THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

AS OF SUBSCRIP.

By Carrier

For mouth, doe

40e

40e

58e

68e TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

REMITTANCE mit by draft, express or postal arder. Only 2-cent stamps taken to meent of small accounts. Personal check, except on Omaha and teen exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Suliding.

South Omaha—4827 S. 24th St.

Comedi Buffs—14 N. Main St.

St. Louis—New Bit. of Commerce.

Washington—125 14th St. N. W...

CORRESPONDENCE
Address communications relating to oaws and editorial matter to
Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. JULY CIRCULATION

57,229 Daily-Sunday, 51,153

Average circulation for the county subscribed and smorp to by Dwigh. Williams, Circulation Manager. Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested.

Depend on King Corn to show his usual speed

on the home stretch. Even small favors from the Postoffice department are appreciated in Omaha.

Hard eider generates trouble in dry sections as merrily as in the wet belt. It is built that way.

Boston proposes to save 50,000 barrels of white flour-by eating brown bread, presumably.

Pancho Villa is now rated as a bandit in Mexico. He attained that degree in American estimation long ago.

As the affair looks at this moment the Oklahoma resisters overlooked the important detail of an adequate undertaking department.

A Russian general has been ordered shot for disobeying orders, the new government thus giving a concrete application of equality, so far as punishment goes.

Oklahoma "rebels" face a charge of high treason, perfectly constitutional, but something they never heard of in the talks they had from the agitators who stirred them up.

Aliens in Omaha are settling the draft question by taking out naturalization papers as fast as they can. If the same rule were followed elsewhere much trouble would be avoided.

None of the states voted on the question of a federal income tax any more than on the question of national prohibition, but congress submitted the income tax just the same and it was rati-

Why blame a young man for "slacking" when he gets so much encouragement from men high in public life. If we are going to clean up the slackers, why not start at the top and work

"This is no time to argue," says Elihu Root. "American liberty, justice and independence are at stake. Truehfelly, and tersely stated. Action marks the course of patriots, leaving to slackers and pullbacks a monopoly of talk.

Hannis Taylor will find in Berlin a lot of support for his move to prevent the sending of American soldiers to France. Friends of the kaiser will most earnestly hope Mr. Taylor's interpretation of the constitution is the right one.

Auto drivers are again due for the admonition that the law requires them to come to a full stop where street cars are loading or unloading passengers and not to start until after the street car starts. Regardless of the law, this is a pretty good "safety first" rule.

One hundred thousand American soldiers "somewhere in France" by January 1; 600,000 by springtime and 1,000,000 by midsummer of 1918. A mighthy program mapped out by the war board, but your Uncle Samuel has the men and the money to see it through.

Speaking of his military aspirations, Governor Neville says he cannot appoint himself and Lieutenant Governor Howard has given him no promise. It is a safe conclusion that the governor will stick out his term in the executive office and try for re-election just like all the rest of 'em.

Questioning Some Figures

-St. Louis Globe Democrat -It is not to be called surprising that the War department at Washington is flooded with protests and remonstrances coming from the thousands of applicants who have been undergoing severe military training in the officers' reserve camps at what is said to be the certainty of their disqualification for service. If reports have not been exaggerated as to the number of men already practically rejected and constituting more than one-half of the number originally enlisted, the public wonder will be that such a large number of men, believing themselves qualified for serv ice as officers and confident enough to put their fitness to a severe test should have been disappointed as to their own capabilities or have so far underrated the magnitude of the tasks to be

set for their performance. Naturally enough, many failures were to be foreseen. Some of these, it could be understood in advance, would be temperamental, wholly disqualifying the applicants for service in lines where coolness and composure among the men in command is a first essential. Others, not less surely, could be expected to fail for a lack of amenability to discipline. But that more than one-half of 44,-000 men, for the most part the picked men of their communities, should have failed is a revelation. It is something more than a revelation. It is a disappointment to more than the rejected and their immediate friends. It is no less a disappointment to the patriotic intelligence understanding the dire need of officers for the new army and which will fear the effect of such wholesale rejections upon future enlistments for that line of

Nobody will be disposed to question the motives of the army officers in charge of the camps and the very extent of the rejections would, in itself, seem to acquit them of personal favoritisms or prejudices operating as causes. Such feelings would not operate to such an extent among such a large body of men in any field of selec-tion and army officers, in particular, must be presumed free of such weaknesses. If the figures are to be credited, and we must again express doubt of their accuracy, the truth may be that nonessentials, in the minds of men trained in the minutiae of military schooling, have been permit-ted to obscure the few really essential qualities possessed of which an officer in an army can do his duty well and serve his country well. If more than half of nearly 50,000 picked Americans are annit to hold rank in an army we have already enced to feel the degeneracies of a tob-long

Kerensky's New Cabinet.

Another wave of anarchy has welled up and subsided in Russia, leaving Alexander Kerensky apparently even more firmly seated in control. With a vote of confidence from the several dominant groups, he has formed a cabinet so constituted as to embrace representatives of the several elements that are working to establish order, and of such personality as may serve to bridge over another crisis and set Russia a little nearer to stable government. It would be risky to predict long continuance of this government, for the forces of disorder and reaction are yet powerful, and until they can be entirely subdued, no Russian government can by firmly established. But Kerensky is accomplishing wonders in holding together the majority groups, and may yet be able to show a semblance of intrenchment from the political and economic chaos into which the affairs of his country have fallen. His internal problem is far greater than his external problem, just now, for, despite the promise of Hindenberg to the kaiser, Russia is not likely to be put out of the campaign in three months, or at all, if Kerensky is able to counteract the domestic panic that has disturbed efforts at government since the German propagandists began their "boring from within." Russian spirit is being sorely tested these days, but promises to come through the fire of trial clean and strong.

The Coming Tax Levies.

Are Omaha taxpayers aware that the time is at hand when the levies are to be made that will fix the taxes they will be called upon to step up to the counter and pay next year?

Are our taxpayers aware that the assessed valuation of Douglas county for the coming year has been increased in round figures from \$47,000,-000 to \$49,000,000, on a one-fifth basis, which means that every mill levied will produce 4 per cent more money than it did last year?

Are they alive to the fact that Douglas county should have a reduced rate accorded by the State Board of Equalization, commensurate with our increase in valuation as compared with other counties, but that we will not get what is due us unless we insist on it?

Are Omaha taxpayers aware that the city hall officials secured from the last legislature a new law changing completely the method of making up the tax levy and that they now are subject to a percentage limitation only instead of an absolute limitation on the various funds?

Are our taxpayers aware that under this new law it is possible for the council to increase the city tax rate, which last year was 68.68 mills, up to 83.5 mills if they go as far as the statute per-

Are our taxpayers aware that the school board has raised its requisition from 25 mills to 35 mills; that the water board is again asking for 3 mills on the higher valuation; that the special fire equipment levy to produce \$70,000 is contemplated in addition to the special levies of \$140,000 imposed during the last two years for that purpose; and that the special bond-sinking levy must be not less than 2 mills nor more than 4 mills?

We confess that the people of Omaha seem to be less keenly alive to the problems of taxation than to any other subject of public importance. We will not, however, let that deter us from challenging attention to the sitution while some measure of preventive relief is still possible.

The Mob Demonstration in Oklahoma.

Disorder in Oklahoma, incident to the operation of the selective draft law, is an unpleasant reminder of an inherent weakness of any form of government. Unanimity of opinion and action is difficult to obtain under the most favoring conditions and almost out of the question under circumstances that prevail in parts of Oklahoma. Here ignorant leaders have inflamed the minds of men as ignorant as themselves and incited them to futile rebellion. Opposition to the draft, it appears, is merely a pretext; the real purpose is rev olution, out of which the followers of the red flag are to gather means of ease and luxury by seizing on others' property. The "Jones Family," a secret organization, with sign, grips, passwords and the like, has had several predecessors in the history of the country and is but repeating the experience of such episodes as "Shay's Rebellion" and the like. These demonstrations always have the same end and may be expected in the future, for no government will ever please all, but the republic is in little danger from such outbursts. In Oklahoma the civil authorities are moving vigorously and apparently are competent to dea' with the present trouble. For a remedy the schoolmaster and trustworthy courts are the best at present available.

Field Week for Senator Gore.

Accepting the forecast for congressional action during the coming week as fairly accurate, we may readily conclude that Senator Gore from Oklahoma is looking forward to the time of his life. As chairman of the senate's committee on agriculture he has so far consistently and persistently obstructed to the utmost of his ability the war program of the administration and he now finds an opportunity to keep it up. The food administration measures, the need of which is admitted by all, has been agreed upon by the conference committees and their report adopted by the house, but the Oklahoma statesman does not like it. Urgency means nothing to him nor the certainty that his efforts will avail him nothing in the end. He proposes to stave off the final vote as long as he can and to use every privilege granted him by generous senate rules to achieve

The spirit in which Senator Gore approaches the food administration bill is typical of that evinced by other obstructionists, whose misdirected zeal or wrong-headed obstinacy has hampered every effort to get ready for the great work the country is now engaged in. These men cannot lay aside their own views in favor of what the majority deems to be for the good of the country; even when they realize that by delaying action they are putting into dire jeopardy the interests of the whole country they have held to their course with such persistency that t' is sin-

cerity has been seriously questioned. Senator Gore's efforts to prevent action that may check profiteering in food is inexplicable. The only possible benefit from his conduct will accrue to enemies of his country and to food gamblers, yet he willfully prepares for his campaign of objection. People must bear with him as his kind and win the war in spite of foes abroad and their assistants at home.

The location of a quartermaster's training camp at Fort Crook would be an acceptable consolation prize for Omaha after the bump given us by the award of the cantonment to Des Moines. If Omaha is ignored again the only conclusion must be that our representatives either don't count at Washington because "in bad" with the administration or are again asleep at the switch. We still hope for the best.

The Fall of the Fortune . Tellers

By Frederic J. Haskin

New York, Aug. 3.—Not long ago a certain Hindoo fortune teller did business in an elaborately furnished apartment not far from Broadway in that region of romance, the forties. One day there applied to him for a reading of her future a middle-aged woman of a very competent and unsentimental appearance. The seer made sundry passes through the air with his long, antennaelike fingers, went into a brief reverie, and then explained that his customer's "vibrations" showed that she would be very successful in business, but that in love she was a failure. This defect in her personality he offered to remove by a treatment which would cost \$33.50. "Did you take him up?" the woman was asked

"Yes: I took him up-to the station house," replied the unsentimental and competent woman, whose love vibrations were out of order.

She is a woman detective sergeant, whose special business it is to rid New York of fortunetellers. She has had her fortune told hundreds of times in the last year, and has conducted a motley troop of Hindoos, crystal gazers, metaphysicians, mediums, gypsies and card readers to the bar of

Nearly all of them have been convicted, for it is against the law in New York to profess to foretell the future or reveal by occult means the location of lost objects. To make a practice of fortune-telling, even though no money is received in compensation, is a violation of this law. Until a couple of years ago, this law was notoriously violated. Along Sixth avenue the fortune tellers advertised their presence by immense flaring signs. You could buy a glimpse into the future at any price from a dime to \$100 or more, and by any one of a dozen methods.

Two business-like gentlemen with offices in a downtown building were found to be the official heads of the future-dope trust. They collected a regular stipend from every fortune teller doing business in New York, and in return they were able, at that time, to guarantee immunity from police interference.

Now these two gentlemen have been safely put away, and though there are doubtless still fortune tellers at large in the city, they have no immunity from police prosecution, and they dare not advertise their presence in any way. Until a few days ago, they could not be put in jail, but were merely placed under bond when convicted. Now, by a new regulation, they may be treated as common criminals.

Nothing but the wondrous credulity of the human mind makes possible the operations of these fakers, and the laying bare of their methods is a revelation in this regard. All of the superstition, the fear of the mysterious and occult, which is typical of savage races, seems to remain latent, needing only a suggestion to bring it to

Some of these professors of the occult obtain an ascendency over their patrons, which nothing can break. For example, a crystal gazer with an apartment on West Forty-Fourth street, had many wealthy and fashionable women among his patrons. His favorite game was to advise investment in some stock, which was, of course, worthless except to him. In this way he secured \$40, 000 from a wealthy widow. Incidentally he made love to her and persuaded her to marry him. On the date set for the wedding, however, he tailed to appear, and the police were asked to find him. This they did, whereupon, to their unlimited disgust, the widow fell into his arms, and refused to appear as a witness against him.

Some of these seers are fakers of the shallowest sort, while others are persons of genuine ability. Such was a woman 73 years old, who maintained a splendid residence in upper New York and supported six grown children in idleness by her work as a fortune teller and healer. She induced an old workman to give her his life savings of \$800 for investment. He never saw the money again, but he made a complaint to the police. The woman pleaded ill health, and an ambulance was sent for her. The ambulance surgeon had an interview with her, and refused to move her on the ground that it would probably prove fatal. A detective then called at her residence, who knew something of her methods. He induced her to get up, dress and accompany him to the police station. She had the power of feigning sickness so effectively that even to a physician she appeared to be dying.

The gypsies are perhaps the most picturesque and primitive of the fortune tellers, the ones that play most crudely upon superstition. They not only predict the future, but sell charms, and perform wondrous incantations by the full moon. Yet even for their barbarous services there is constant demand. Incidentally, they are dangerous customers for the police. A gypsy woman drew a knife not long ago on the woman detective, who found it the part of discretion to retreat to the

police station for re-enforcements. The spiritualistic mediums are also difficult to handle, because all of them claim to be adherents to the spiritualistic faith, which is an organized religion with many devoted followers. It s rather hard to distinguish the sincere believers from the fakers. However, the woman detective did not hesitate to arrest a medium who "materialized" in a "dark circle reading" her departed mother and sister. She has no sister and her mother is still alive. Another medium who got into police court had gained a great influence over a man by endowing him with a "spirit bride," whose every suggestion he obeyed.

A personal investigation revealed but one fortune teller who seems to be enjoying immunity from police prosecution. She is an Italian woman, young and good looking, who stands on a corner in one of the swarming East Side streets. A big parrot perches on her shoulder, and she has a tray full of little slips upon which are printed horoscopes. Some of them are more expensive than others. You may buy a pretty good one for 3 cents or a better one for a nickle, and the parrot will gravely pick it up in his beak and give it to As the crowds of homebound work people surge by, many a girl will pause long enough to buy her "future" from the bird, read it, smile and pass on, her face lit for a moment by a dream. All of the parrot's predictions seem to be happy ones.

Our Fighting Men

William G. Haan.

Colonel William G. Haan, U. S. A., according to the latest assignments made public, has been placed in charge of the aeronautical interests of the eastern department of the army. Colonel Haan is known as an exceptionally brilliant expert in the artillery arm of the service and for his recognized ability in that line he was selected for his present post in command of Fort Totten, one of the chief coast defense forts guarding the entrance to New York City. He is a native of Indiana and was appointed to the United States Military academy from that state in 1885. He is a graduate of the Army War college and has served two details on the general staff

Frank F. Fletcher.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, selected to represent the navy on the new war industries board, is well remembered as the commander of the American naval force at Vera Cruz during the Mexican troubles in 1914. He was born in Iowa, and was graduated from Annapolis in 1875. He has sailed the ocean blue and filled various posts of responsibility ever since on land and sea. He has commanded gun boats, torpedo boats and battleships, and has been in charge of the torpedo station at Newport. He is one of the mechanical experts of the navy, and is the inventor of several gun devices. He not only knows how to sail a ship and fight a battle, but he is regarded as one of the best sea-lawyers of the navy. A year ago he was detached from command of the Atlantic fleet and has since served as a member of the general board.

Proverb For the Day. If the shoe fits wear it.

One Year Ago Today in the War. French gained near Peronne and

Italians pushed toward Trieste. British line north of Pozieres under determined assaults. British acorplanes blew up German supply lines and military depots far in rear of Somme front.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. Miss Maggie Wollenhauf entertained a number of her friends at her home at Twenty-fourth and Howard. Among those present were Misses Minnie and Lizzie Mathews, Jennie Porter, Maud Corey, Emma Gray, Mary Forward, Kate Kewit, Delia Kewit, Lizzie Porter; Messrs. Herdman, Dewey, Finlay-son, Blair, Kyle, Diabold, W. C. Batterson, A. J. Ludditt, J. Hathews and L.

I. Wollenhaupt. Mrs. Alex McGavock has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in

Beloit, Wis. A very pleasant picnic was given at Hanscom park, Mr. and Mrs. N. Shelton, Mrs. Shears and Mrs. C. D. Woolworth chaperoning the following young people: Misses Yates, Vashti Miller, Kountze, Kennedy, Burns, Lake. Leila Shears, Orchard, Dixon, Ida Sharp, Clark, Woolworth, Miller, Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Love, Dr. Smith, Messrs. Reed, Paxton Wakeley, Will McCague, Howard, Horbach, Chase, Stevens, Hall, Poppleton, Caldwell, Downey, Jordan, Berlin and Beall.

Daniel Press and Miss Anna Goldstein were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents on Capitol avenue near Tenth. Dr. Benson performed the ceremony. A novel fishing excursion was enloved at Springfield by Charles H.

Fitchell, Tony Hanson and Carl Johnson. Inasmuch as their luck failed as far as pickerel, pike, bass and even catfish were concerned they bought a number of mud turtles from some of



the rustic youths in the vicinity and announced to their friends in this city that they had been turtle fishing, having discovered that the commonest turtles in the muddy waters of Ne-braska would make just as palatable a dish as a Maryland terrapin.

This Day In History.

1789-The War department was organized by act of congress. 1803-By treaty ratified at Vincennes, Ind., the Indians ceded to the

United States 1,634,000 acres of land. 1814-Commissioners from England and from the United State met at Ghent to arrange a treaty of peace. 1829—General Thomas Ewing, who checked the invasion of Missouri by General Price in 1864, born at Lancaster, O. Died in New York City, Jan-

uary 21, 1896. 1867-Ira Aldridge, a negro tragedian of remarkable reputation, died at Lodz. Poponia. Born at Belair. Md.,

1894-Russia threatened to interfere in the Japanese-Chinese war, if its 1912-The national progressive party convention at Chicago nominated

Theodore Roosevelt for president. 1914-Germans occupied Liege, al though the forts still held out. 1915-New allied army landed on Gallipoli peninsula.

The Day We Celebrate.

Dr. J. B. Fickes was born in Orrstown, Pa., just forty years ago to-day. He is one of Omaha's leading W. A. (Pa) Rourke has just reach-

ed his fifty-third birthday today, Columbus. O., is his birthplace. W. H. Yohe of the Updike Milling company, has forty-three birthdays to his credit tday. He is a Pennsylvanian

Harry A. Tukey was born August 7, 1877, at Mankate, Minn. He was educated in the Omaha public schools and he University of Nebraska, and is one of Omaha's hustling real estate men. Alfred D. Touzalin, secretary of the Bankers' Savings and Loan association. is 55 years old today. He was born in Essex, Conn., and was educated in

many. Dwight H. Beck, better known as "Tailor" Beck, doing business on South Sixteenth street, was born August 7, 1877, at York, Neb.

a technical school in Dresden, Ger-

Charles R. Crane, Chicago manufacturer, now a member of the American mission to Russia, born in Chicago, fifty-nine years ago today.

Dr. James Y. Joyner, superintendent of public instruction of North Carolina, born in Davidson county, North Carolina, fifty-five years ago today. Baron Gustav Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach, husband of Bertha Krupp, and active head of the great

Krupp gun works, born at The Hague, forty-seven years ago today. Stanley J. Weyman, celebrated novelist, born in Shropshire, England, Billie Burke (Mrs. Florence Ziegfeld), popular actress, born in Wash-

ington, D. C., thirty-two years ago

Timely Jottings and Reminders. The Knights of Columbus opens its

national convention today in Chicago. Delegates from all parts of the country will gather in Scranton today for the forty-seventh national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

A convention of liberal leaders of western Canada is to meet at Winnipeg today to consider the whole political situation, particularly as it affects western Canada, and to define the attitude of the liberal party towards a number of serious economic and political problems arising out of the war.

Democrats of Virginia hold a general primary today for the selection of candidates for the state offices to be filled at the next election. Interest centers chiefly in the three-cornered contest for the gubernatorial nomination, in which prohibition figures as the leading issue. The candidates are: J. Taylor Ellyson and John Garland Pollard, who favor the present statewide prohibition regime, and Westmoreland Davis, who is an advocate of local option.

Storyette of the Day.

Young Miss Perkins, whose beauty is equal to her bluntness in conversation, was visiting at a house where, among other guests, was the eldest son of a rich manufacturer, who was commonly looked upon as a very eligible husband. The talk turned on matrimonial squabbles. Said the young man:

"I hold that the correct thing for the busband is to begin as he intends to go on. Say that the question was one of smoking. Almost immediately would show my intentions by light ng a cigar and settling the question

"And I would knock the thing out of your mouth!" cried the imperious

"Do you know," rejoined the young man, "I don't think you would be there!"-Judge.

Omaha, Aug. 4 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Referring to the poor pavement and curbing in Omaha-do you not think that if the city paving in-spectors were good honest men, and not political ward bullies, who, no doubt, are paying off some political agreement-who are often seen on duty sitting in the shade somewhere, or riding around town with the contractor in an automobile instead of seeing that the work is done according to contract; if inspectors were compelled to do their duty paving and curbing, no doubt, would last much longer.

Says Worthy of Reprinting. Albion, Neb., Aug. 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: Attached please find a clipping cut out of this week's Albion News, which is so good that I think it deserves the prominence your paper can give it.

LEONARD HOHL One German's Views."

"To the Editor of the Auburn Republican: I have seen several articles about Germans trying to raise strife in this country. I am a Ger-man by birth and I am an American, heart and hand. I will tell you why I left Germany. There were ten in our family and we were poor like the most of my countrymen who come to the good old United States of America to get away from oppression, and was a hard matter to keep the wolf away from the door at times. When landed in this country I secured work at once and received more money for one month's work than I got in Germany for one year's work. I sent for my folks and I am proud they are all true American citizens and will answer the president's call to arms against Germany or any other country when needed.

"I don't see how my countrymen can go back on Uncle Sam. They came here without a cent and made money here; now they want to fight the country that feeds them. The kaiser never did anything for them or for me. If he had we would be back there yet. All he did was to start this cruel war and starve all our people there and make soldiers out of everybody and force them to work for his dirty 12 cents a day with a fourth of a pound of meat and a loaf of black bread. hope to see the day when he is kicked out of Germany and a president put in his place. You don't see any Americans going over there for jobs or to any other nation. They are happy here and don't owe any allegiance to any king or kaiser. I hope Uncle Sam will win. Hurrah for President Wil-

"Stop all foreign papers printed in the United States. If they can't read English let them learn and keep all foreign languages out of the schools. The English language is good enough for anybody. JACOB CRATTS."

Jerry Likes Borah's Speech. Omaha, Aug. 5 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I am not on the mailing list

of any of the statesmen at Washington, D. C. However, some friend sent me copy of the Congressional Record of

July 26, 1917. I desire through your widely read paper to publicly thank this thoughtful benefactor of mine. Through sald publication I obtained information concerning this important question that confronts our beloved nation that surprised me. To my mind Senator Borah of Idaho in his great talk before the United States senate as published in the Congressional Record of July 26, 1917, has rendered the country a distinct service by calling attention to the transactions at Washington, D. C. This wonderful man is frank and fearless in his criticism regarding expenditures and other diplomatic and delicate subjects. Senator Borah, like the man from Missouri, makes the request, "Show me." I believe that it is a crime and an imposition on the public for the papers to publish political harangues, while logical matter like Senator Borah's speech is entirely suppressed for

some designing motive. This address of Senator Borah's on July 26, 1917, ought to be published in toto in the school histories of the nation. If this beloved republic of ours is to endure, more men of the caliber of Senator Borah will have to be elected to office. God save America! JERRY HOWARD.

A DOG'S OBITUARY.

Finding Francesca full of tears, I said, "Tell me thy trouble." "Oh, my dog is dead! Murdered by poison!—ne one knows for what— Was ever dog born capable of that?"

"Child"-I began to say, but checked my thought-For no-what animal could him replace? Those loying eyes! That fond, confiding

Those dear dumb touches. Therefore I was dumb. From word of mine could any comfort come? A bitter sorrow 'tis to lose a brute Friend, dog or horse, for grief must then

be mute—
So many smile to see the rivers shed
Of tears for one poor speechless creature When parents die there's many a word to Kind words, consoling—one can always pray; When children die 'tis natural to tell Their mother, "Certainly, with them 'tis

But for a dog, 'was all the life he had, Since death is end of dogs, or good or bad. This was his world; he was contented here: Imagined nothing better, naught more dear Than his young mistress; sought no brighte sphere; Having no sin, asked not to be forgiven; Ne'er guessed at God nor ever dreamed of

Heaven. Now he has passed away, so much of love Goes from our life, without one hope above! When a dog dies, there's nething to be said But—kiss me, darling!—dear eld Smiler's dead! —Dr. Thomas W. Parsons.

Oldbach-You give your wife a good deal Henpeck-Well, we'd been married only a few days when she read me the declaration of independence.—Judge.

He-This bargain hunting shows your haracter. You are always looking for something cheap.
She—Too true. That is how I came to marry you .- Baltimore American. Lerret-I hear that Shortcash, who mur-

SAID IN FUN.

desperate financial straits.
Yadilloh—I'm not surpris has been trying to live up to their wedding DEAR MR. KABIBBLE;

ried the banker's daughter last winter, is in

IS IY ALL RIGHY YO MARRY A TRAVELING SALESMAN? -MISS KAUFMAN

WW. YES - LOOK HOW MANY PEOPLE HE CAN TELL YOURE A GOOD COOK TO!

2770

Riggs (facetiously)-This is a picture of my wife's first husband.

Diggs—Silly looking guy! But say, I didn't know your wife was married before she met you.

Riggs—She wasn't. This is a picture of myself when I was twenty-five.—Boston

Transcipt "The grouch is certainly a tightwad, isn't he?" said the old fogy. "He sure is," replied the wise guy.

"He'd charge you interest if he lent you his moral support."—Cincinnati Enquirer. "Do you think the time is coming when the government will commandeer all pri-vately owned automobiles?" "I don't know," replied the melancholy motorist, "but if the government wants to beat the sheriff to mine it will have to hurry."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

NICKEL PATE ROAD **EXCURSIONS**

Chicago to New York and Return\$31.70 Chicago to New York and

Return, one way via Washington\$34.40 Chicago to Boston and Return\$30.50 Chicago to Buffalo or Niag-

ara Falls and Return . . . \$18.35 Through Observation Library Lounging Sleeper and Standard Sleepers to New York. Write A. B. Burrows

OMAHA, NEB.

D. P. A., 787 Brandeis Bldg.,

Reputation Established, A Future Guarantee We dare not jeopardize our priceless asset, Good Reputation,

for a transitory Profit. We dare not misrepresent our goods or our endorsements. Consider this well! Reputation is the safeguard of inexperience. "Avoid those that make false claims." Whether or

not a man has expert knowledge

of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, he is safe if he puts his trust in merchants of good reputation. Why take a chance with small or unknown dealers when your credit is good with Loftis Bros. & Co., The Old Reliable, Original Diamond and Watch Credit House, 409 South Sixteenth Street. Es-

This business, "the largest of its kind in the world," is a monument to the proverb, "Honesty is the Best Policy."

tablished 1858.



PROMOTES

Because it keeps the scalp clean, clear and healthy. Try one treatment: On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment on the end of the finger, getting as little as possible on the hair. Cover head for night. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water, rinse in tepid water. Prevent skin troubles by using the Soap for every-day toilet purposus with a little Ointment now and then. For sample of each free by return mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 10G, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

STRYKER SHOE CO. SHOE SALE

See Our Window Display for Style, Quality and Prices \$4.00 Low Shoes, now.....\$2.25

World-Herald Building

\$5.00 Low Shoes, now..... \$3.45 NOW LOCATED AT

1506 Farnam St.

THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of The Red, White and Blue Book.

City..... State.....

Street Address.....