

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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It does not appear from the details given that blackmail yields easier money than a private bank in Chicago.

King Corn's front is not as imposing as in bumper years, but the quality and price make good the slight deficit in quantity.

Critics of the eight-hour law are uncommonly censorious, probably because they are unable to reach a strip of the overtime velvet.

Records of receipts are going to smash in the Omaha grain and stock markets. The forward-looking founders of both bulled better than they ever dreamed of.

Four claimants for the presidency of Panama republic form an animated brawl on the banks of the canal. The baby republic shows annoying disregard for the swatter of the head nurse.

Democratic voices are tuning up for the fray and schedules of high winds are mapped out. But the voice of all voices, the Peerless One, remains dumb. Come on in, William, the spouting is fine!

The good that mothers do lives after them. Behold how the impressions contracted by the boy later animates the man and generates wholesome respect for the persuasive power of mother's rolling pin.

Between the extremes of a \$29,000,000 fine and a 4-cent bond for a receiver lies Judge Landis' thoroughgoing grasp of judicial levity. As an interpretation of the policy of "what the traffic will bear," it is no joke.

If Omaha does not arrive at the 6-cent electric light rate right away, a continuation of the discussion will enliven long winter evenings and tap sources of expert information. Surely here is compensation for delay.

While no hint has been dropped about it, New London has the "feel" that if Uncle Sam would endorse Mexico's note for a few hundred millions of real money the border dispute might be settled with one shake of the swag.

It hardly needs the assurance of the advance agent of the Rural Credit board to convince all concerned that no decision will be reached until after election. Great deliberation is necessary in a crisis to avoid stepping on uncertain political corns.

Share dealing in the New York Stock exchange this month overtops all records since September, 1911. The escalator of values moves in the right direction, but the only one certain of coming out ahead are the brokers and those wise enough to cash in and quit.

A pension system for employes was inaugurated on the Great Northern railroad last Saturday, the birthday of its famous builder, James J. Hill. Although a progressive in all that concerned railroad advancement Mr. Hill's favorite corporation waited until a dozen or more railroad systems blazed the way with pensions for wornout employes.

Playing with Matches

If one could imagine all the buildings destroyed by fire in the United States in a year arranged along one highway, each building occupying a lot sixty-five feet wide, the highway would extend from New York to Chicago, and the buildings would line it on each side. Such is the calculation of the Department of the Interior. Furthermore, a person traveling this scene of desolation would pass in every thousand feet a ruin from which an injured person had been taken. At every three-quarters of a mile he would encounter the remains of a human being who had been burned to death.

It is such facts as these, repeated year after year, that led to the establishment of Fire Prevention day in the United States—a day on which the thoughts of the American people are turned to the national habit of building flammily and then playing with matches.

The Chicago fire of 1871 still ranks as America's most destructive conflagration, and the anniversary of that event, October 9, is now generally accepted as the day for centering the thought of the nation on the needlessness of such sacrifice. By official proclamation Fire Prevention day is called to the popular attention and its general observance in some fitting fashion recommended. For years, it is estimated, the amount of actual property annually consumed by fire in this country reaches \$250,000,000, and another sum of about like proportions is spent for the maintenance of fire departments, water works, insurance premiums, etc., to prevent still greater losses. It is a fearful penalty to pay for carelessness, but the American people have been on paying it year after year without serious complaint.

More widespread observance of Fire Prevention day the better the augury for a future freed from the incubus of this tremendous annual drain on the economic resources of the country. Playing with matches as a national pastime has continued so long and so disastrously that the desirability of stopping it should need no further demonstration.

Democratic Promise and Performance.

Mr. Hughes began his second campaign tour by drawing a categorical comparison between the promises of the democratic party, made in its Baltimore platform, and its actual achievements during the three years it has been in full control of the government. The exhibition is necessarily one of total failure to redeem pledges solemnly made to the voters. The president's recent speech of acceptance, in which he laid claim on behalf of himself and his associates to having fulfilled every promise made, is sorrowfully exposed because of the extravagance of its claims, all summed up in the one declaration that every promise the democrats made has been redeemed. The indictment drawn by Mr. Hughes is one that will be understood by every voter. The democratic party is before the country, seeking to cover its record of broken promises and unredeemed pledges by sweeping assertions and unsupported claims. Waste and extravagance have marked the course of the administration, where retrenchment was promised; the merit system has been betrayed by them, and offices have been filled by "deserving democrats" regardless of fitness; the cost of living has not been reduced; rights of American citizens have not been protected; the merchant marine has not been rehabilitated; the tariff was not efficiently reformed, and so on down through the list.

The appeal of the republican party, through its candidate, is to the reason and not to the passions of the people. It offers its history of achievement as contrasted with the story of failure of the democrats. A policy of construction in lieu of experiment, and a stable government instead of the shifting administration now coming to an end. The choice is easy.

Full Inquiry Should Be Made.

A coroner's jury has returned a verdict censuring a fire company for failing to rescue a victim of a fire in a home. The chief of the fire department hotly resents the charge that any of the men under his command would be guilty of such neglect of duty. Omaha people will be loath to believe that such cowardice could exist in the fire department. Our firemen have shown their courage on many an occasion, have paid with their lives for their devotion to duty, and have always had the respect and confidence of the people, who rely on them for protection to homes and property. For these reasons the department should not rest quietly under the aspersion of the coroner's jury. The accused men are entitled to a full hearing and a complete exoneration if guiltless. The good name of the entire fire department demands that a careful and complete investigation be made, and without delay, that the truth be determined.

Shame of "Watchful Waiting."

Our democratic friends are just now considerably wrought up over the prospect of emphasis being laid on the effect of the Wilson policy of "watchful waiting" in dealing with Mexico. Whether or not the elaborate "movie" so generously described by our amiable contemporary is ever exhibited, the fact remains that its salient features are based on real occurrences. The shame of it is that the truth was known at Washington, and was suppressed as far as possible by the State department. Of course the president had cognizance of what was going on in Mexico, for he has access to the reports made to the State department.

Protests and petitions alike, giving details of unspeakable outrages committed by the Mexican outlaws who paraded as revolutionists, with the sanction of the president, were sent to Washington, there to be pigeonholed, and no effort ever made to redress the wrongs put on American citizens. It is not needed to add the shocking treatment of Mexican women and children to the list. Enough of Americans suffered and were denied relief. More Americans have been slain in Mexico during the period of "watchful waiting" than fell in battle during the Spanish-American war. And the only time any government intervened to save them was when the German and British took refugees from Tampico aboard their ships in the harbor, after our efficient secretary of the navy had ordered the only American warship available to proceed to Vera Cruz, virtually abandoning our citizens at Tampico to a fate from which they were saved by European sailors.

"Movies" are not needed to illuminate this shameful chapter of American history. The people have the facts before them and will not likely forget that this disgrace came upon us under a democratic president.

Speed Up the Courts.

Our law courts are maintained for the service of the people, and the expense of their maintenance is borne by the public. Therefore, the public has a direct interest in seeing that these important institutions are administered with all due efficiency and such expedition as will secure to the litigants all of their rights. It does not show well for the item of efficiency that a condition such as is reported from the Douglas county district court can exist. That judges, jurors, bailiffs and clerks should be idle, their pay going on, because attorneys are not prepared to try their causes is wasteful and requires correction. The law's delay is frequently complained of, and many plans for speeding up court procedure that justice may be done and settlements be reached with due celerity have been discussed. In this case the cause for the delay might easily be discovered. The judges have in their control a power that could be invoked to the end that the waste of public money be checked, and the business of the courts be set under way. Will they apply it?

There is no more persistent booster of the cause of the allies than H. G. Wells, London correspondent of American papers. Unlike most correspondents, Mr. Wells wastes no time in describing events that are making history, preferring the lofty of prophecy to surface actualities. From his lofty mental station he foresees peace in Europe next June, being satisfied that the allies by that time will have the central powers begging for mercy. It is all worked out with scientific accuracy. However, as the prophet leaves the fighting and the strategy to others there is the ever present danger of the prophetic program rupturing a tire.

Informal calculations on the cost of the eight-hour law to the railroads lifts the sum from the \$50,000,000 estimate of the managers to \$100,000,000 by the experts. An all-around freight raise of 2 1/2 per cent is deemed necessary to foot the bill. Slipping the bill down the line is a matter of some detail, but it is sure to get the consumers' goat. The public, and particularly the farmer, must foot the bill.

How the Germans Face Death

When night came something unusual appeared in the trenches, something the men had never seen, but had heard of: "Flame-throwers! Well, this time we will give them a hot time!" remarked the men, who were angered because the French had been firing on the dead comrades. That the flame-throwers meant something we knew at once, and that something was that we were going to attack. Mine-throwers were also made ready, and about 10 o'clock the order passed: "Keep ready!" Those men were not afraid. They knew what it meant to attack, to run, perhaps, into the muzzle of a machine gun or to be shattered by a hand grenade. Still, was there not for a moment a strange feeling in each breast? To be frank, were the hearts not beating faster? * * * Yes, and thoughts went home. Addresses of parents and relatives were given by one comrade to another, cards were written in a hurry. All that passed had the serene calmness of a religious ceremony. Some looked to the east, where two small hands were, perhaps, at that moment, clasped in prayer for the soldier who was to die; another of his was waiting: "Shall I see her again?" In how many minds was that thought as we waited!

Death was lurking behind the sand bags to grasp the first who would jump over. Oh! he would do good work amidst the seventh company, but he was not in a hurry for this rich harvest of young, hopeful souls. We waited long for the sign that started the mine-throwers to toss up about ten 200-pound mines. They heaved up against the sky, then came down with a fire tail, like a falling star, and with a terrific crash exploded, bringing death and ruin. Before the first mines reached the French trenches one heard the sound of a trumpet blown by the French outpost to warn his comrades that the mines were coming! After the mines had demolished the French trenches and shelters the flame-throwers advanced, to be followed by the infantry, but the French must have been expecting them, for an artillery fire started and four of the advancing flame-throwers were annihilated before they could begin their death-dealing work. The French artillery hampered the German infantry, and the attack failed. Two of the flame-throwers escaped and came back. The nervous tension of the comrades had been useless. Death had spared them, and they thanked God!

"Help—help!" one cried. One of the men started in the direction from which the call came. Close to the French line a man of the flame-throwers was lying, writhing in his pain. When the German sanitary corporal made a movement to leave the trench to get his comrade, French steel helmets moved behind the sand bags and fists with hand grenades were raised in warning. To leave the trench to get the wounded man meant death to the corporal. So one went back to ask for the Red Cross flag and a man speaking French asked, with the flag in his hand, whether the French would allow him to rescue the wounded man. A moment of silence and then: "Oui! Oui!" The men shouted their thanks and waving their helmets, brought their wounded comrade to the dressing station. A human glimpse in this bloody struggle!

During the whole night the wounded man had been exposed to heavy shell fire and the four attacks the French had made passed over him. He was all burned, body, face and hands, had a bullet through his foot, and had not had a drop of water. His uniform had to be cut off. The story of his rescue circulated in the trenches and the men at once forgot about the French firing in the dead comrade. Oh, they were all kind-hearted boys!

Bryan to the Rescue

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The democratic party managers kept Mr. Bryan out of Maine, realizing that the spell of this name was not very potent in the Pine Tree state. Results showed that they might as well have used him. Things could not have gone much worse for the democrats. But he is to be used now. The character of the censorship to be placed on his speeches has not been announced. But it is easy to speculate as to some of the forbidden themes. He will not talk of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the heaven-born ratio of sixteen to one without waiting for the consent of any other nation. He will not expatiate on his guaranty of bank deposits nostrum. He will not likely raise his ancient boogie of "militarism," which he used when the nation contemplated increasing its army until there would be one soldier for every 800 of the population. He cannot even advance his doctrine of limiting one corporation to a fixed percentage of the entire business in that line, for the president now professes to have no objections to the mere size of any business. He will doubtless be asked not to repeat his recent statement that the new tariff commission is designed only "to please a certain element and afford an excuse for delay in changing the Underwood rates." Naturally he will not stress the single-term pledge of the Baltimore platform, by which he set such store in 1912. He cannot, without stultification, defend the army and navy appropriations, but he will refrain from assailing them. The only subjects he can discuss with utmost freedom are the income and corporation taxes and his so-called peace treaties. The new revenue bill pleases him, especially in its exemption of the chautauques from the tax on places of amusement. He may throw light on why his peace treaties did not provide for a modus vivendi during the "year's cooling time," which might be continued into a heating time by continuing violations of our rights. This is about the only subject on which he could throw light, for Mr. Bryan is famed more as a noise-maker than as a light-bearer. But perhaps there is a small percentage of voters affected by noise and the democrats need every vote they can get to make any showing at all.

People and Events

One Detroit auto manufacturer, whose name is withheld, boosted the Methodist ministers' pension fund last week by a check for \$600,000. Don't bother about the name. Good deeds are registered in the right place.

Lady Eggantine, the famous egg-laying champion, is dead. In the lay-day of her active life she rolled up a score of 315 eggs in a year, and each egg brought the owner \$10. Wasn't she a lady? The owner's grief is too deep for words.

A Philadelphia labor agent is reported pulling down big money, estimated at \$100 a day, hiring workmen for local industries, receiving 25 cents a day for each worker supplied and sticking to the job. Demand exceeds the supply and price moves up to the premium point.

The Utah law fixing minimum wages for women threatens to spoil the happiness of several third-class postmasters. State authorities insist that Nashes are subject to the law and cannot dodge the penalty by pleading federal jurisdiction. A test case against the postmaster at Pleasant Grove is moving in the courts.

A movement for the erection of a memorial to the valor of colored troops in the United States army is gaining headway at Washington. Backers of the project, both white and colored, show by the army record "brave and often conspicuous service rendered by colored troops in many American wars," which are worthy of recognition in a national memorial.

"The largest undertaker on earth" in a business sense, William Necker of Union Hill, N. J., has arrived at the destination whether he piloted unnumbered involuntary patrons. Undertaker Necker was a rare New Jersey institution. His chief aim in life was to popularize death and demonstrate to heirs the importance of saving money by investing in his superior wearables at low prices. He played the cut-price game alone, smeared the billboards with cut-rate literature and lost social standing with the trade. But he made big money and left a big roll.

TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day. It is not fit the public trusts should be lodged in the hands of any till they are first proved and found fit for the business they are to be entrusted with.—Matthew Henry.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Preparations for Greek mobilization reported from Athens. Severe German bombardment of French positions about Arras. Germans claimed further success against the Russians twenty miles southwest of Dvinsk. Berlin announced German artillery on the Danube below Belgrade had attacked Serbians.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago. Rathbun & Dalley, of the Omaha Business college, received first premium on their penmanship at the Lincoln fair. They have lately moved into large commodious quarters on the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Capitol avenue.

The early train on the B. & M. took about twenty of the Douglas county delegates to the convention at Beatrice. Among those who left was W. J. Connelley, who is to enter the fight as the favorite of Douglas county against the gentleman from Nemaha. The Doran house and the frame buildings that lie on Farnam street between it and Tenth, are being removed to the corner of Eighteenth and Howard, to make way for the erection, by



George A. Joslyn, of a mammoth hotel of brick 132 feet square, six stories in height, to cost \$1,000,000.

The Omaha Exposition Carnival association was organized permanently and the following officers were elected: J. A. McShane, president; J. E. Riley, first vice president; N. E. Falconer, second vice president; W. G. Shriver, secretary; F. W. Pickens, corresponding secretary, and William H. Allen, treasurer.

A force of men is now busily engaged in working upon the foundation of the new First National Bank building, on the corner of Farnam and Thirteenth.

Fred B. Chandler, representative of S. S. Floyd & Co. brokers, is in the city, and is opening an office for the above firm at 109-118 South Thirteenth, adjoining the Millard hotel.

This Day in History.

1737—Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who was the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, born at Annapolis, Md. Died in Baltimore, November 14, 1832.

1780—Cornwallis laid for Fort St. Anthony (now Fort Snelling) Minnesota.

1842—University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, first opened for the reception of students.

1854—Russians routed by British, French and Turkish armies at battle of Alma.

1866—The government of Prussia by right of conquest annexed the kingdom of Hanover, the electorates of Hesse-Cassel, the duchy of Nassau and the Free City of Frankfurt.

1870—Crown prince of Prussia entered the city of Paris.

1881—Chester A. Arthur took the oath of office as president of the United States.

1898—General Kitchener took possession of Fachoda, and raised the British flag over the presence of the French occupants.

1908—Seizure by Bulgarians of the Oriental railway in their territory.

1813—Slides in the Galliard cut caused the closing of the Panama canal.

The Day We Celebrate.

Princess Cecilia, wife of the German crown prince, born in Mecklenburg, thirty years ago today.

General Charles H. Grover, for many years a prominent republican congressman from Ohio, born at Pomfret, Conn., eighty-three years ago today.

Dr. L. Clark Seelye, president emeritus of Smith college, born in Bethel, Conn., seventy-nine years ago today.

Herbert Putnam, librarian of the library of congress, born in New York City, fifty-five years ago today.

Frederick MacMonnies, one of America's foremost sculptors, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., fifty-three years ago today.

James N. Gillett, former governor of California, born at Viroqua, Wis., fifty-six years ago today.

Upton Sinclair, well known author and socialist, born in Baltimore, thirty-eight years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The king and queen of Sweden celebrate their thirty-fifth wedding anniversary today.

Charles E. Hughes is to leave Chicago early this morning for a swing through southern Wisconsin, ending the day at Milwaukee.

A movement for higher salaries for postmasters is to be launched by the National League of Postmasters at its annual convention meeting today at Dayton, O.

The annual convention of the Methodist Episcopal conference is to begin at Cincinnati today, with Robert H. Bean of Portland, Me., presiding.

A hearing on demurrage is to be conducted in Boston today before Examiner Higgin of the Interstate Commerce commission.

Stockholders of the Indiana Stone Railroad company are to meet in Indianapolis today to authorize the sale of the road to the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville road.

St. Raphael's cathedral, Dubuque, Ia., is to be the scene of a wedding of wide interest in Catholic circles today, when Miss Mae Geraldine McCarthy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael H. McCarthy of Dubuque, will become the bride of Dr. Thomas Quinn Beesley of the faculty of the Catholic University of America. Archbishop John J. Keane, first rector of the university, will officiate at the ceremony.

Conventions and Conferences Opening Today: Cincinnati—American Institute of Banking. Dayton, O.—National League of Postmasters. Macon, Ga.—Georgia Chamber of Commerce. Galveston, Tex.—Union Baptist association of Texas. Cleveland—Ohio Piano Dealers' association.

Franklin, Ind.—Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference. Zanesville, Ohio—Ohio Methodist Episcopal conference. Kirksville, Mo.—Missouri conference Methodist Episcopal church. Knoxville, Tenn.—Tennessee Methodist Episcopal conference. Peoria—Central Illinois Methodist Episcopal conference. Rochester, Minn.—Minnesota Methodist Episcopal conference. Grand Rapids—Michigan Methodist Episcopal conference. Waterloo, Ia.—Upper Iowa Methodist Episcopal conference. Charleston, W. Va.—Eric Methodist Episcopal conference.

EDITORIAL SIFTINGS.

Washington Post: It may be all right to begin the morning with a smile, but keeping it up all day leads to hilarious results.

Boston Transcript: Mr. Wilson may have blazed a crooked trail where no path was, but the American people are hitting it up as the main highway behind that straight-away pedestrian, Charles E. Hughes.

Chicago Herald: The four policemen who were sent out to arrest masher, but didn't find a single one during a whole day, should not feel bad about it. Such things occasionally will happen even to the handsomest policemen.

Baltimore American: Some fine day the public will take matters in its own hands and do some vigorous striking on its own part. And it will not submit the matters at issue to arbitration, either, but lay down the law to both capital and labor with unmistakable emphasis. In other words, the worm will turn.

Springfield Republican: More than 100,000 Mexicans entered the United States in the year ended June 1, and since then they have been coming at a rate more than twice as great. Those who go back after stable government is assured ought meanwhile to have learned something helpful for the maintenance of stability. Travelers have observed that districts of eastern Europe have been greatly helped by the American experiences of returned immigrants.

Wall Street Journal: In purchasing power a dividend of 5 per cent is worth less than a 4 per cent dividend was before the war began. The higher cost of living has been at least made good to labor—most persons would say more than made good. Yet current regular dividends to railroad stockholders bulk less than they did two years ago. Net operating income of the railroads of the United States for the year ended June 30 last exceeded those of the corresponding 1914 period by \$380,000,000. The employes have already arranged to take unto themselves fully a third of that sum. Is there to be no profit-sharing for the stockholders?

SUNNY GEMS.

"I hear Colonel Wombat has started a dairy." "That's right." "Quit racing, has he?" "Cold. His favorite just lost eight straight races, so he sold his horses and bought cows."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Visitor—I observe you have ten daughters. President of Concern—How do you know? Visitor—From the mental caliber of the heads of your ten departments.—Puck.

"I knew a girl who was told at the time of her engagement that the man she was to marry was a brute who would ultreat her and break her heart." "And I suppose she still pruned." "Of course, she did. It was a good moving-picture engagement."—Houston Transcript.

Mother—I'm glad you had a nice time at the party, dear. I hope you remembered to

say something pleasant to Elsie's mother just before leaving. "Startling—Oh, yes, I did, mamma. I smiled and said: 'I enjoyed myself very much, Mrs. Appligate. I had lots more to eat than I expected.'"—Boston Transcript.

"You admit you overheard the quarrel between the defendant and his wife." "Well, sir, I do," stoutly maintained the witness.

"Tell the court, if you can, what he seemed to be doing." "He seemed to be doin' the listenin'."—Argonaut.

DEAR MR. KABBLE: WHAT IS YOUR IDEA OF AN IDEAL HUSBAND? —GERTRUDE SEIBERT

A HUSBAND WHO WILL BUY HIS WIFE THREE SEATS AT A SHOW—ONE FOR HERSELF, ONE FOR HIM AND THE OTHER FOR HER FUR!

She—My husband, unfortunately, is always misunderstood. "The Senator—'Unfortunately?' Why, madam, it will be the making of him if he goes to congress."—Judge.

"A man should never talk about what he does not understand." "Well," replied Senator Borghum, "sometimes he can get away with it if he is sure his audience doesn't understand it either."—Washington Star.

THE OLD HEN NEVER CACKLES.

Kansas City Journal. The bragard is a dapper dunce. A "who's-ty" as to brains; The plumping of his mortal house is broken in the main; The gas cannot scold a goose. Before his fire is made— The old hen never cackles, sir, Until the egg is laid.

The boaster is a silly chap. In plainer words, a fool. Who tells of wonders he can do, Before he whets his tool; He talks of coming revenue. Before he loans his trade— The old hen never cackles, sir, Until the egg is laid.

The bragard's a few— In foolhard fowl at best. If she expects to hatch a brood, While wandering from her nest, You cannot scold a goose. That thus will masquerade— The old hen never cackles, sir, Until the egg is laid.

The self-exploiting egotist. Who blows his big tin horn, Before his schemes materialize. Before his deeds are born, Is like the coward unforned. August on raw parade— The old hen never cackles, sir, Until the egg is laid.

Raymond Furniture Co. 1513-1515 HOWARD ST. Will Save You Money—There's A Reason Our Every-Day Low Prices Will Save You Money—Get Them Before You Buy.

Buffets and Sideboards. A large car of new and desirable patterns now crowds this section of our store. \$19.75

Golden Oaks, \$15.75, \$17.85, \$19.75 \$22.50, \$24.75. In collection of golden oak pieces is a large, heavily constructed buffet, 56 inches in length. \$29.75

Fumed Oak Buffet, Our prices: \$15.75, \$19.75, \$24.75, \$29.75. Among the styles in this finish is a buffet 60 inches in length, 23 1/2 inches in depth, three short top drawers. This is a very fine example in a "Crafts" design. The mirror is 10x50 inches in this piece. \$39.75

Pale, Sallow Cheeks. show that the blood is impoverished and that the stomach is not properly assimilating its food. In fact a woman's physical condition always shows in her face. Pale, blotchy, pimply, sallowness or dull eyes all Tell the Need Of Beecham's Pills. Beecham's Pills. Women who are subject to these conditions should not fail to avail themselves of their prompt and beneficial effect. Beecham's Pills are prepared to furnish the necessary relief. They clear the system of impurities, gently stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and tone the system. Their mild and thorough action quickly rid the skin of blemishes, improve the circulation and help the digestion. Every woman should know the comfort, and experience the help of Beecham's Pills

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. Lincoln Medical College FOUR-YEAR COURSE Registration September 13-16 LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

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