Stop-Watch Statesmanship.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD BOSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER EDITOR

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AUGUST CIRCULATION

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Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, ears that the swerage circulation for the mouth of August, 1016, was 56,785 daily, and \$1,648 Bunday. Bwight WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this id day of September, 1916. BOBERT HUNTER, Netary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily

should have The Bee mailed to them. Ad

dress will be changed as often as required.

great day of its Mullencholy.

iridescent dream."

is in order.

that !

metropolis.

namental medallions.

Still, some means may be found to relieve the

Remember that Nebraska can celebrate its

Next week is Omaha's big week, with some

thing doing every minute. Strangers welcome!

The report that Villa is raising a beard flatly contradicts recent rumors of a close shave.

That democratic promise of reducing the cost

All Nebraska governors seem to look alike

Laundry prices are going up. Cleanliness, to

No doubt Judge Howard appreciates the

make sure of being next to godliness, is trying

to perch on the topmost rung of the heavenly

friendly consideration of Mr. Pearson. A com-

limentary half column in the judge's best style

Our 6-cent electric light rate does not become

Mayor Jim isn't saying a word, but when it comes to doing the honors for a distinguished guest no aspirant for reflected light can push him

Nebraska democrats will please take notice

accredited medium of communication with the

The land area recovered by the Allied push

barely equals the territory captured by the Ger-mans in the Verdun offensive. This ties the

score and leaves the combatants territorially

Labor unions are getting wise to the fact that

contracts with employers willfully broken dam-

age the foundation of unionism. The failure of the sympathy walkout in New York materially

strengthens the position of organized labor in the

According to official Japan, former Minister

Sakatani spoke without authority on the immigra-

tion issue. The disclaimer is chiefly interesting

for failing to disclaim the existence of the senti-

about where they started last spring.

president and govern themselves accordingly.

"Boss" Arthur Mullen is their only duly

effective until January next, but that will not

prevent us from burning a little for Ak-Sar-Ben

and the semi-centennial celebration.

into the background and keep him there.

of living will have to be characterized as "an

in magnitude to the artist who painted those or-

semi-centennial of statehood only once!

mit by draft, express or postal order. Only2-cent stamps ken m payment of small accounts. Personal checks, sept on Omahs and eastern exchange, not accepted.

36.00

4.00 6.00 4.00 2.00 10.00

Collier's Weekly does a distinct service to the campaign of education by collecting and setting forth expressions of public regard on the labor question reflecting the inner sentiments of Woodrow Wilson when he was not seeking votes as contrasted with his vote-getting words:

as contrasted with his vote-getting words: Extract from a baccalaureate sermon of June 13, 1909, by Prof. Woodrow Wilson: "You know what the usual standard of the employe is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standard-ized by the trade union and this is the standard to which it is meant to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workto which it is meant to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do. In some trades and handicrafts no one is suffered to do more than the least skillful of his fellows can do within the hours allotted to a day's labor, and no one can work out of hours at all or volunteer anything be

yond the minimum. "I need not point out how economically dis-astrous such a regulation of labor is. The labor astrous such a regulation of abor is. The tabor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable under its present regulation by those who have determined to reduce it to a minimum. Our economic supremacy may be lost, because the country grows more and more full of unprofit-able servants."

Extract from a letter of Woodrow Wilson, dated January 12, 1909, in reply to an invitation to speak at a banquet of anti-strike and antiboycott advocates:

boycott advocates: "I am a ferce partisan of the open shop and of everything that makes for individual liberty, and I should like to contribute anything that it might be possible for me to contribute to the clarification of thinking and the formation of right purposes in matters of this kind."

At a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria on arch 18, 1907, Dr. Woodrow Wilson spoke March 18, as follows:

as follows: "We speak too exclusively of the capitalistic class. There is another as formidable an enemy to equality and freedom of opportunity as it is, and that is the class formed by the labor or-ganizations and leaders of the country."

Collier's is careful to explain that these sen timents of Mr. Wilson are not ours. They are opposed to the views held by us and practiced by Collier's for more than thirty-three years. We reprint them here because they have an important bearing on the question whether the democratic administration, in what it did during the last week in August, was actuated by sincerity of lifelong conviction.

The Bee is able to add to this interesting compendium still another, which, to our mind s even more directly in point than the others. Woodrow Wilson, while president of Princeton university, was requested by Prof. Frank Parsons of the Bureau of Economic Research, in a letter under date of September, 1905, to join with others in signing this declaration:

in signing this declaration: 1. We favor the eight-hour day. 2. Believing that the eight-hour day means a longer and richer life, a fairer diffusion of wealth and power, a better citizenship and a higher civilization through leisure for educa-tion, recreation, civic and social life, we wel-come each step in the progress of the eight-hour movement and earnestly hope for the success of the typographical u...ions in their efforts to secure the eight-hour day. Wooders Wiles come to sime either of Woodrow Wilson refused to sign either of

the propositions, saying:

"It seems to me that nothing of this sort can be decided thus in the abstract and that no valuable conclusion can be arrived at except by a real discussion of specific cases."

Here we have what Woodrow Wilson then really thought of the eight-hour day-what he probably now thinks about it, when permitted to think free from the threats of labor leaders and unbiased by the allurement of labor votes.

Frenchmen Can Still Tell a Good Story.

The tale of the aviator who brought down three enemy planes in two and one-half minutes, and then fell 10,000 feet without getting hurt, shows the French have not lost the art of story telling. On the contrary, the war seems to have stimulated the faculty, and some really worth while yarns come to us now and again from "Somewhere in France." Rigid rules of censorship have piqued the invention of the correspondents, and their capacity for embellishing omance is continually showing more and more what man may do if the incentive or necessity be presented. We may as well believe this story about the aviator as much of the other information we have from the front. It is a war of wonderful things, and nothing seems impossible in the list of accomplishments, least of all longdistance lying.

"Why I Am for Hughes"

Haymond Robins The republican party—though often domi-nated by the masters of special privilege and made by them the instrument of vast exploitation —has a rank and file of men and women who have proved their capacity to reject false or dis-honest leadership. Conceived in moral revolt against human slavery, it was born, baptized and nurtured in the supreme national struggle to maintain the national heritage and fulfill the promise of equal home twitter the servery citizen. promise of equal opportunity to every citizen Is not its rank and file best calculated to sup port a leadership that will create a national mind and conscience, and having preserved the integrity of the nation against the heresy of secession, will it not develop and maintain a progressive national program of social and economic

organization? I hope so, I think so, and this is one of the reasons why I am for Charles E. Hughes. We need industrial preparedness, with a pro-gram of standardization in our economic life. For the workers, we need living wages, fair hours of labor, workshop sanitation and fire protection, with accident, sickness, old age and unemploy-ment insurance. Trade agreements and arbitra-tion should take the place of individual exploita-tion and industrial civil war. For capital, we need intelligent co-operation of government, both home and abroad. When this war is over we will face the most intense industrial competition will face the most intense industrial competition that the world of commerce has ever known. A comprehensive protection of the home market and support for American foreign trade is in-dispensable if we are to preserve industrial pros-perity. For both capital and labor we should develop a progressive policy in taxation that will lift the fiscal burdens of government from labor and enterprise and place them upon monopoly and privilege. These things and these conditions I believe will be aped on their way by the election of

Charles E. Hughes. Can these imperative national needs be

Can these imperative national needs be worked out by a state's rights democratic party that plans a state-dominated militia, with its menace of shiftless incompetence, spoils politics and organized snobbery in a national defense force, at a time of world peril? More and more it becomes plain that most of our pressing prob-lems of large import are national in scope and will wield only to estional action. Yet we find lems of large import are national in scope and will yield only to national action. Yet we find the democratic the modern, and, let us hope, the last, stronghold of the advocates of local sov-ereignty. This doctrine of individualism, seclast, stronghold of the advocates of local sov-ereignty. This doctrine of individualism, sec-tionalism and disunion menaced and almost pre-vented the freeing of the colonies from foreign domination. This doctrine well migh defeated the adoption of a unifying constitution, wherein the American nation became a fact. Wherever the fight for more efficient and more humane government has been waged, this baneful doc-trine of states' rights has been invoked to rally and shelter the anti-social forces, to arouse sec-tional bias, local jealousy and all the mean, nar-row passions that hold men's eyes upon the ground, when great human needs call upon them to look beyond the rough and dusty road to the far country that is worth the toil and sacrifice of the long, hard journey. I believe in the character and courage of the nominee of the republican party. He is the most conspicuous example in our history of the possibilities that American politics may hold

possibilities that American politics may hold for success in able and unselfish public service. For myself, I gladly enlist with the great major-ity of the progressives of the nation under the leadership of Charles Evans Hughes.

The Cost of Living

The term "high cost of living" has never been The term "high cost of living" has never been a joke except among the few, jesting at the scar who never felt the wound. Some wits have in-verted or transposed the saying to make it read "cost of high living," and while the problem was less acute than now, such pleasantries were tol-erated and even laughed at. But with practically all prices now on a steadily ascending scale, and with the question of how much more the cam-el's back can carry before it breaks, anyone who undertakes to discuss the question of living costs, their causes and present and continuing ef-fects, must take up that task seriously. The public mind is no longer in the mood for persi-flage about such a serious matter.

flage about such a serious matter. Defenders of the administration who seek to Defenders of the administration who seek to square with existing facts and figures that re-markable plank in the Baltimore convention on which Mr. Wilson was elected, which declared that the comparatively low prices of that year were excessive and the plain results of a protec-tive tariff, attribute all present phenomenal ad-vances to the outbreak of war in Europe. But prices were advancing after the adoption of the present democratic tariff law and before the be-ginning of war. In March of last year there was issued from the Bureau of Labor Statistics a large pamphlet entitled "Retail Prices, 1907 to December, 1914." In the comparative prices set out in the many tables of figures, it is shown that comparative prices of all sorts of meats rose at an average advance of approximately 13 per cent between 1912, the year in which what were called high prices were denounced as effects of prohigh prices were denounced as effects of protective tariffs, and the end of December, 1914, after the country had been under a free trade tariff law for fifteen months. The same sad story 1914. tariff law for fifteen months. The same sad story is told and can readily be found on pages 12 and 13 of this instructive compendium of prices of lard, eggs, butter and milk. In another table higher cost of fuel is shown. In bread weights we quote the pamphlet directly, where, on page 20, it is reported that "Comparisons of weights on December 15, 1914, and on December 15, 1913, are available for 228 brands, and of that number the weight of six brands was heavier on Decem-ber 15, 1914, than on the corresponding date of 1913, the weight of eighty-nine brands was un-changed, and the weight of 133 brands was lighter." A still more striking part of this showing is A still more striking part of this showing is to be found by comparison with this showing is A still more striking part of this showing is to be found by comparison with another federal official report. Not long ago we quoted a census bulletin showing that in December, 1914, there were 600,000 fewer employes in manufacturing establishments than in the same month of the year 1909. That was three months after the be-ginning of the war, but before its great demand was felt on our industry. Such a falling off in employment means, invariably and inevitably, a heavy falling off in demand. Yet prices were still soaring. The chief virtue of democracy, as it was pictured to the voters of 1912, was its power to lower prices of the necessities of life. Has anybody seen them going down?



It has been a thousand times served, and I must observe it of more, that the hours we pass '' happy prospects in view are m pleasing than those crowned fruition.—Oliver Goldsmith. with with

One Year Ago Today in the War

Greek Parlfament voted war sup-plies and state of siege in Macedonia. British fleet and French batteries pounded German defenses on Belgiau

1.4

French captured hill in Champagno and penetrated second German line. Rome reported Italian offensive making headway in the Tyrol.

Turks in Mesopotamia reported in full retreat toward Bagdad, pursued by British.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago. M. C. Meagher, formerly of Roches-ter, N. Y., was married to Miss Jennie E. Webb of Chicago, who has been spending the summer in Omaha. After a wedding trip to Denver the young couple will make their future home in Omaha. A large number of delegates, friends of candidates, lobbyists and the usual "lookers-on-in-Vienna," have left for Lincoln to attend the republican con-vention. Among the departures were

life. New York World: According to a state-ment from Ottawa, Canada's net debt is now \$455,521,270, an increase since July 31 of \$23,417,366 and of \$186,212,285 dur-ing the past year. The net debt has nearly doubled aince the war began and there has been a total expenditure on war during the past four months of \$76,810,719. With the population and wealth of the country taken into consideration, the figures are formidable.



Judge Stenberg, Dr. Mercer, Casper E. Yost, John M. Thurston, Judge Crounse and the never-to-be-forgot-ten Pat O'Hawes and Frank Walters. The advisory board of the Young Men's Christian association met to

Men's Christian association met to consider questions connected with the erection of a new building. Howard B. Smith tendered his resignation as member of the board and P. C. Hime-baugh was elected to fill the vacancy. Andreen and Emberson is the name of a firm of well known business men who have started a soap factory in South Omaha. The residents on Phil Sheridan and

who have started a some South Omaha. The residents on Phil Sheridan and Park avenue met in Porter Bros' store to consider matters connected with the pavement of their streets. Dr. R. C. Moore occupied the chair and C. V. Horton acted as secretary. The feeling of those present at the meeting was in favor of codar block pavement.

Mr. Burson, an experienced foun-dry man, is in the city with a view to locating an iron foundry here. The assistant city angineer, A. J. Grover, announces that he is the proud father of twins—a boy and a girl.

The congressional committee of the Na-tional American Worman Suffrage association reports that 85 per cent of the congressmen who replied to their letter in regard to their view about the federal suffrage amendment announce themselves in favor of it and their intention to vote for it. This Day in History. 1792—An attack of over 700 In-dians on Buchanan's Station, near Nashville, was repulsed by a garrison of fifteen men. 1849—Foundation laid for the Nel-

son Column in Trafalgar Square, Lon

ton. 1846—The Mexicans recaptured Los Angeles from the Americans. 1866—Rev. John Hennessy was consecrated Catholic bishop of Du-Los

1866-Rev. John Hennessy was consecrated Catholic bishop of Du-buque, Ia. 1870-Public funeral ceremonies were held in New York for Admiral Parrayut. 1891-General Boulanger, ex-war minister of France, and subsequent isader of a party that threatened the overthrow of the government, com-mitted suicide at Brusels. 1994-Henerye F. Hoar, United States senator from Massachusetts, died at Worcester. Born at Concord, Mass. August 29, 1826. 1999-President Taft attended the International exposition at Seattle. 1911-By the breaking of a pulp mill dam at Austin, Pa., the town was practically wiped out and more than 100 persons were killed. 1912-The governments of Bul-garia, Greece and Serbia ordered the mobilization of their armies against Turkey.

The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Celebrate. Lucius A. Weish, local weather forecaster, is just 68 years old. He was born in Union county, Ohlo, and has been an official in the United States signal service and the United States weather bureau from 1873 un-til the present date. Henry B. Liggett, secretary of the Pantorium, was born September 20, 1844, at Akron, O. He was educated as a physician and practiced for thirty years, moving to Omaha in 1899 to enter his present business. Max Rosenthal was born September 20,

EDITORIAL SIFTINGS.

Her father-Can you support my daugh ter in the style to which she has been ad Philadelphia Ledger: The 5-cent loaf rnimdelphia Ledger: The 5-cent loaf is juiring something like the notoriety of the hthous des customed? Lover-No-6, sir. Her Father-Then take her, young man, i was afraid you thought you could.-Puck eight-hour day. Houston Post: Ten years from now Uncle iam will fax everything from a man's morn-ng yawn to his hopes of salvation.

Redd-And does your wife take an in-Washington Post: A successful business man can easily be identified when out motor-ing by the fact that his wife is at the steerterest in the car? Greene-No it seems to be the only thing about the place she doesn't want to man-aju - Tonkers Statesman.

> DEAR ME KABIBBLE -I AM SECRETLY MARRIED-HOW CAN I KEEP IT A SECRET - CARL MEYER BE AS POLITE AS YOU SAN TO HER IN COMPANY!

CHEERY CHAFF.

Mrs. Youngwed-There is one queen thing I can't understand about Charley when he knows how anxious I am to meet

hen he knows how antious I am to heat I his relationa. Mrs. Oldwif---What is that, my dear? Mrs. Youngwed-He always puts me off hen I want to meet the nice uncle he is nimually getting money from ---Baltimore

First Westerner (in New York restaurant) Shall we go? Second Westerner-Don't be in a hurry. f we wait a little longer maybe we'll see New Yorker.-Life.

"I'm walking for my health." aren into consideration, the figures are ormidable. Byringfield-Republican: Perhaps not a rreat distinction but one worth claiming

Gone are the voices that the summer knew-Those gay, glad voices joining vale and sare are the bowers where rare-hued flow-

And tail ferns nodded, while the slumber-Whisper, in dreams, to every passing brease, Those dear, sweet secrets that a tree should keep.

Mrs. Jane L. Armstrong is to be the first woman warden in New York penal institu-tions, having been appointed to take charge of the Valerie farm for women. She is the wife of ex-Semator William W. Armstrong of Bochester, N. Y. Mrs. Catherine McCulloch of Chicago, well known as a lawyer and suffragist, has of-fered her services to defend Mrs. Ivy Barnes, accused of shooting her husband. Mrs. McCulloch thinks that the jury that tries this woman should be composed half

Bright were the hours of sunshine; bright the days When 'neath blue skies, fond love pur-sued the quest. Now Indian summer's chastely gleaming hase Bathes all the earth in quist, minor tone. Yet summer's love has come into its own. And heart to heart its many triumphs rest.

of women. Mrs. Russell Sage, who is 88 years of age, celebrated, her birthday on September 8 by giving \$40,006 worth of presents. She gave \$15,000 to Syracuse educational institutions and gifts of \$5,000 each to five other insti-tutions. Her gifts up to the present total \$35,000,000. "Why, bless ye, child." she told me, when I asked her how it was— She kept on awweely smilin, though she 'peared to have no cause; "'Taint my world, or cows, or chickens, or my corn that's washed away; God just loaned them to Aunt Josie, an' He wants them back today."

The congressional committee of the Na-And when dear granny passed away she

And when dear granny passed away she wasn't exactly glad. She jest kept on a smilin', but the smile was awful sad. "If dear God wants to take her, why He kin," is what she said; "We had her while a livin', an' God wants her now she's dead."

Announce themselves in favor of it and their Clubwomen of Pittaburgh are going to be-gin the club year by putting into practice heir theories as to dress reform, in the sense of being simple. At the president's reception to be held at one of the hotels on October 5, all of the women will wear simple white earthly treasures goes; Excepting that philosophy, the kind Aunt Josie knows a, all of the women will wear simple white dresses, instead of the elaborate reception covers, instead of the elaborate reception that gold could ever buy, that gold could ever buy, to smile like to ery, you'd like to ery,



ing wheel.

Boston Transcript; Mr. Wilson says he will not attack Mr. Hughes on the stump. Maybe he is going to send him a couple of firm but friendly notes. Washington Post: However, there are

quite a few preelection prophets on each side who deserve to be rewarded with a nice, soft berth in the court of claims.

Philadelphia Ledger: A friend of Kitch-ener quotes him as saying: "No officer should be an orator or speaker." In civil life, as in the military sphere, there is a progressive reduction of the premium upon more elegenese. eloquence.

great distinction but one worth claiming is that of having built the first concret boat. The bonor belongs to the Unite States, the bureau of navigation announces

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES.

Thited

more ecoquence. Baltimore American: The new British armored car leaps trenches and ditches like a cavairy horse. The inventive genius of the age is responding wonderfuly to the unusual demands, but the drawback to this invention is that it is not construc-tive, but ruinous in its bearing on human life.

merican. While ws're the "whole cheess" Omaha. WA-OUT-WEST.

RESTING TIME.

New York Times.

auropose of the launching of such a vessel in Norway the other day. The American pioneer was built at Fairfield, Md., in 1912. It is entitled to a humble place with the first successful submarine and the first su cessful aeroplane, both American inventior

New York Times. The quiet days are coming. On the hills The sun glows paledy, while the apphyre wing Their noiseless ways. Where once the bab-biling rills Told merry tales now only silence fails. And when a lone bird for sums wanderor calls

calls Its plaintive notes no faintest echoes bring. Women campaigners for Hughes will visit thirty-one states, making a special train tour, in October. More than 100 cities are included in the itinerary.

prematurely "spilled the beans."

Iowa authorities experience much trouble in securing from the victims testimony against the promoters of crooked races. This was to be excted. No matter how sore a victim feels about his losses, few care to expose their weakness and follies to public gaze. Reluctance to give oneself forms the most effective shield for awat windlers.

Bryan to the Rescue

It is announced from democratic headquar-ters that William J. Bryan and President Wil-son have buried their respective hatchets, and that as evidence of the harmony now prevailing in high democratic quarters, Mr. Bryan will take the stump for the president. Presumably, the main service expected from Mr. Bryan will be to expound the mysteries of the administration's foreign policies, which were so admirably directed by Mr. Bryan while secre-tary of state in the interest of "deserving demo-crats."

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Germany's Message to the World.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg, spokesman for Germany to the world, sends forth another message, expressive of the unchanging attitude of the German imperial government as to the war. "Germany will not be permitted to think of peace while her house is burning," says the chancellor. "She must first extinguish the fire." More or less than this could hardly have been looked for as the utterance of the great empire. It is formal notice to the world, too, that the end of the war is not immediately at hand. Germany has met reverses in battle, but has not been beaten to the extent of being willing to sue for peace. This is in accordance with the views of the most capable observers, who have for weeks agreed that the offensive of the Entente Allies must gain ground much faster than it has if Germany is to be put into a situation that will even approach an end to the war. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg gives a picture of Germany united, its people animated by lofty patriotism, its resources ample, and its faith in ultimate success unshaken. Admitting the truth of this, no combatant was ever placed in the position now occupied by Germany without in the end being brought to the point of making terms. Nations as patriotic as the Germans, as highly animated, as well equipped, and with the world to draw on for supplies, are bent on forcing Germany to talk peace. It is yet only a question of which side is stronger.

The rush of world events nowadays largely overshadow the revolutions of peace. Some day history will record the political changes wrought by the direct election of United States senators, which now pass unnoted. An inkling of what history may embalm can be gathered from the report from the Bay State that Senator Henry labot Lodge, campaigning for re-election, "rode into the fair grounds at New Bedford on an elaborate oxcart." Only those who know the senator can fully measure the magnitude of his concession to the mighty rural vote.

By fixing his itinerary so as to reach Omaha just in time to review the afternoon historical pageant and to leave the city immediately after his evening address, the president avoids all en tanglements with the knife-wielding factions. As a smooth politician the president can give our local democratic "leaders" cards and spades and still beat them at the game.

14

1400

People and Events

In the eyes of at least one woman a certain Kentucky man is worth \$1,000,000. She sacrificed a fortune of that amount by remarriage. As her share of the fortune reverts to her children by the deceased father, it is unlikely the sacrifice will be as large as it looks at first sight.

The last of the school lands of Kansas, about 1,000 acres, was taken up last month, making a total of 46,343 acres disposed of in twelve months. The school land endowment of the state origi-nally comprised 2,476,628 acres, for which pur-chasers paid the state \$7,885,573, or an average of \$3,19 per acre.

Oregon points with pride to one family dis-tinguished for soldier sons. Mrs. E. B. Merry-man of Portland witnessed the enlistment of her fifth son in the United States army, making a total of 291 members of the Merryman family who have seen service in the army during the Revolutionary war and since.

Among the effects of the late J. P. Morgan were \$8,000 worth of cigars which cost \$1.25 each. The after-dinner smokes of the banker Colossus were ordered in 5,000 packages and were spe-cially made by a Cuban. From tufers to \$1.25 is some smoky span, but the joy of one is no greater than the other, provided the taste fits the grade.

Max Rosenthal was born September 1869, near Baltmore, He was Max Rosenthal was born September 30, 1869, near Baltmore. He was connected with the Peoples Store for Sve years, moving in 1893 to Port-land, Ore., where he established a branch and returning to Omaha in 1894 to engage in business for him-

branch and returning to Omaha in 1894 to engage in business for him-self. Cadet Taylor is 68 years old today. He was born in Putnam county, Illi-nois, is a printer by trade and was at one time part proprietor of the Omaha Dally Republican. Walter G. Silver of the City Trust company is celebrating his thirty-ninth birthday today. He is a native of Lostant, Ill., and before coming to Omaha was with the Harris Trust company in Chicago. Rear Admiral William P. Day, U. S. N., retired, born in New York sixty-eight years ago today. Rt. Rev. Joseph G. Anderson, Cath-olic bishop of Boston, born in Boston fifty-one years ago today. Wilton Lackaye, one of the well known actors of the American stage, born in London county. Virginia, fifty-two year ago today. Cyrus Northrop, president emeri-tus of the University of Minnesota, born at Ridgefield, Conn., eighty-two years ago today. Dr. John Henry MacCracken, pres-

today. Dr. John Henry MacCracken, presldent of Lafayette college, born at Rochester, Vt. forty-one years ago today. Dr. Henry A. Buchtel, university

Interester, Y.L. Torty-one years ago today.
Dr. Henry A. Buchtel, university chancellor and former governor of Colorado, born near Akron, O., sixty-nine year ago today.
John Holland, owner and manager of the SL Joseph Western loague base ball team, born at El Paso, Tex, forty-four years ago today.
G. N. (Nap) Rucker, plicher of the Brooklyn National league base ball team, born at Alpharetta, Ga., thirty-one years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.
Fifty thousand visitors are expected for the second second

guns are constructed entirely of nickel steel, which makes it the lightest and strongest gun on the market. It is very handsome besides, and a reliable, fine-shooting gun. Be sure to see one before buying. Sold by all dealers. THE REPEATER PAR EXCELLENCE





re coming to my office for treatment for diseases and dis-MATTER WHAT YOUR ALLMENT. Honest service for a 5 to 5. Office practice only. DR. J. C. WOODWARD, 301 Rose Building, Omaha, Neb.