfare board should give immediate tention to blig on to this growing class of financial hoboes.

Chicago railroads are coming across with inals worth while. The Omaha end of the nes remain neglected and smothered with me. A modern station will come when Omaha ts vigor in its drive.

Another wrestling match between the National we Stock association and the packers is proed. The main object is to take a fall out of buyers. No matter whose shoulders touch mat the meat consumer will furnish the gate

Democrats are asked by their democratic or to believe that, despite the jolt in Maine, the spects for the re-election of President Wilson "roscate." Wonder what adjective would ve been used if the democrats had won in

Why Not Tell the Whole Story?

The Child Labor bill, which forbids inter-The Child Labor bill, which forbids inter-state traffic in goods turned out by factories or mines employing children under 14 years of age or working persons between 14 and 16 more than eight hours a day, is a fine piece of humanitarian legislation. By making it a federal law congress, thanks to the insistence of President Wilson, has done something most of the intelligent people of the United States have desired for the last twenty years.—Col-lier's Weekly. But why not tell the whole story and say that the Child Labor hill is in its origin a re-

that the Child Labor bill is in its origin a republican measure which would never have been enacted except with republican support and that its most determined opposition came from democratic senators representing states of the solid south, which form the backbone of the democratic party?

Why not tell, also, that the need of such a law is not because of conditions in republican states all of which already have laws regulating the labor of children, but because of conditions in a few democratic-ridden southern states which have-time and again-defeated every effort to curtail the employment of children in their factories.

Why not tell, too, that a "joker" has already been discovered in the bill which may leave the door open for evasion of its restrictions in the democratic states where child labor is lawful and still tolerated, if not encouraged?

Finally, why not ask why President Wilson remained deaf to the demand for this fine piece of humanitarian legislation for nearly three years and a half of his administration and became active for it only on the eve of his campaign for re-election in which he wanted to throw out this hook for votes to make republican progressives believe he was with them for progressive measures all the time?

Seth Low.

When Seth Low died an end came to a useful life. This will be his recommendation to poster

ity. A man of parts, endowed beyond the common run of men with foresight and capacity for planning and achieving, he gave his services almost wholly to his fellow men. In an age where genius is commonly directed to serving selfish purposes, to enhancing private fortunes, and to setting up individual interests, he was a notable exception. As mayor of Brooklyn and mayor of New York, as president of Columbia university, and as one of the founders and president of the National Civic Federation, he found employment for ability of high quality, and to the very end of his days was interestedly engaged in helping others. His career may well be studied as an example of what a man may do for humanity.

Greece and the War.

Greece is not to enter the war immediately as an active participant. On the contrary, the new premier announces, it will maintain an attitude of neutrality, very benevolent as to the Entente Allies, and its attitude to others to be determined as events develop. In the meantime, the Gre-cian army is to be demobilized, and an election held as soon as the soldiers are settled in their pursuits of peace. This solution of the grave situation has some advantages for Greece. The country will not be put to the enormous expense of actual participation in the fighting, and may be able to save its face when the ultimate settlement day arrives. Its territorial rights were long ago destroyed by the belligerents, who crossed Greek soil at will, and set aside protests with no con-sideration. Thus, willy nilly, the Greeks have had to passively take part in the strife. The national dignity of the country has been as thoroughly outraged as if it had been overrun by hostile troops, while its home affairs have been kept in turmoil by reason of the conflict between factions concerning the course to be pursued. Now it has met the fate of the clay pot that went to

swim with the brass pots. "The glory that was Greece" is becoming steadily dimmer.

British Trade Restrictions.

Recently published notice of extensions of egulations to apply to traffic between neutrals lead to the conclusion that John Bull intends to push his so-called blockade of Germany to the very limit. In the newest of announcements privileges heretofore granted the Overseas Trust of Holland, especially formed to comply with the conditions of the "Order in Council," are cut off, and Holland is to be put "on rations," as are

As to Riding a Free Horse

As to fittiting a fitter fitting a fitter fitting a fitter fitting accept publicity. It seems impossible to make people understand that puplicity, circulation and space, is all the newspaper man has for sale and that they cost him good money, just the same as the merchant's sugar, calico and hardware. Why should the publisher be expected to give away his goods any more than any other business man? Mr. Carson, of the Anti-Saloon league, requested the Herald to grant him free space for a lot of plate. We wrote him that we thought that the newspapers were as much entitled to pay for the space as the newspaper unions were for the plate. That we understood that a fund was provided to bear the cost of the campaign to carry the amendment and we thought it unfair for them to absorb it all for salaries among a favored bunch, and then beg for free space in the newspapers. We are just as much in favor of the other side of the question we could get regular rates for all the space they desired. We think any publisher is liberal who will run the Carson plate free and permit a few in charge of the campaign to the space that the momey collected down in their "jeans."

Greece and the Greeks

Mythology derived the name, Greece, from an ancient king, Graecus. The Greeks are fabled to have been the pro-geny of Javan, fourth son of Japheth. Athens, the Greek capital, has a popultion about equal to/that of Toledo, O. Agriculture is the chief industry of Greece, and the principal exports are ores, wines, fruits and the oil

and olive oil. The national flag of Greece consists of nine stripes, alternate blue and white, and with a white cross in the blue field. Education is compulsory in Greece between the ages of 5 and 12, but a large proportion of the population is illiterate. Greece is an irregular-shaped country, with an area of 24,528 square miles, or slightly smaller than the state of West Virginia. The Greek Orthodox church, governed by a permanent council called the holy synod, is the state religion of Greece, but complete liberty of worship prevails. worship prevails. The Greek army consists of 60,000 officers and

men on a peace footing, about 150,000 on a war footing, but with reserves it can put in the field

men on a peace footing, about 150,000 on a war footing, but with reserves it can put in the field about 450,000 men. The Greek navy includes four battleships, two of which were purchased from the United States and renamed. In addition there are several cruis-ers and lighter craft. The total population of Greece is about 2,600,-000, or less than half the populaton of Greater New York. Millions of Greeks, however, live out-side the limits of the kingdom. Greece won its independence in the struggle of 1821-29, after centuries of subjection to Tur-key, and was in 1830 declared an independent kingdom under the protection of Great Britain, France and Russia.

France and Russia. In the war with Turkey, which arose in 1897, out of Greek sympathy with Crete, Greece was defeated, and had to pay a heavy indemnity and to submit to a strategic reconstruction of the frontier in Turkey's favor. Under the Greek constitution of 1864, revised several years ago, the executive power is vested in the king and his responsible ministers. The legislative authority in the hands of the Boule or house of representatives elected by manhood suffrage. suffrage.

The present king of Greece is Constantine I, who succeeded to the throne after the assassina-tion of his father in 1913. The mother of King Constantine was the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia and his wife was the Princess Sophie of Prussia, sister of the present German emperor. The king and queen of Greece have six chil-dren: Crown Prince Georgios, born, 1890, un-married; Prince Alexandroa, born 1893; Princess Helene, born 1896; Prince Paulos, born 1901; Princess Irene, born 1904, and Princess Catherine, born 1913. The king has four brothers and one sister living. ister living.

Odds and Ends

The English language is spoken by more than 150,000,000 people. Five million mail bags are used by Uncle Sam in transporting the mails. In four years Grayson county, Virginia, has paid more than \$2,000 in bounties on hawk scalps. It is just twenty-five years since the song, "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay," was all the rage in this country.

country. A positive cure for the destructive chestnut blight is claimed to have been discovered by a chemist of York, Pa. The extreme breadth of the United States from Quoddy Head, in Maine, to Cape Flattery, in Washington, is 2,720 miles. Members of the Illinois legislature are the



Many a dangerous temptation comes to us in fine gay colors that are only skin deep.—Mathew Henry.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Russians continued to stem Teutonic advance on Bovno. Bulgaria mobilized and announced

armed neutrality

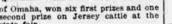
Germans began a vigorous bom-bardment of the Serbian frontier. Both French and Germans claimed minor victories in the west.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

D. Haas, the well known florist, took twenty-five premiums on his floral exhibits at the state fair last weak

J. H. Hendricks, a prominent busi-ness man of Peru, Ind., is in the city and contemplates locating in Omaha. C. T. Bouffer, M. Sachs and A. Hei-ler of Adler & Heller of this city, have gone on a grand hunt, to continue about a week. Robert E. Livesey has left for Cin-cinnati to attend a convention of the National Bricklayers' association. Graham P. Browne, who owns the Jerseyville stock farm just southwest

WHAT GOOD ARE THEM THINGS? Fred six first prizes and



of Omaha, won six first prizes and one second prize on Jersey cattle at the state fair. A telegram was received from Pat Sheedy, manager of John L. Sullivan, asking that arrangements be made for an exhibition of the "manly art" be-tween. Sullivan and Charley Mitchell in this city early in October. The Bohemian Catholics have de-cided to abandon their old church on South Thirteenth, and will erect a new structure at Fourteenth and Lane to cost \$8,000. Plans have been drawn by Cleves Bros, architects. The cutting down of the hill on Six-teenth street, immediately south of Brownell Hall, to make way for the viaduct, has so far progressed that a person standing on Harney and Six-teenth can have a view of the laiter thoroughfare as far south as Vinton. Sixteenth street will soon be in ap-pearance, as it now is in fact, the longest street in the city.

This Day in History.

1739-General Andrew Pickens, who at the battle of Cowpens led the militia which for the first time in the revolution returned to action after being once defeated, born at Paxton, Pa. Died at Pendleton, S. C., August Pa. Die 17, 1817.

17, 1817. 1803—Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, convicted of high treason, executed next day. 1820—First general assembly of the state of Missouri met at St. Louis. 1855—Convention met at Topeka to form a free-state constitution for Kan-sa.

888. 1881—James A. Garfield, twentieth president of the United States, died at Elberon, N. J., as result of shots fired by an assassin. Born in Cuya-hoga county, Ohio, November 19, 1991

1821. 1893-Suffrage granted to women in

New Zealand New Zealand. 1895—The National park on the site of the Chickamauga battleground, Tennessee, was dedicated by a great gathering of union and confederate

The Day We Celebrate.

G. A. Lindquest, merchant tailor, is celebrating his seventieth birthday today. He was born in Sweden, com-ing to Omaha in 1869 and going into his present business in 1874.

ing to Ornaha in 1869 and going into his present business in 1874. Ira O. Marks, traveling salesman for Marks Bros. Saddlery company, was born September 19, 1877, at Ack-ley, Ia. He has been on the road since he was 22 years old. Thomas W. Burchmore (before his decease), chief clerk of the Wood-men of the World, was born Septem-ber 19, 1862, in London. His country when be was seven years old. James W. Hunter, president of the Hunter Realty company, was born sixty-seven years ago today at Mari-etta, Ohio. He had been in the serv-ice of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad for twenty-five years and was retired recently. Key Pittman, who has been re-nominated by Nevada democrats for United States senator, born at Vicks-burg. Miss. fortvefour years ago to



ment

And if each sun a space has even

between the stars." And so the revo-juiton of the earth was never fully proven until between 1825 and 1840, when Bessel, Struve and Henderson

almost simultaneously discovered a

star whose parallax was sensible. Even the nearest star has a parallax

of less than one second. Now this claim by the ancients of

Now this claim by the ancients of waste of space is no more absurd to me than the claim of Mr. Loomis when he says that the heating and lighting of uninhabited planets is a waste of energy. It is not, for it brings about those conditions in the worlds which render life Lossible. WILLIAM SMITH.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Teacher-A nomad is a person who moves bout a great deal-never remains long in me place. Johnny, name some tribe of iomads. Johnny-Cooks.-Boston Transcript.

"I don't see why Jones is complaining so nuch about his work. It is extremely light." "What does he do?" "Works in a hair-dressing place bleaching londes."-Baltimore American.

I RECEIVED A LETTER FROM

MY FLANCEE THAT WAS DATED

TWO WEEKS AHEAD -HOW DO

MAYBE SHE ALWAYS DOES THAT

WHEN SHE GIVES IT TO HER. BROTHER TO MAIL -IN THIS CASE,

"Mr. Jones came home last night and raised a racket about the dessert his land-lady gave him." "I suppose it was slewed prunes sgain." "No, the prunes weren't stewed; he was." -Haltimore American.

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HE MAILED IT THE SAME DAY!

YOU ACCOUNT FOR THAT?

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE,

Omaha, Sept. 17.-To the Editor of the Bee: Omaha papers frequently, a commenting on the history of the The Bee: in commenting on the history of the playground movement, name certain persons as having had much to do with the founding of this spirit here, from whom I would not detract one ounce of credit, but seem utterly to negiect others who are even more en-titled to credit, if enthusiastic and faithful hard work count for anything. Among them the late Frank Heller, a well-known and able attorney, whose memory is as fresh today as then amongst those who personally knew this big-hearted and whole-souled character. E. A Benson is another, but in these later items re-ferred to above, his name occurs. Then there is Judge W. W. Slahaugh, also another whose name the writer's modesty forbids mentioning. It is only fair to add that no four persons gave more time, thought and earnest work against great obstacles and a lassitude of public interest than these. equal intelligence and race development? And if each sun a space has even one planet revolving around it, each planet, according to Mr. Loomis, has life of advanced intelligence upon it. If this were so, evolution would not be possible and the race would be stationary. An electrically heated earth and an electrically neated earth and an electrically neated earth and an electrically heated earth arough the same throughout the ages (for he makes no mention of tharwise—that characterize evolu-tion, and makes for an advancing or a retrogressing development of the germ of life. When Copernicus advanced his theory of the revolution of the earth around the sun there was one fact he could not account for which well-nigh destroyed his theory. If the earth revolves around the sun, the stars, by reason of this motion, would seem to describe small orbits in the opposite direction on the celestial sphere. The further away the star, the smaller would be the orbit. Coper-nicus with the best instruments of his time, could discern no such stellar displacement, and by calculation he showed that to explain this fact the stars would have to be placed at least 200,000 times the sun's distance away. The contemporaries of Coper-nicus were aghast at this result and vigorously denounced it. They said: "God would not permit such a waste of space as is evident in the vast void between the stark." And so the revo-lution of the earth was never fully proven until between 1835 and 1846. playground movement, name certain

these. Please keep these names in mind when in the future referring retro-spectively to the playground move-ment in Omaha, especially to its enrilest history, its very incipiency, and oblige many besides, THE WRITER.

He's Coming Back, All Right.

He's Coming Back, All Right. Beemer, Neb., Sept. 16.—To the Editor of the Bee: I have been read-ing The Bee for over twelve years, and I want to say I was disappointed in you quitting the Jiggs comic, and I know several of your subscribers who are of the same opinion. Try and open your heart. open your heart. A SUBSCRIBER.

Science and the Sun. Belleview, Neb., Sept. 16.--To the Editor of The Bee: I would like to answer the last communication of El-liot Loomis to The Bee, in which he answer the last communication of El-liot Loomis to The Bee, in which he wishes to know what temperature a ray of sunlight would have after pass-ing through 93,000,000 miles of space at 273 degrees below zero. I answer him, none at all. To explain: An etherial "ray" (either of light, heat, or electricity) is the direction of energy-flux, or it may be considered as a labeled disturbance which en-ables the eye to fix direction (in the case of light). The simplest wave is expressed by the equation: Y-A sim (X-VT). It is an etherial wave dis-turbance and a wave has no tempera-ture. A molecule vibrating, say in Strius the Dog-star, sets up etherial vibrations of the same frequency, and if this frequency is such as to produce heat, the ether, carrying not the heat, but the vibration which causes the heat, will, if it meets a substance of appreciable density (the earth, say) set the molecules of this substance vibrating in unison with the molecule in the Dog-star, and the phenomena of heat will be produced. So the tem-perature of interstellar space makkes no difference. Wiolent storms do not cause the air to become apprecably heated, (1)

to become apprecably heated, (1) because storms move large bodies of air and not individual molecules, and (2) because cooler air from regions not agitated by storm comes in and nullifies the results. The same is true of water. The ruddy appearance of the planet

The ruddy appearance of the planet Mars is easily explained. A red ob-lect reflects as red the complex white light that falls upon it; a blue object reflects blue, etc. Now three-fifths of the total surface of Mars is com-posed of roddish-ochre tracts, pre-dominating, the planet reflects red light. This ruddiness disappears when a telescope is turned on Mars, as then its disc is seen and the various re-gions are differentiated. Mr. Loomis' illustration of spheres of different volumes which he desig-nates absurd, appears very reasonable to me if the fact that heat decreases with the square of the distance is kept in mind. A little girl who had been instructed not to talk in church because it was very rude was very thoughtful after the service, and when questioned she said in a horrified volce: "Oh, mamma! I think it was just awful for our minister to show off so rudely in church—he talked all the time."—New York Times. Hearing a crash of glassware one morn-ing, Mrs. X. called to har maid in the adjoining room: "Norsh, what on earth are you doing ?" "I aint doin" nothin", mum," Norsh re-plied, "it's done."-Boston Transcript.

veterans. 1901-Last services were held at Canton, Ohio, over the remains of the late President McKinley.

The earth has been in existence hundreds of millions of years. Now if a superhuman being had visited the

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WINCHESTER

The socialist candidate for president is "all het p" over the alleged smuggling of the word draft" into the army bill. The discovery is useul as a means of reminding voters that Hughes and Wilson and Hanly are not the only ones in he race.

Rarely does Gabriel's trumpet sound the high ote and recall it as that experienced by the pasenger who was awakened by a rail driven through he foot of his berth in a sleeping car. The permal whim of reversing the ordered position of leeping made for safety. The joy of escape is orther emphasized by the certainty that the heilling incident will not be featured among the cenic wonders of the route.

Nebraska Political Comment

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Norway, Sweden and Denmark. While the United States is not yet limited as to what it may import, its export sales to the Scandinavians and the Dutch are to be determined by the British.

Meanwhile, American firms affected by the British blacklist and those whose private letters have been intercepted, failing to secure relief at Washington, are going to London to beseech for the right to do business in the open markets of the world. Efforts to arrange for hearings are under way, and the firms concerned will undertake to convince the British trade minister of the injustice he has done.

From Washington we learn that Secretary Lansing is watching the situation, as he has been for weeks. The trouble is that "watchful waiting" doesn't seem to accomplish any more in the direction of protecting American rights from British interference than it did in Mexico. The spineless foreign policy of the administration is in keeping with its career in other ways.

Memory of Beecher Island.

Five men gathered at Beecher Island to celebrate the anniversary of "Sandy" Forsythe's fight there against the great band of warriors gathered under Roman Nose recall that there was written one of the most thrilling chapters in all the records of the west. No other tale surpasses it for keen command of all that makes the white man proud of his race. It was here that the power of the red man broke in futile dashing against the authority of a superior breed. A handful of scouts, surrounded on a little sandy island in the shallow Arickaree, for three days and nights held off thousands of the best fighting men the Indian ever produced, under leadership of one of the greatest of their war chiefs. The shot that ended the fighting days of Roman Nose hastened the pacification of the Indian, and the establishment of the white men in safety on the great plains. General Forsythe and his volunteers performed a great service there, and the story of their three days should not be forgotten. It is one of the turning points in the history of the west.

British trainmen rest demands for increased pay on a genuine grievance. War prices and war conditions cut almost in two the purchasing power of their earnings, which rarely equals 50 per cent of American trainmen's wages. The authorities no doubt appreciate this and will exert their power to effect a satisfactory settlement.

highest paid of any in the country, receiving an annual salary of \$3,500.

annual salary of \$3,500. In consequence of the war the receipts of the Suez Canal company for 1915 decreased by more than \$15,000,000 as compared with 1914. The great wall of China is the largest de-fensive work in the world. It is thirty-five feet high and twenty-one feet thick and its original length was 2,250 miles. The little house near Calumet, Mich., where Horace Greeley lived one winter while directing copper mine operations in the vicinity, has re-cently been demolished . The fag of Denmark, which may be sup-

cently been demolished . The flag of Denmark, which may be sup-planted in the West Indies by the Stars and Stripes, is a plain red banner bearing on it a white cross, and is the oldest national flag now in ex-

istence. The rose is the emblem of secrecy in Greece, and was formerly hung over the table where guests were entertained in token that nothing heard there was to be repeated. Hence the ex-pression "sub rosa." Millions of dollars of American capital are to find an outlet in a vast scheme to render the Grand Canal of China fit for navigation and at the same time to reclaim large areas of water which might easily be confined within definite limits.

Shafts Aimed at Omaha

York News-Times: We are at a loss to under-stand why Omaha should want a free bridge across the Missouri. Anyone who is foolish enough to want to go to Council Bluffs certainly ought to be made to the council Bluffs certainly

enough to want to go to Council Bluffs certainly ought to be made to pay a small toll charge. Hemingford Ledger: Nebraska is planning for another strong man in the United States senate, and we believe she will have him in the selection of John L. Kennedy of Omaha, who is the re-publican nominee for that position this fall. His opponent has not "made good" in the minds of a great mass of the voters, as a real servant of the people.

people. Newman Grove Reporter: An Omaha man is

Newman Grove Reporter: An Omaha man is trying to have a young woman sent to the insane asylum because she wants to marry him. If that is the kind of a man he is she must be insane. Thatismouth Journal: That Omaha man who has brought suit against a young woman, because has brought suit against a young woman, because she insisted on making love to him, must be a very queer specimen of humanity, besides being a regular woman hater. Kearney Hub: Omaha newspapers state that Omaha wholesalers have been placed at a disad-vantage by the flat distance scale ordered to go into effect October 25. Very sorry. But there are, and have been, others in the same boat. In-terior shipping points have felt the same disad-vantage but did not receive or expect any sympathy or assistance from the city of Omaha.

United States senator, born at Vicksburg. Miss., forty-four years ago to-

Anthony Fiala, noted as an Arctic explorer and writer, born at Jersey City Heights, N. J., forty-seven years

ago today. George W. Wickersham, attorney general in the Taft cabinet, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., fifty-eight years ago

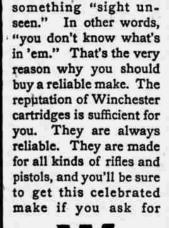
today. Nov. George C. Morse, general in-ternational secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, born at Hudson, N. Y., seventy-five years ago today.

Hudson, N. 1., seventy-nye years ago today. John P. McInnis, first basema.. of the Philadelphia American league hase ball team, born at Gioucester, Mass., twenty-six years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. Thirty-five years ago today ocurred the death of James A. Garfield, twen-tieth president of the United States, and the second president to die at the hands of an assassin. The nevy's civilian advisory board is to meet in Washington today to consider questions of organization un-der the new naval appropriation bill and the construction of the proposed 51,500,000 experimental laboratory. Subjects in connection with the mer-chandsing of the dry goods and de-partment stores of the country will be discussed at a convention of the National Retail Dry Goods association to open today in New York City. A busy program has been prepared for Charles E. Hughes' second visit to Hilnois today. At noon he is sched-uled to address the republican state convention at Peoria and several hours later he is to speak at the state fair at Springfield. Two contests certain to attract wide attention to the New York state pri-marice today, when nominations are to be made for all offices to be filled at the November election, are those between Robert Bacon and William M. Calder for the republican nomi-mation for United States senator, and between Governor Charles S. Whit-man and Judge Samuel Seabury for the progressive gubernatorial nomina-tion. The summer home of Mr. and Mrs.

the progressive gubernatorial nomina-tion. The summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter at Beverly Farms, Mass., is to be the scene of a notable wedding today, when Miss Francise Williams of Washington, sister of Mrs. Leiter, will become the bride of John Ballentine Pitney, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Pitney of Morristown, N. J., and a nephew of Justice Pitney of the su-preme court of the United States. Leading representatives of the life insurance business throughout the country are to assemble at St. Louis today for the annual convention of the National Association of Life Un-derwriters. The convention will con-tinue several days.



THE W

BRAND

RIFLE AND PISTOL

CARTRIDGES

When you go to buy car-

tridges for your rifle or

pistol, you want to con-

sider that you're buying

