THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR BOSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE BER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. red at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

REMITTANCE.

by draft, express or postal order. Only 2-cent stamp in payment of small accounts. Personal checks on Omahs and eastern exchange, not accepted

OFFICES.

Omahs—The Bes Building.
South Omahs—2318 N street.
Council Bluffs—14 North Main street.
Lincoln—526 Little Building.
Chicago—518 People's Gas Building.
New York—Room \$05, 256 Fifth avenue.
Bt Louis—630 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington—728 Fourteenth street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. communications relating to news o Omaha Bee, Editorial Department

SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION 54,507 Daily-Sunday 50,539

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The ining company, being duly sworn, asys that age circulation for the month of September; 184,807 daily, and 50,629 Sunday.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before 184 day of October, 1916.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

becribers leaving the city temporarily ould have The Bee mailed to them. Ad-see will be changed as often as required.

Vote for Hughes and peace with honor!

And Senator Hitchcock is getting more and are worried-that's very evident.

gathers from the remarks of Vance Mc Cormick that Vera Cruz and Carrizal are safe for Wilson. Candidate Hughes shows undiminished speed

as he nears the home plate and the ball far over the fence.

Not much longer to answer: "Are you 'wet' or dry' Senator Hitchcock? Why are you dodging The trouble with democratic smooth work is

the inability of the workers to omit the ears of the

Railroad earnings mount up to higher levels, but the Omaha Union station remains a moving picture of a back-number.

Forty thousand bags of mail are held up by the allied censors. The allied appetite for good reading grows keener as the war progresses.

The Greeks are reported fighting among them-elves. Denied the privilege of fighting neighboring enemies, they let off steam in the one available The Missouri Pacific joins the big business

orus of western railroads, but the long promed Dodge street viaduct still sounds only a far

Ask the good housewife who does the market-ing and makes the purchases for the family, if you want to learn at first hand about "the high

Nebraska's soldier boys stay on the border efinitely." No, it's not to the advantage of the democratic administration to let them come se in time to vote.

Unless he makes more noise in the political horus, Postmaster Fanning will be under suspleion of not earning his salary for the firm of "Hitchcock, Fanning & Co."

Colonel Bryan forcefully reprobates the specele of the democratic "boss" of Nebraska, professing to represent the "common people" acting as attorney for the harvester trust. Even so, the colonel cannot wholly restrain admiration for the display of nerve.

Remember it was the democrats who got the governor and legislature to enact the law limiting ballots for the candidates whose names they should give by "word of mouth," and now these nocrats are trying to repudiate their own law in order to steal these votes for a straight democratic ticket.

Assurance is given, through Senator Hitchcock's newspaper, that the Danish-American voters in Douglas county are almost unanimous for his re-election. Why? Is it because Hitchcock (who admits he is a statesman) refuses to say ther he is "wet" or "dry." Is it because he is loudly pro-German in talk and do-nothing in action? Or, is it just an optical illusion that isn't

When it comes to voting for regents of the ste university, no one interested in the future of that institution will make any mistake in giving preference to the two republican candidates, George N. Seymour and Samuel C. Bassett, one an experienced business man and the other a representative farmer. In this wholly honorary and pensated office they will give the people the kind of service needed during the next few years when the university is being rebuilt and recast to meet growing demands.

A Baby's Eyes

A California judge has placed a valuation of \$25,000 on the eyes of a baby made sightless by the carelesaness of an attendant at the infant's birth. The parents had brought suit against the latter, and as the judge granted damages he said: "A pair of baby's eyes are priceless. No amount of money a court could give, however large, would compensate for the loss of this baby's sight." For who can tell what those eyes might not have seen that until they looked upon the world remained invisible? It is not to be supposed that the monetary recompense atones to the mother in her grief for the fact that when her child is in her arms it is night forever, and the little one cannot behold an answering countenance. A baby may be to all but the mother merely "an infant crying in the night, an infant crying for the light, and with no language but a cry." To the mother the appechless infancy extends the promise of great inture days, when the world shall pay homage not to her, but to the child ahe reared, for whom she lived with a selfiesa devotion to the end of her days.

The Democratic Attempt to Capitalize Caminetti.

Could President Wilson's campaign managers really believe they could make the bid for the Italian vote which they are issuing through the Italian papers without attracting outside attention? No other explanation is plausible for this appeal which asks Italian-American citizens to vote the democratic ticket in appreciation of the appointment of Antony Caminetti to the position of commissioner of immigration which he holds under President Wilson.

How can the democrats hope to capitalize Mr. Caminetti with the Italians without recalling the disgraceful political scandal which startled the country through the resignation of United States District Attorney McNab of California at the outset of the present democratic administration?

We need only quote the opening and a para graph or two of the McNab telegram which went from San Francisco to Washington in June, 1913, addressed to President Wilson:

from San Francisco to Washington in June, 1913, addressed to President Wilson:

"I have the honor to tender my resignation as United States attorney for the northern district of California, to take effect immediately. I am ordered by the attorney general, over my protest, to postpone the trial of Maury I. Diggs and Drew Caminetti, indicted for a hideous crime which has ruined two girls and shocked the moral sense of the people of California. This after I have advised the Department of Justice that attempts have been made to corrupt the government witnesses and friends of the defendants are publicly boasting that the wealth and political prominence of the defendants relatives will procure my hand to be stayed through influence at Washington.

"In bitter humiliation of spirit I am compelled to acknowledge what I have heretofore indignantly refused to believe, namely, that the Department of Justice is yielding to influence which will cripple and destroy the usefulness of this office. I cannot consent to occupy this position as a mere automaton and have the guilt or innocence of rich or powerful defendants who have been indicted by unbiased grand juries on overwhelming evidence determined in Washington on representations in behalf of the defendants without notice to me. If the department in future has to review the findings of grand juries and nullify their indictments, then this office might as well be abolished, for its functions will have ceased to exist."

How can Antony Caminetti, as Woodrow Wilson's commissioner of immigration, be anything but a liability to the democratic campaign, even with voters of Italian extraction. American citizens who have come from sunny Italy are, in the vast majority, respectable and self-respecting members of the community and they know as well as anyone that the Caminetti case served only to discredit their people and bring upon them undeserved humiliation.

Had the present appeal to vote for Wilson in recognition of the Caminetti appointment been made at the time this scandal was fresh in their minds, we are sure it would have been indignantly resented and it ought to be resented just as indignantly now.

A friend reminds The Bee that the pure food laboratory of the Agricultural department has been removed from the federal building in Omaha to another city since Senator Hitchcock took office. Well, we couldn't put it all into one cartoon, could we?

Who Made the Countries Prosperous?

While Wilson was keeping the Scandinavian ountries, Holland, Switzerland and Spain out of war, did he make them prosperous, too? For the word comes from Stockholm that never in all history were Norway, Sweden and Denmark so prosperous as now. Gold has poured into these countries in a steady stream, just as it has into America, and prices have risen there, just as they have here, and all the symptomatic evidence of inflation are apparent there. In Denmark, for example, the country is so flush that the gov-ernment refused \$25,000,000 from the United States for the Danish West Indies, islands from which the home country has not received any revenue, and for which the price offered puts them on the plane of business lots in a populous city Does Mr. Wilson's benign and invigorating influence extend over the Scandinavians, too., and does he bless them in basket and store, as he does

Cargo Brought by the Deutschland.

We marvel at the intrepidity of Captain Koenig, who has just brought the little Deutschland for a second time to an American harbor with a cargo of merchandise from beleagured Germany. It is a feat of seamanship not belittled by experiment. But the voyage has a deeper significance. When our supply source of dyes and chemicals was cut off by closing the German ports, much stirring about followed, and great patriotic enthusiasm flared up, as we declared our intention of in the future providing for our own needs out of our own materials and by our own science and skill. But here comes the undersea boat, filled with the expensive materials we are just learning to make. Of course it's welcome. and the cargo will find ready sale, but how will that encourage home industry? If we are going to make our own, why buy the German goods The incident is typical of German foresight, For years before the war the chemists of the Fatherland controlled the industry for the world, and they do not propose to loosen that hold, even in time of war, and when compelled to resort to the use of submarine boats to carry on a trickle of commerce that will keep the stream from drying up. The visits of the Deutschland are prophetic of the time when the Vaterland and other giant liners may again sail the seven seas. Have Americans learned the lesson, or will they leave their gates unbarred and allow the European manufacturers to exploit the richest market in the world under democratic free trade laws? The only sure way to avoid the unrestricted competition of the foreigner is to elect republicans who are pledged to give ample protection to American lives, rights, commerce and industry.

Lust for Blood Not Sport.

Nebraska's laws, numerous as they are, do not provide any means for protecting wild animals against the cruelty of man, and therefore the so called "coursing" meets are held in spite of protests from the humane. This practice is the ultimate limit in the abuse of the word "sport," What element of human nature is appealed to by the spectacle of a timid rabbit, liberated in an enclosure, fleeing before pursuing dogs, whose natural instincts have been sharpened by experience, is easily imagined. The game, if such it may be called, doesn't elevate man nor beast, for its only effect is to accentuate the indifference, if no worse attribute, of the one and the innate cruelty of the other. Lust for blood is not sport, and "coursing" as practiced in an enclosure lists with bear-baiting and bull-fighting as an entertain-

Why I Am for Hughes

Albert B. Cummius

United States Senator from Iowa.

Within six months after the war in Europe is at an end all the industries of the continent will be working to their full capacity, if they can sell what they are capable of producing. Their necessities will compel them to dispose of their products at small profit, and, if necessary, with no profit at all. The United States, with its 100,000,000 population, with an abundance of capital, will furnish the choicest markets in the world and into it will fall the greatest volume of imports we

into it will fall the greatest volume of imports we have ever known, unless we promptly adopt the measures necessary to check the flood.

Let us examine for a moment the source of the activity which now prevails in America. During the year ended June 30, 1916, we exported from our farms mines and factories, commoditions of the source of ing the year ended june 30, 1910, we exported from our farms, mines and factories, commodities of the value of more than \$4,100,000,000. Converted into terms of labor and assuming a wage of \$3 per day, this means the employment in this country of more than \$4,000,000 men and women throughout the year.

The increase as compared with the largest volume of exports prior to the war is substan-

volume of exports prior to the war is substan-tially \$2,000,000,000. That this vast advance in

tally \$2,000,000,000. That this vast advance in our export trade is due to the war alone no honest student of the subject will deny.

The moment this extraordinary demand ceases the 2,000,000 American workers who have been engaged in the production of these export commodities will be compelled to find something else to do, and it seems to me certain that, no matter

to do, and it seems to me certain that, no matter how carefully we guard ourselves against the consequence of a restoration to conditions, we will experience a shock that will seriously disturb our industrial and commercial life.

If we permit Europe to take possession of our markets to any considerable extent, at the moment it reduces its purchases, we will be the victims of an overwhelming catastrophe.

There is but one thing which will hold the merican people harmless in the industrial conflict in which we must shortly engage. There is but one defense upon which we can rely. It is a fair, reasonable, adequate, protective tariff system.

If we do not dismiss the democratic administration and the democratic congress, with their absurd destructive economic fallacles, and if we go forward unarmed and unprotected to meet the danger which everybody knows we must en-counter, we will be guilty of the stupendous

Whatever mistakes, in the way of legislation, have been made can be and in the course of time will be corrected, but there is one characteristic of this administration which will leave a permanent

this administration which will leave a permanent scar upon the institutions of the country. I protest against the usurpation of power by the chief executive throughout the entire period in which he has held the office of president.

I utter a note of warning against the continuous and successful effort of Woodrow Wilson to compel the majority of congress to do his bidding. Our forefathers intended that congress should make the laws and that the president should execute them.

Whatever may be said of the weakness and vacillation of the president in dealing with foreign

Whatever may be said of the weakness and vacillation of the president in dealing with foreign nations, he is the pinnacle of courage and the last word in persistency in dealing with the democratic majority in congress. From the beginning of his administration until the close of the last session he has coerced and commanded his political followers in congress until there is no longer any spirit or independence among them.

Mr. Wilson has succeeded, through the influence which attends the office of president, in absolutely controlling the majority in congress, and, if he is re-elected, he will continue in his career of subjugation until the legislative branch of the

if he is re-elected, he will continue in his career of subjugation until the legislative branch of the government will be completely subordinate to the executive command.

During the whole of the administration of the present chief executive, I have been a close and interested observer of events as they transpired from day to day, and there has never been any serious danger of war, assuming that other powers were disposed to fulfill their international obligations.

I think that every real American must be con-I think that every real American must be conscious that in some way, through some fault or folly, the government of the United States does not stand as high in the esteem of other governments as it did when Woodrow Wilson became president and undertook the task of representing us in our relations with foreign countries. Somehow we have lost in a degree our reputation for candor and courage, and we are too often likened to Macchiavelli in design and to Talleyrand in the acts of dissimulation.

In my judgment there is some foundation for this ill opinion and it ought to be the first great desire of the open-hearted, open-minded people to escape the disrepute which the president fastened upon us and to appear once more before the world as a nation which thinks clearly, speaks plainly and acts honestly. It is true we have kept out of war, but it is

too great a demand upon our credulity and common sense to even suggest that an incisive, unalterable demand for the observance of our international rights would have resulted in hostilities between this country and those already burdened with all they could bear. To be kept out of war is good, but it was not necessary that, in order to preserve peace, the spirit of the Americales.

of war is good, but it was not necessary that, in order to preserve peace, the spirit of the American nation should be humiliated and that countries like Sweden, Norway, Holland and Switzerland should find it necessary to accept the leadership in the struggle for neutral rights.

I do not charge the president with want of patriotism or with evil purpose. He has done exactly what a man of his training, disposition and turn of mind was bound to do. It was just as certain that he would be insofently truculent toward congress in domestic matters and subserviently vacillating in our foreign affairs as it was that he should act at all. The humillating outcome is not so much his mistake as it was the mistake of the people of this country in electing him president. mistake of the him president.

People and Events

A stray dog in Washington who took upon himself the duty of guarding mail bags has been rewarded with a handsome collar by the government. Who said republics were ungrateful?

A man in Brooklyn accused of illegal registration, in giving his address as a vacant lot, explained that he "lived there in spirit." The quality of the spirit was not revealed, but the court concluded to cork it for safety.

In spite of the rush of Londoners to do their bit at the front, enough remain at home to swell the joys of life. London's marriage record last year was the highest in the big town's history. The increase amounted to 25.9 per cent.

California prohibitionists are working both sides of the road to the dry goal. Two amendments are submitted to the voters—one prohibiting manufacture and sale of wine, beer and liquor, the other permitting manufacture for shipment to other states.

Two Chicago courts are engaged in a wrest-

to other states.

Two Chicago courts are engaged in a wrest-ling match for control of the two divisions of the Tannehill family. Conflicting injunctions are out and rival court bailiffs are executing handsprings

and rival court bailiffs are executing handsprings striving to beat each other to it. Interest in the legal battle grows with the knowledge that the legal battle grows with the knowledge that the Tannehills possess resources for a finish fight.

A Lake Michigan fish story blows in from the wet side of Wisconsin. Two youngsters motor-boating at the mouth of Fox river frightened a five-pound bass which jumped into the boat and almost upset it. The kids were so frightened by the flopping fish that they lost control of the boat and were towed in with their strange visitor. Fox river piscatorial sports swear to it.

Admirers of the sand dune section of northern Indiana are putting up a vigorous fight to make the locality a national park. The dunes are the handiwork of capering winds and the dredging operations of Lake Michigan, and are deemed too artistic for industrial uses. A federal commissioner is surveying the dunes and sounding neighborhood sentiment.

Thought Nugget for the Day. Every man feels instictively that all the beautiful sentiments in the world

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Bulgarians captured town six miles from Nish, and Teutons drove Serbs toward the south. Danube navigation reopened and

Danube navigation reopened and munitions passed from central powers to Bulgaria and Turkey.

Russians pressed their victory in Galicia and were reported to be advancing on Czernowitz.

French violently bombarded German positions all the way from Belgium to the Somme river.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Callers at the club ladies' day were Messrs. and Mesdames Joseph Barton, Guy Barton, R. James and M. Lindsay. Sam Jones and Sam i vivalists, with J. Maxwell.



rrived in Omaha and are quarter

arrived in Jinana at the Paxton.

The Misses Sharp gave a dancing party at their home, 2021 Douglas. Mr and Mrs. William A. Sharp and Mr and Mrs. William A. Paxton assisted in receiving the guests, while the process of the process of the process of the party of the party of the process of the party of t in receiving the guests, while the Musical Union orchestra furnished the

Mr. and Mrs. Yost have gone on pleasure trip to Portland, Ore., where they will join Mrs. J. W. Morse. Away back in the '60s, August Dor-mann, the well known Thirteenth Away back in the sos, August Dor-mann, the well known Thirteenth street dry goods merchant, opened up a general store on North Sixteenth. He has now moved into the large brick block on South Thirteenth and has

He has now moved into the large brick block on South Thirteenth and has three large store fronts.

The finishing touches have been put on the new school in Omaha View, which will be opened with Miss Sarah E. Thompson as principal.

The vote of Douglas county was canvassed by the official board, composed of County Clerk Needham. W. J. Broatch and J. Megeath. The count showed that the following officers were elected: G. W. Lininger and Bruno Traschuck, senators; George Heimrod, G. W. Whitmore, James Young, John Matthieson, Philip Andres, David Knox, Patrick Garvey and C. J. Smyth, representatives; E. W. Simeral, attorney, and W. J. Mount, county commissioner.

This Day in History.

1782—Elias Boudinot of New Jersey, chosen president of the continental congress.

1825—Celebration in New York City in honor of the arrival of the first boat from Buffalo by way of the Eric canal and Hudson river.

1843—Captain John C. Fremont's expedition, following the course of the Columbia river, reached The Dalles.

1848—New constitution of French republic adopted.

1853—The fillbustering expedition headed by William Walker landed at La Pas, Lower California.

1856—Election riots in Baltimore between the democrats and "Know Nothings."

1866—The famous iron crown of Lombardy was presented to the king of Italy at Turin.

1867—George Francis Train concluded a campaign for women in Kansas.

ciuded a campaign for women in Kansas.

1888—Rev. John S. Foley was consecrated Catholic bishop of Detroit.

1831—Albert S. Harks, former governor of Tennessee, died in Nashville.
Born near Owensboro, Ky., October
16, 1836.

1895—Eugene Field, poet and journalist, died in Chicago. Born in St.
Louis, eSptember 3, 1850.

1912—Salonica, Turkey, was captured by the Greek army.

tired by the Greek army.

1915—President Wilson outlined his plan for preparedness in an address before the Manhattan club in New

The Day We Celebrate.

Howard Goodrich is celebrating his twenty-seventh birthday. He is treas-urer of the Goodrich Drug company. Jay Laverty, manager of Laverty Jay Laverty, manager of Array Bros. Live Stock commission at South Omaha, was born November 4, 1866, at La Porte City, Ia. He taught school seven years before going into his present business in 1895.

James C. Lindsay, with the Doug-

seven years before going into his present business in 1895.

James C. Lindsay, with the Douglas Frinting company, is 57. He is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and came to America in 1888. He was a member of the school board for two terms.

Lloyd C. Griscom, formerly American minister to Italy, recently elected head of the American Asiatic association, born at Riverton, N. J., forty-four years ago today.

Right Rev. Alexander C. Garrett, Episcopal bishop of Dallas, born in County Silgo, Ireland, eighty-four years ago today.

Mrs. Mary S. Watts, who has attained celebrity as a writer of stories of the middle west, born in Delaware county, Ohio, forty-eight years ago today.

Sile F. B. Berson, celebrated actors.

of the middle west, born in Delaware county, Ohio, forty-eight years ago to-day.

Sir F. R. Benson, celebrated actormanager of Shakespearean plays, born in England, fifty-eight years ago today. Dr Robert Ernest Vinson, new president of the University of Texas, born in Fairfield county, South Carolina, forty years ago today.

Eden Phillpotts, popular English novelist, born at Mount Aboo, India, fifty-four years ago today.

Dan V. Stephens, representative in congress of the Third Nebraska district, born at Bloomington, Ind., forty-eight years ago today.

Roderick (Hobby) Wallace, infielder of the St. Louis American league base ball team, born in Pittsburgh, forty-two years ago today.

Thomas W. Leach, former National league outfielder and last season manager of the Rochester International league controller and inst season manager of the Rochester International league team, born at French Creek. N. Y., thirty-nine years ago today.

Timely Joitings and Reminders.

Today is the centennial anniversary
of the birth of Stephen J. Field, for

forty-four years an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. Charles E. Hughes is to deliver his

Charles E. Hughes is to deliver his final campaign address in Madison Square garden tonight, following a torchlight parade of the Business Men's Republican association.

Friends and relatives of Thomas Paine, the oldest citizen of Belvidere. N. J., are to hold a celebration today in honor of his one hundredth birthday anniversary.

Storyette of the Day.

"Do you know," she simpered, "you are the first real actor I ever met. It must be extremely interesting to act the parts created by the master dramatists like Shakespeare and—""Now you're talking', kid," he broke in. "I just eat that Shakespeare's "East Lynne' for two whole seasons, and part of the time I doubled in bram."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Bee's Box

Let the Senator Explain.

Omaha, Nov. 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: Why does not Senator Hitchcock, or his newspaper, or his followers, discuss his relations to the federal reserve law and shipping bill, as disclosed by the facts? In referring to the federal reserve law they talk about the amendments offered by Hitchcock and adopted by the senate, and the fact that he finally voted for the bill. Why do they not tell the the bill. Why do they not tell the democrats of Nebraska in just what he supported President Wilson, when for three months in the committee on banking currency he opposed
the bill when it came from the house,
where it had passed by practically a
unanimous vote of the democrats, and
opposed the bill as recommended by
the president and supported by the
democrats of the senate, and why he
stood with the republicans on the
committee in the senate for an amendment to the bill providing for a single central bank?

The central bank idea was first presented by Senator Aldrich and later
by Frank Vanderilp, president of a
Wall street bank. Senator Hitchcock might explain how having been
beaten on the central bank idea in
the committee he joined the republican members of the banking and currency committee in reporting a commate banking and currency bill as a when for three months in the commit

rency committee in reporting a com-plete banking and currency bill as a substitute for the house bill which,

months' fight before the committee for a central bank, which was the Wall street plan and the Wall street idea which the national platform of the democratic party of 1912 specifically denounced? Why does he not explain his reasons for joining the five republican members of the banking and currency committee in reporting a complete bill as a substitute for the bill that finally passed with the hope and intent of defeating that bill?

WILLIAM R. PATRICK.

Kennedy for Senato

Omaha, Nov. 8.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is not likely that anybody in Omaha has known John L. Ken-nedy longer than 11 have. He and I were classmates in the law depart-ment of the State university of Iowa many years ago. Of the 131 members of the class who graduated, the man who ranked No. 1 was John L. Ken-nedy. He has ranked as No. 1 among men for all the years since that time men for all the years since that time and he will be in the front rank among the members of the United States sen-ate in case of his election next Tuesday. The class from which Mr. Ken-nedy and I came from has brought forth governors of states, United States senators, members of congress, numer ous district judges and also supreme judges and one United States judge and numerous county attorneys and lesser officials, so that it has been a very useful class to the people of the

United States.

With the election of Hughes as With the election of Hughes as president, which seems assured now, we must see to it that John L. Kennedy is sent to the senate and Judge Baker to the house to uphold the great business administration that is in store for the people of the United States under Hughes. With Kennedy in the senate there is no doubt that Nebraska will fare well at his hands and that no one will have greater influence for the state of Nebraska with the coming president than he will the coming president than he have. FRANK A. AGNE

Just the Man for the Place. Arcadia, Neb., Nov. 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: As a constant subscriber and reader of your paper during the last twenty-five years, I ask space to say a word regarding the matter of university regents. This office ought to be regarded as strictly non-partisan in every particular. With non-partisan in every particular. With no remuneration or financial emotu-ments attached to it, the interests of the voters is in getting men who have the capabilities necessary to success-fully fill the place and at the same

time a financial independence that will make it possible for him to give t time needed to familiarize himself wi the duties of the office and to d charge the obligations growing out

these duties.
Such a man is found in George N.
Seymour of Eigin, who is a candidate
at this election for this office.
His educational qualifications are the best, as he is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the east. This castern training tempered through thirty years of contact with the west, has given him breadth of vision that will be invaluable to our university.

Couple this with the splendid success which he has made in banking, stock raising and farming and everyor appreciate how much the state will gain by granting him the opportunity of loaning his ability to the service of

the state as regent.
GEORGE E. HASTINGS

Why They Want Holovtchiner's Scalp. Omaha, November 3.—To the Edi-tor of The Bee: Dr. Holovtchiner has asked why the citizens' committee eliminated his name and two others from the citizens' ticket. Kindly al-

from the citizens ticket. Kindly allow us space to answer.

The basis of the unheaval of two years ago, which resulted in the election of every member on the citizens ticket for the Board of Education, was the alleged whitewashing of the principal of the Omaha High School of Commerce and the subsequent dismissal of some and demotion of othe teachers who testified against him the trial, after receiving assurance from members of the Board of Education that they would be protected and their positions in no way affected if they should testify freely as to the facts.

The people of Omaha have not for-

piete banking and currency bill as a substitute for the house bill which, with certain amendments, was reported to the senate by the six democratic members of the banking and currency committee. The substitute bill reported to the senate by Hitchcock and his five republican associates provided for four federal reserve banks, while the house bill supported by President Wilson and the real democrats of the house and senate provided for twelve federal reserve banks, such as we now have.

Hitchcock's bill was beaten by the democrats of the house and senate under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson. His attempt to incorporate into the law a provision for a central bank was defeated by the influence of the president and the efforts of the stone than a senate under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson. His attempt to incorporate into the law a provision for a central bank was defeated by the influence of the president and the efforts of the stone that Mr. Holovtchiner presided at that trial and also votad for the teachers. In view of these facts of record, his plea now for fair play does not come with very good grace, and it will not, we think, be given much consideration. Dr. Holovtchiner and the other gentlemen mentioned in his letter were holdover members two years ago, but they are now up for re-election and should be given to understone the leadership of the democratic party of the democratic party of the democratic party of the federal reserve law and that they finally voted for it.

Why does he not explain his three months' fight before the committee for a central bank, which was the Wall street plan and the Wall street idea which the national platform of the democratic party of 1912 specifically denounced? Why does he not explain his reasons for foining the five republican members of the banking and currency committee in reporting a complete bill as a substitute for the bill.

SMILING REMARKS.

SMILING REMARKS.

Interviewer—Is there such a thing as a thind motion-picture comedy?
Director—To be sure. In many of our medies we do not use a single brick or mon meringue pis.—Puck,

"Ah! The beautiful green of everything!" inpredized the Idealist Post. "What surreliow," replied the Practical Poet, "That es in larger denominations."—Judge.



Discriminating buyers who seek real musical worth



artist, of the experienced virtuoso, of intelligent music lovers who demend more than mere reputation. Easy Terms

A. HOSPE CO.

Patent Medicines

Eskay's Food...25c, 45c, 65c \$1.00 Wine of Cardul for...59c \$1.00 Hostetter's Bitters...84c

1.00 Wine of Cardul for . 59c # 1.00 Wine of Cardul for . 59c # 1.00 Hostetter's Bitters . 84c Oxomulaion . 45c 89c Rexail Orderlies 10c, 25c 50c Vinol, always . \$1.00 Hays' Hair Health . 19c # 1.00 Size Listerine for . 64c Rexail Kidney Cure . 45c 89c # 1.00 Lydia Pinkham's Compound at . 64c # 1.00 Lydia Pinkham's Com

at Glycothymoline 25c. 45c. 89c 50c Pape's Diapepsin for 29c Rexall 33 Hair Tonic 50c. 81 Fellows' Syrup for 84c

Cigar Special for Saturday

10c La Marca, Saturday, 5 for

only ... 25c
15c Reynaldo Grandiosos, 10c
straight, box of 25 for ... \$2.50
15c Garcia Grand, Saturday 10c
Box of 50 Manila Media Regallas

1513-1515 Douglas St.

Used Plance To

Save Time and Money by Buying Your Drugs at the

4 Sherman & McConnell Stores Toilet Goods Department

This is one of the strongest festures of our store, and here may be found the choicest perfumes, tollet waters, powders, creams and lotions as obtained direct from the manufacturers, or, if of European make, from the

We specially feature the lines of Roger & Gallet, Pinaud, Rigaud Kerkoff, Guerlain.

Some Saturday Specials

Roger & Gallet's Vera Violetta, Bouquet de Mai, Indian Hay, Chy-pre, Peau d'Espagne, Opoponax, Sandalwood, per-ounce ... 69c Atkinson's White Rose, per ca. at 750
Violet's Bouquet Farnese, regular
price, per oz., \$2.00, Saturday, per
oz. \$1.49
Six leading 50c American odors, Saturday, at per oz.....340

Mineral Waters

We handle all kinds-plain and carbonated—at cut prices. Free delivery any place in Greater

Attend our Saturday Candy Sales

Black and white Club House, or Londres size, straight......5c Tin of 25 Hand Mades for. \$1.00 We buy our cigars in large quantities from the manufactur-ers or distributers and make the lowest possible price by box or pocketful.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

16TH AND DODGE STS. Owl Drug Co., 16th and Harney. 19th and Farnam.

HARVARD PHARMACY. 24th and Farnam.