DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

REMITTANCE

of draft, express or postal order. Only 2-cent stamps taken in t of small accounts. Personal check, except on Omaha and exchange, not accepted. OFFICES.

-The Bee Building. Chicago—People's Gas Building.
Omeshs—4827 S. 24th St. New York—286 Fifth Ave.
1 Builfis—14 N. Main St. St. Louis—New B'k. of Commerce.
Little Building. Washington—725 14th St. N. W...

CORRESPONDENCE idress communications relating to news and saha Bee. Editorial Department.

#### JUNE CIRCULATION 55,982 Daily-Sunday, 50,986

Average circulation for the month subscribed and sworn to by Dwigh-

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested. How to make the cloth fit the garment is the

problem up to the taxing authorities now. At any rate, the police force has given the city council some employment for the dull

The sooner the police break up the "gangs" at the swimming pools the better it will be for

One might be pardoned for wondering what advantage the air of Illinois has over that of Nebraska for aviation purposes.

Another advantage of breaking into the senatorial game early is the time afforded for getting a line on political fire escapes.

The Russian army ought to know where it is going. It has been over that same ground four times before since the war began.

Another shakeup in the Austrian cabinet is promised. No matter what happens on the borders of the empire, Austrian politicians take their regular exercise in that line.

In percentage of condition and prospects, Nebraska corn ranks among the pennant chasers of the middle-west. And the monarch merrily whispers: "Watch my speed to the plate."

German censorship reverses the familiar rule: "No news is good news." The tightened lid on political events at Berlin clearly forecasts a volume of royal friction too good for the enemy.

The fate of 2,000 saloons in Chicago hangs on the final action of congress on the whisky section of the food bill. Even if the worst comes to that number, the remainder, with the lake to lean on, render a serious drouth remote.

Practically every ancient implement of war has been commandeered to supplement modern appliances in the world struggle. Armored soldiers now in prospect revives the defensive garb of warriors in the days of the spear.

Any way you look at it, the assessment mess fixed up by the county assessor and the Board of Equalization looks like an invitation to a law suit. This is encouraging for the attorneys, but holds little comfort for the taxpayers.

Drafting the National Guard into the federal service marks another big step toward completion of the great army of democracy. The method of consolidation chosen by the authorities deprives pacifists of a stock argument.

That Mexican note appears to have haunted Foreign Minister Zimmermann without pity. I there ever was a blunder committed in this war, it was the Zimmermann note trying to line up Mexico and Japan against the United States.

Chang Houn understands now the value placed on him by the opposition, a reward of \$100,000 having been offered for his head by the leaders of the republican armies. This almost ensures that Chang will head no more revolutions in

A working agreement among Washington bakers to hold the selling price of bread loaves at 10 cents drew the fire of the Department of Justice and a batch of indictments. The bakers who refused goods to a dealer who cut prices must answer to a jury of breadeaters.

Home rule is the reform slogan of Spanish provinces. Reports show growing pressure for administrative antonomy, independent of parliament. The world spirit of democracy grips monarchies in all directions, and Spain must take the universal treatment or suffer an upheaval.

Viewed from any angle of the periscope, the outlook for the American farmer never before radiated such wealth of golden substance. The whole world awaits his harvest, ready to buy on assured profitable terms. Should his income fall short of improvement plans Uncle Sam stands ready to stake him at 3 per cent. Truly fortune smiles on a deserving favorite.

## Revolt Against High Hat

Many a masculine heart will thrill with emo tion for the flag of revolt against the barbarous silk hat raised in St. Paul by Mr. Louis W. Hill, on the occasion of the visit of the Belgian mis

Under the orders given out, Mr. Hill pur-chased a bevy of silk hats for the plain clothes men who watched over the visitors, but with an exalted courage beyond compare he refused to wear one himself in the broad light of day. Rather than permit his cranium to be cribbed, cabined and confined in such a silken cage, he dropped out of the official proceedings and watched them from afar in the comfort of a soft Alpine head-cover

Under such leadership other men may no gain courage to refuse the hated "plug" hat on all

occasions, no matter how official.

The masculine skull has been fretted by many curious and abominable "cadies" in the history of the world-caps, hats, bonnets, bowlers, helmets, hoods and whatnot. Even now the men in the trenches wear inverted steel bowls to protect them from flying shrapnel. But it is doubtful whether in the whole history of the hat a more barbarous instrument of torture has ever been imposed upon masculinity by custom than the "stovepipe," with its silken coat that must be so carefully kept smooth, and its severe cylindrical outline like nothing in nature or art.

Men, hats off to Mr. Hill! He is our friend. Quality of the New Army.

Prussian experts affect to discount the possibility of early effective service of the United States army, but this assumption is hardly to be taken as representing their true feelings unless they have entirely closed their minds. While the army the United States is gathering for the European campaign is not made up of professional soldiers, it does contain men whose training and developed ability is of the highest order and admitted availability. Take the Seventh regiment of volunteer engineers for example. Its colonel is president of a great railway system; its lieutenant colonel is vice president of another; one of its majors was a major in the United States Engineer corps, and another was vice president in charge of operation of a big railroad; a captain was chief engineer on a railroad, and another was in charge of operation of the Tehuantepec line in Mexico. All these men have had technical training as well as years of practice, and under them are men who have come directly from actual work the prosecution of which they are still to pursue, although projected on the bat-

The great German army might match, but it cannot excel such a regiment in point of technical knowledge. This is true all through the new army. Men who have volunteered their services have had the best of technical training in splendid schools, and this has been supplemented by actual practice in the great industries of the country. They are of such quality as will readily adapt their great ability to military uses and achieve efficiency there as they have elsewhere.

The new army of the United States may lack actual contact with the battle line, but it will be composed of men who will astonish the professional soldiers of the world by their quality.

#### Regiments to Retain State Names.

President Wilson has set at rest one mooted point by his order taking the state troops into the federal service. Drafted regiments will retain the name and number borne when in the state service, and to that extent at least will retain their identity. This act is both gracious and wise on part of the president. Some talk had been heard of dropping any form of designation that would tend to perpetuate the state name, regiments to be numbered serially and to have no other distinctive title. This, of course, would completely nationalize the army, but it would also discourage something that must yet be reckoned with-the distinct support of the stay-athomes by reason of their interest in the boys from home. State pride is not a negligible quantity and is easily fostered by permitting the regiments to carry their state names. The National Guard is not entirely extinguished, as the order discharging its members from state service on being taken into the federal operates only to evade the technical objection to foreign service. With 200 new regiments to be immediately formed, the federal army will lose nothing by having a few state names mingled with its high numbers, and public interest will not be lessened, because the home folks can talk of the "Fighting Fourth," the "Furious Fifth" or the "Dandy Sixth."

### Anarchists Meet Deserved Sentence.

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, professional anarchists, have finally met the law they have so persistently flouted and the sentences they have received will be approved by all but their dupes. Neither of this precious pair is a citizen of the United States, although both have enjoyed the hospitality of citizenship for many years, devoting their time to attacks on all goverament and preaching their peculiar doctrine whenever they could gain hearers. They have always been something of a menace because of their influence over less intelligent followers, and recently have become a nuisance that called for abatement. During the coming months of their enforced retirement they may be able to reason out one overlooked point in their social formulathat the majority has rights as well as the minority, that free speech and freedom of conduct carry always responsibility for acts and that even under anarchy those who offend against the strong do so at some risk. In this country the established will of the majority is law and must be obeyed by all. Only so can order be had, and only under order can the individual be secure in his rights. Vapors of the anarchist may be endured in days of peace, but not when democracy is fighting for life.

## Up on a High Mountain.

Outlanders reading the Omaha Democratic Hyphenate will gain an impression that Governor Keith Neville is a double-jointed paragon of a state executive. Also that if he were to give over the job of being governor something too dreadful even to think about might overwhelm Nebraska. Insiders, who know something of the twists and turns of Antelope state politics have little difficulty in picturing for themselves the governor standing on top of a high mount, with the senator just behind him, pointing out and descanting on the landscape and making all sorts of promises. It would be wonderfully patriotic and gallant and all that sort of thing for the governor to go to war at the head of a Nebraska regiment, but it might upset the senator's calculations if this were to happen. What is the use of selecting your own governor if you cannot keep him after he is seated in the chair? It remains to be determined if what the governor saw from the top of the mountain is fair enough to balance the vista of military glory whose glamour has so charmed his excellency.

The Washington university medical school at St. Louis, by raising an endowment of \$500,000, has qualified for another \$1,000,000 from the Rockefeller Education Board, being the second to do so, Johns Hopkins coming first. Why should not the medical department of the University of Nebraska come in for a share of these research funds? Present conditions may not be favorable to qualify, but the goal should be kept in view for the very first opportunity.

Sweden is feeling the economic pressure of neutrality severely, and makes corresponding complaint to Washington. Our government has given assurance that neutrals may expect fair treatment, but that the service to them will be secondary to that for ourselves and our allies in the war. Unless the present situation is greatly changed, Germany is not likely to secure considerable supplies through Sweden's back door.

So far the country's entrance in the war has not retarded organization of new corporations. During the first five months of the year companies with nearly \$2,000,000,000 authorized capital were launched, far exceeding the record for the same months of 1916. This does not include companies capitalized for less than \$1,000,000. A goodly part of the expansion is traceable to development in industries producing war supplies.

## A Navy for the Air The Building Program By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, July 8.—Congress is considering the bills which will lay the foundation for American supremacy in the air. That well known tune, 'Brittania Rules the Wave," we look to see superseded by a new one, "Columbia Rules the Skies." It will take time, effort and money-a lot of money-but if we can succeed, it will be worth the price. The American air navy will be a navy built to defeat Germany, and it promises to do the job in eighteen months if properly supported; but the significance of our vast aeroplane program goes beyond this war. The aeroplane stands today where the steam engine stood a century ago, and we do well to take our place among the nations who study its construction and use on a large

The aeroplane program has been put up to congress in the shape of two bills, one appropriating \$639,000,000 for aeroplanes, engines and training purposes, and the second providing for organization and personnel, giving the president the power to raise the necessary men; from 75,000 to 100,000 men will probably be needed eventually.

The figures look large, but we cannot pride ourselves on smashing any records very badly with them. Rather do they represent an attempt to catch up with the procession. France and England have 20,000 aeroplanes in service. The personnel of their combined fleets exceeds 200,000 men. England's aircraft industry represents an investment of \$350,000,000, and Canada has put in \$80,000,000 on its own account. For next year, England's air budget calls for the expenditure of \$575,000,000. As for the central empires, it is sufficient to point out that while they have apparently lost the supremacy of the air on the western front, they are still able to put up a stubborn defensive fight for it, and the allied planes can rarely make a flight over the German lines without being attacked by aeroplanes in squads. And Germany plans to put 3,500 additional planes on the front next spring.

The great aeroplane output of the belligerents is due to the building up of an industry through three years of war pressure. England can build 800 aeroplanes a week, but it has 1,000 factories at work on the job, of which the fifty largest alone employ 66,700 men. Its aeroplane industry has had three years of intensive development. private contractors have been assured of orders for years ahead. When the first aeroplane program was submitted to Lord Kitchener, it represented the most ambitious thing of its kind ever drawn up.

Are you sure that you have everything provided for in ample quantity?" asked Kitchener.

"Certainly," they said.
"Then," said Kitchener, "Double it." Kitchener realized that doubling the program would build up the aeroplane industry of England, and this idea is what America must grasp today. The program submitted to congress provides for future in such a way that the aeroplane industry can expand with some confidence. This is necessary. It is generally hoped that congress will realize the necessity, and make the money available quickly. Time is valuable nowadays.

Experts say that we can be turning out from 3,000 to 4,000 engines a month by next April. The appropriation bill calls for a total of 42,250 engines. By the time we have reached the indicated rate of production we will have equalled England's pace, and given the allies an advantage that Germany cannot hope to overcome. Throughout this fall and winter, our production will, of course, be steadily increasing. We will probably be able to turn out several thousand finished aeroplanes during these months, and at the end of the time our aviators will begin to their training at the rate of several hundred or a thousand a month.

The program will probably call for the estab-lishment of twenty-four training fields, each with a capacity of seventy-two aeroplanes and 300 student aviators. Besides the aviators themselves, a large number of mechanics and helpers will be needed at each training field. There are already close to 1,400 student fliers in training. Officials are confident that the flying game will appeal to Americans so strongly that there will be no lack of first-class human material. Americans have proved in Europe that they have no superiors as

As for the machines called for in the program, the aeroplane manufacturers of this country are confident. They say that we can produce both quantity and quality. Work is already going forward on a large number of machines. There was available, as a residue from previous appropriations and a part of the last army appropriation bill, some \$60,000,000 for aviation work, aside from proposed large appropriation. Some weeks ago it was estimated that American aeroplane manufacturers had on hand the material for 2,500

The great hope for setting a new record in our construction program lies in our immense auto-mobile industry. We have carried the standardized wholesale production of internal combustion engines so much farther than it was carried in any European country before the war that we cannot look to Europe for a precedent. Nobody knows what the American automobile industry can do on an emergency order for aeroplane engines, because no such enormous organization has ever turned to such a task before. But the Aircraft Production board, headed by an automobile engine expert, Howard Coffin, is working on the problem of converting auto engine plants into aero engine plants, and the country is hoping for much from the automobile manufacturers.

Finally arises the question of quality. It has been said that America cannot be abreast of the times when it comes to building the latest and fastest battle-planes, because we have been too far from the fighting front. It has been suggested that we build training machines for allies as well as ourselves, thus allowing England and France to concentrate on battle-planes. This suggestion is open to criticism. The best evidence seems to show that we can build a machine of any typetraining, reconnaissance, bombing or battle, to say nothing of seaplane-about as well as any nation Allowing for the greater factor of safety in our machines, which we can cut down if we wish, our manufacturers can build as speedy and easily handled a battle-plane as England or France, Our allies have offered us their latest designs and plans. It would seem advisable for America to build all types of aeroplanes from the beginning, so that American inventive genius may be stimulated to work on improvements, and so that our air navy shall get a far start and airm foundation in all branches. We do not will a lead the world in making training-planes alon.

## Nebraska Press Comment

Trenton Republican-Leader: Nebraska has a new governor. Licutenant Governor Edgar Howard is steering the ship while Keith Neville takes a trip to Washington. We should shed no tears if the change was prolonged indefinitely. Genoa Leader: Reports from Washington ndicate that Senator Hitchcock has begun to lay his wires for the Nebraska delegation for the nomination for president in 1920. Wouldn't that scald you? However, judging from some of the political crooks and mutts Nebraska has sent to congress and elected to other important offices, no one need be surprised if it was given to him.

Blair Enterprise, State Auditor Smith told the clerks in his office, whose salaries are paid by the taxpayers of the state, not by Smith, that any of them who failed to buy Liberty bonds would be fired. One young lady clerk protested, but finally yielded and invested in a bond. Her father criticised the action of Auditor Smith through the columns of a Lincoln newspaper, which preved Smith, and he discharged the young lady. When the voters of Nebraska get a wnack at Smith at the ballot boxes he'll never again be heard of in public life. He's no good, has no

Proverb for the Day. Eager ears can hear anything.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Germans at Verdun advanced east

of the Meuse. French took La Maissonette Hill. one mile from Peronne. British attack on the Somme covered eight-mile front, including La

Boisselle, Wood of Mametz and Trones

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Charlie Hobbie, city passenger agent of the Rock Island, has gone to Milford Springs for his

A very happy stonecutter with a broad Scotch dialect entered Wah Lee's laundry about 11 o'clock at night



therein employed for working more than eight hours. The stonecutter was finally removed and the fright-

ened Chinamen resumed work The contract for the erection of a double frame residence for F. D. Brown, local treasurer of the Union Pacific, and G. M. Clayton, passenger agent for the Northwestern, was given to W. J. Attridge, the building to be located at Twenty-sixth avenue near Howard and the cost to be \$10,000.

Al Sorenson, managing editor of The Bee, made his first visit to The Bee office in several weeks. He has almost entirely recovered from the effects of his painful and dangerous injury. M. J. Cuff and Miss Lizzie Connolly were married at St. Philomena's cathedral by Father McCarthy, James

P. Connolly being best man and Miss Bridget Welsh bridesmaid. Mrs. Ford, 825 South Eighteenth, while leaning against the stair railing in the back of her house, fell over it and broke her left arm. She was attended by Dr. Galbraith.

#### This Day in History.

1767-John Quincy Adams, sixth president of the United States, born at Braintree, Mass. Died in Washington, D. C., February 23, 1848.

1771-Commodore John Rodgers, a famous American naval officer of the war of 1812, born in Hartford county, Maryland. Died in Philadelphia, August 1, 1838. 1782-Savannah was evacuated by

1798-United States marine corps. after having been disbanded at the close of the revolution, was reorganized and permanently established. 1842—Military establishment of the

United States divided into nine geographical departments. 1859—Meeting of Napoleon III and Emperor Francis Joseph to discuss terms of peace between France and

1898—General Miles arrived in Cuba to take command of the American forces.

### The Day We Celebrate.

A. J. P. Bertschy was born in Illinois July 11, 1875. He is president of the Bertschy Manufacturing and Engl neering company, manufacturers of automobile parts.

Rev. M. V. Higbee, pastor of the

North Presbyterian church, is just 48 today. He was born in Wapelia, Ia., and educated for the ministry at Mc-Cormick seminary in Chicago. George W. Norris, United States senator from Nebraska, born in San-

dusky county, Ohio, fifty-six years ago Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay, lord high chancellor in the British ministry, born seventy-five years ago today. Nat M. Wills, widely known as the "Happy Tramp" comedian, born at Fredericksburg, Va., forty-four years

#### Timely Jottings and Reminders. Today is the one hundredth and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of John

Quincy Adams, sixth president of the United States. Stockholders of the Chalmers Motor corporation are to hold a special meeting today to vote on increasing the capital stock from \$3,000,000 to

\$14,200,000. The Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks continues its sessions in Boston, today, with an outing at Nantasket Beach as the feature of entertainment for the visitors. Business women from all over the United States are expected to begin an invasion of Chicago today for their first annual convention, to be held under the auspices of the Women's As-

#### sociation of Commerce. Storyette of the Day.

Two young Irishmen in a Canadian regiment were going into the trenches for the first time, and their captain promised them 5 shillings each for

every German they killed. Pat lay down to rest while Mike performed the duty of watching. Pat had not lain long when he was awakened by Mick shouting:

"They're comin'! They're comin'!"
"Who's comin'?" shouts Pat. "The Germans," replied Mick. "How many are there? "About fifty thousand.

"Begorra," shouts Pat, jumping up and grabbing his rifle, "our fortune's made!"—London Opinion.

## HERE AND THERE.

An official investigation of the remains of the latest busted private bank in Chicago shows a loss of \$34,000 for the depositors State Auditor Russell, who explored the wreckage, hopes to save the victims about 50 cents on the dollar.

A city manager plan for Greater New York divides discussion of war measures in that section. Mayor Mitchel favors single control as a means of concentrating municipal business now divided among a great number of boards and commission

Word comes from Manilla, Ia., by way of London, that the junction town is doing its bit in fine shape. A letter from Mayor Roscoe Saunders of Manilla to the London Times tells what the people are doing for the allies in the way of enlistments, in-creased production of foodstuffs, and their intensive, patriotic unity. The mayor devoutly concludes: "May God be with you, as I believe he is, until the Prussian government is a thing of the past."

The imps of evil persist in jollying the Topeka one day this week the chief of police answered a hurry call and chased a curious mob away from shop windows where various feminine garments were being tried on live models. "Skiddo! Duck or I'll run you in!" Then taking two long, fascinating looks at the show, the chief tightened his moral belt and whispered to the shopkeeper: "Cut it out!"

An indiscreet admirer of Prussianism in Salt Lake City startled a crowded dining room by yelling: "Hoch der kaiser!" Fer a few moments amazed men and women gazed in the direction of the voice, seeking to determine whence it came. A woman was the first to rise. Crossing the room to the kaiser's friend she hauled off and landed one on his jaw that sent him to the floor. Then soldler jumped into the melee and finished

Omaha, July 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: Why Mickle Mickle? Why are some of you fellows for-ever perched on the frame of A. B. Mickle? Jealous of him? Would you not boss your wives as he does if you could? Yes, you would. As it is you keep her from the right of suffrage and most of her from smoking and chewing with you. But of late years you simply cannot keep her hitched to stand as does Mickle his spouse Some of your railings to the patient Bee would lead folks to believe that Mickle has just reached that stage in evolution of the buzzard or Digger Indian because he prefers the animal life cooked out of oatmeal before eating. You act just as though he did not have a right to smack his chops over his favorite dish as much as you have over your lobster or limburger cheese.
You berate him for having his chil-

dren broken to obedience and then shriek your lamentations because of ate years you have no control over own offspring. You almost crucify him because he sells you his good vegetables for \$18.18, while he eats the greens from them, and then preach and pray from the house tops for conservation of our food supplies. You preach from the house top "back to the land" and then bawl out Mickle for taking your advice by overseeing his family till the soil. Where, Grouches, is your charity

and your consistency GEORGE B. CHILDS.

Relative Necessity of Evil. Omaha, July 7 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In your issue of the 4th instant appeared a letter from Carl E. Herring under the subject of "Un-reality of Evil." As Christian Scientists boast of being champions of the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and as I am a searcher for turth, I wish to call attention to

some errors, "evils." Mr. Herring says "the apparent presence of evil" was a hard problem until Mrs. Eddy embodied the idea of evil as unreal, as the only logical sequence from the accepted fact as to the allness of God. From the scrip-ture quoted by Mr. H., viz: "All things were made by Him." etc., it appears to me that phrase "allness of God" is self-contradictory. If God is all, there

is nothing else. Further, this "allness of God," and the "muddled thought about evil." which Mr. H. claims has been indulged in, can only apply to the Christian Scientists, as no one else has accepted "embodied" by Mrs. Eddy that "God is all in all-allness of

If I "grant that evil is as real as good," am I not "impaled upon the horn of making God the author of evil or of admitting a devil." I believe that when the "muddled thought" about evil, as exhibited in the Christian Science doctrine, gets rid of the mud and becomes clear, logical and rational, the "problem" will be easy. Who will deny that the present world war is the most real evil? Will

you, Mr. Herring, call it apparent, illusion, or delusion? To me it appears that the ideas, experiences and sensations which we call good and evil only come into being, or existence, in our relations to things, elements, etc. Fire is good, for a purpose, but allow it to wipe out a city, and its existence becomes an evil. A gun or rifle is good for use against a

it not the cause of a real evil? Use your common sense, and you "contradict the scriptures that God's creation is good as well as deny that God made all things," when you acknowledge and admit that the evil as well as the good exist. I ven-ture to say that Christian Science would never have come into existence but for the existence (reality) of evil. DAVID OLSON.

## MIDSUMMER MIRTH.

"Is your husband up yet?" inquired the early morning caller.
"I guess he is," replied the stern woman at the door.
"Well, I'd like to say a few words to "So would I. He hasn't come home yet."—

"No wonder our washerwoman has such a hard time at home. Her husband is a garbage man."
"What has that to do with it?" "What has that to do with it?"
"Can't you understand he is always in
the dumps?"—Baltimore American.

"This is a terrible time for mothers."
"Isn't it? Their boys are either getting narried or enlisting in the army."—Detroit

Nell—So he jilted her, did he? That must have made her feel cheap. Belle—On the contrary, it gave her a vory expensive feeling—she sued him for \$25,000 for damages to her heart.—Life.

"Wombat, the banker, looks worried. Anything wrong with his bank?"
"Not a thing. But his wife is treasurer
of a woman's club. They have \$25 in the
treasury and Wombat says managing that
to their satisfaction gives him more trouble
than managaing his bank."—Louisville Courter-Journal.



## Talk Directly Into the Telephone

Speak slowly, distinctly and directly into the transmitter when you telephone.

Keep your lips not less than half an inch or more than an inch from the mouth-

Listen to the operator's repetition of the number. Acknowledge it by saying "Right" if correct, and if not say "No" and give it again.

The party answering your call should say, for example, 'Frank Brown speaking."

You should reply, "This is John Smith of the Jones Lumber Co."

Then the conversation has begun smoothly and properly.



#### Prescription Specialists

When you want a prescription filled you usually want it in a hurry. Time is the all-important thing with you.

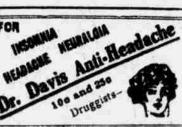
Our five stores are conveniently located in various parts of the city to serve you well—they are completely equipped to prepare any prescription. Accuracy is the all-important thing with us-and you, too. tion, save time and KNOW it

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. Five Good Stores



Our knowledge of the undertaking business has been won through experience. We furnish funerals whose well appointed character fulfills the demands of the most exacting. When burials are necessary you should avail yourself of our courteous, thoroughly dependable services.

N. P. SWANSON Funeral Parlor. (Established 1888) 17th and Cuming Sts. Tel. Doug. 1060



Persistent Advertising is the Road to Success.

# (We are modest BUT—) LOUIS CHEVROLET

had absolutely no competition for speed at the Omaha Speedway July 4th.

Mile after mile-lap after lap-he led them all, and established the fastest speed record ever made in the state. He had the race won until his rear axle broke.

Chevrolet had no competition while in the race, and our friends and customers may be interested in knowing Chevrolet used "BLITZEN"

If you order your gasoline by name, we offer you two-

"BLITZEN" for Speed "VULCAN" for Power.

The L. V. Micholas Oil Company

Grain Exchange Building.

## THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU

Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a two-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of The Canning Book.

.............

Name	
Street Address	
City	State