# THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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Now watch the girls measure up to boys' jobs. As a show piece the tractor is surely an

at-tracter. Mediation and arbitration constitute an old

It is gathered from the reports that Chicago school youngsters are giving the kaiser a bad speller, too.

reliable team pulling for industrial peace.

According to the weather man's records, we have almost caught up on precipitation deficiency. It's food and drink for King Corn.

Rest assured that just as many soldiers in the German and Austrian armies would also present exemption claims if only they had a chance.

A few more weeks of talk on the war revenue measure is not likely to provoke criticism of congress. Nobody is in any hurry for a war tax touch.

Three years of artillery duelling on the west front and more to follow clearly maps the region as a vast steel mine. There must be millions of tons there already.

"Give us this day our daily bread." In many parts of the world of war humanity's fervent prayer rises to the Great White throne, but selfappointed intermediaries render the appeal in

Russians are reported to be stiffening their lines, evidently having assimilated Kerensky's first administration of "blood and iron," 'The medicine is sharp, perhaps, but sometimes has to be administered.

Three years of war scrapped scores of cabinet leaders in the old world. It is only a matter of weeks when necessity and efficiency will shatter their son and brother when he reaches Europe some political timber around the White House. with the American army as for the son to seek

The doctor or dentist who prostitutes his professional services to help slackers put up a show of physical disability should be called to account if for no other reason than to protect the reputable practitioner who could not be induced to stoop to such things.

Some surprises await the Japanese commission coming over to study American conditions in war time. Not the least of the surprises is the fact that congressmen assail the honor of the government of which they are a part and escape prosecution for treason.

"The atrocious weather of Flanders," as dispatclies picture it, it must be a modern repetition of that which gave the country's ancient army the imperishable laurels of profauity. No doubt the, later armies can enlarge and diversify the bygone glossary of burning woods.

No disclosure yet of the animus of our hyphenated contemporary's recent attack upon Herbert C. Hoover. It will come out in the course of time, however, and show whether the senator has a grievance of his own or was merely helping on someone's else grievance.

Astonishing are the high spurts of Klug Corn in the market place. A price score of \$2,24 a bushel brings the yellow monarch within sixty coppers of wheat and threatens to crowd the latter off the cereal track. Meanwhile the producer chortles and cuts out the "kick."

To make the picture of joyful progress complete at Fremont all the Dobbins of nearby farms ought to be lined up around the plowed fields. The spectacle of gasoline taking over Dobbin's toughest job needs to be punctuated with a mighty chorus of horse laughs;

# Contradictions of Male Minds

One effect of the feminine dress of the present day is to diminish the dignity of the wearer. Strange to say, it is not diminished through any prejudice against the dress itself, or indeed any dislike of it at all. It is perhaps because the costume suggests youthfulness, girlishness; and deep respect is not generally elicited by that condition. It is impossible to feel the same respectful awe for a lady who trips in gaily in a dress suggestive of childhood that one is bound to feel for a stately dowager who sails into the room, grand, gloomy and peculiar, in a train. "There is nothing," says Mrs. Catherine Durning Whetham, in her magisterial work on "The Upbringing of Daughters," "like a dress with an ample train to keep a woman away from mobs and crowds and to give her dignity and an appearance of aloofness." thought of high-bred aloofness, indeed, may be said to have inspired the train. It says Stand off," at once. The street dress of the moment suggests nothing of that sort.

It would be an interesting psychological study to determine the reasons, artistic, historical or otherwise, for the impression of dignity that is conveyed by a gown which trails on the fluor or the ground. Inherently the idea is repellen. The train gathers dust, and is a refuge for germs. It looks untidy and it is untidy. Nevertheless it is impossible to imagine a queen or a duchess without it, and as Mrs. Whetham says, it gives un-utterable dignity. The more train-bearers a queen or a bride must have, the higher our respect for her rises. One might suppose that the awe with which the human race regards a woman was measured by the number of useless yards of silk or satin which she can lay on the ground and drag after her. We acknowledge the folly of such a standard, and heartily approve a more sensible standard. And then, like Jean Baptiste, we turn up our inconsistent flunkeyish noses at a sensibly short skirt. What a bundle of contradictions in the mind of man!

### National Wealth and War.

The Wall Street Journal crisply criticizes some statements made by Senator Sherman of Illinois in his discussion of an appropriation bill. The senator dilated on the increase in national wealth and then gave some attention to enlarging on the amount of expenditure authorized or proposed and compared its total to the sum of all our wealth, concluding by saying: "That means, if we kept it up, in twelve and one-half years we would, by the taxing power, reach every dollar in private ownership in the United States." The Journal dismisses the senator's confusion of debt and taxes and the unreliability of estimates as to the total of national wealth and proceeds to illustrate the economic fact that the cost of the war to the government is not the same thing as the cost of the war to the country. The war budget is simply the bookkeeping through which the support of the army is shifted from the individuals who compose it to those who pay taxes. The case is thus presented:

A nation's wealth consists chiefly of its arable land, mineral deposits, buildings, railroads and other economically useful structures. We do not blow up our land or hurl cotton spindles at the enemy. What we in war waste beyond recovery consists of the materials and labor that might have been devoted to reproductive or otherwise useful ends. We do not spend the food and clothing of our soldiers, since they would have consumed approximately the same amount of such things in any case, but we lose, and so spend, the value of their services and of all those at home engaged in supplying them with arms, ammunition, ambulances and airplanes. We lose the services of those who are temporarily employed as sailors and gunners aboard ships and the labor and materials that go into war craft.

Most of our people will pursue their gainful occupations and the net result of their efforts will largely offset the drain of war. Government expenditures may mount to where it will equal 8 per cent of the total national wealth without reducing the latter in proportion or dissipating it within twelve and one-half years. The United States will remain a going concern and therein lies our safety.

#### If It Worked Both Ways.

Another patriot has dug himself up in the public prints, over a name which invites suspicion of its genuineness, lamenting the predicament in which he pretends to find himself through his liability to be drafted. He represents that his father and two brothers are in the Austrian army and his mother at home with six children all under 12 years of age. "For this reason I do not want to go to Europe, where I would not only fight my father and brothers, but even I might be the means of my mother being left a widow with the small children to look after." This would be indeed deplorable, if true, but the American citizen of foreign ancestry is no more responsible for such a condition nor any less its victim than are his relatives back in the old country.

For a person in this unfortunate position all that can be done is again to suggest that the appeal be reversed and that the father and brothers in the Austrian army should have as much right to ask to be relieved from the ranks and sent home because they might be called on to fight uccess in a world war is not built on the party exemption on their account. We repeat that if the kaiser and his war lords would excuse from military service all German and Austrian subjects with relatives in the United States who might be wounded or widowed or suffer loss of son or brother through the conflict at arms it would be all over in a jiffy and the hope of world peace would be promptly realized.

## Why China Enters the War.

Some pause may be made by those who have not closely watched the course of events in the Far East in their search for reason to justify China's entrance to the world war by declaring war against Germany. To those who are familiar with the recent relations between China and its immediate neighbors the action of the ancient kingdom and new republic is rational. It simply means that when the settlement comes China wants a seat at the council table. Without a declaration of war this would have been impossible and Japan would have acted as sponsor for its big and unweildy neighbor.

Japan has made little secret of the desire of its statesmen to attain paramountcy in the affairs of eastern Asia. To this end the diplomats of the mikado have devoted themselves assiduously, almost to the extent of declaring a protectorate over China, and certainly seeking to convince its leaders that their interests would best be served by allowing Japan to carry on whatever of negotiations are to be had when the politics of the world are again straightened out. With its own representatives at the peace council China will have some voice in the final accommodation of national differences and through this means may be able to establish such relations as will have the effect of removing some of the disadvantages from which it now suffers. It may be assumed that the open door will get a full hearing at the time when political and economic relations of the whole world are under consideration by representatives of the powers and it is as plain that justice cannot be done Belgium or Serbia unless it also be done China. Viewed from this angle, it would seem that the Chinese statesmen of today are lacking little in astuteness. Through the easy expedient of declaring war on Germany, a process that will cost them comparatively little, they will secure a bulwark against Japanese aggression that might otherwise be obtained only through a costly war. Germany accuses the United States of having intrigued to bring this about; if this accusation is well founded, then we have done China a good turn.

The Lincoln Star insists that whoever wrote those anonymous pro-German letters that had their exclusive publication in the World-Herald 'was either paid or ought to have been paid with German money." Then how about the paper that welcomed them and suspended its rule requireing signature and played them up and then went them still better in pro-German editorials? Would the Star say that it, too, either was paid or ought to have been paid?

Americanized Russians returning to their nomes are shown by official reports to be shameless mercenaries and enemies of democracy. America which gave them shelter, opportunity and safety, to them has become an object of scorn. This exhibition of ingratitude supplementing others that need not be named emphasizes the future need of further restrictions on the output of the melting pot.

Ex-Senator Works of California did not have a chance to vote against the draft law in congress, but he can talk against it at home, which is probably as pleasing to him. A separate reservation was sent to Alaska to supervise the building of

# Health of the Melting Pot

By Frederic J. Haskin

New York, Aug. 7.-New York has just struggled through the worst heat wave that has hit the city in forty years. For five days the sun appeared to be occupying a new position somewhere near the back of a man's neck and the street thermometers registered 105 and 107 degrees Fahrenheit with a painful regularity. People succumbed in appalling numbers—an old woman here and infant there and factory workers by the dozens in various places-until by the end of the fourth day 878 deaths from the heat were recorded. Several of these were suicides. Maddened by their futile attempts to get cool, a few sought a more comfortable end in the river, while others in delirium leaped from their windows. At least two murders, according to the police department, were attributed to the heat.

For the most part New Yorkers accepted the heat calamity with the same sophisticated urbanity that they accept any and every evil. Where life is plentiful it is not valued very highly. The first day a slight interest was exhibited in persons who flopped over in the streets. A crowd usually gathered and occasionally one heard a sympathetic remark, if it happened to be a fairly pretty girl or a feeble old woman, but by the end of the second day a man could lie face forward on the pavement for five minutes without attracting the attention or assistance of the hurried pedestrian. Then someone would say: "There's another poor nut-send for a cop!" Eventually an overworked ambulance would arrive and cart the victim away.

Curiously enough, the East Side registered fewer deaths than any of the other crowded sections. This is probably because most of the population slept in the street, while those who had enough energy and enough money went to Coney Island and slept on the sands. Here whole famiies were found spread out on the beach-tired fathers with gaunt, haggard cheeks, wan mothers with nursing babies and hordes of small progeny, who dug themselves beds in the sand. Most of these night visitors did not attempt to cool off in the ocean. They had no bathing suits and the stern rule of Coney Island prohibits a plunge without clothing.

Perhaps the greatest strain of the hot spell was felt by the city's health department. When the heat wave struck the city the department immediately got out circulars in four different languages telling people not to eat heating food, such as spices and fats. A large part of New York cannot afford to eat much fat-meat, for instance, or eggs and butter-but it does consume large quantities of spices in the form of peppers. An Italian or Jewish family has to be mighty poor before it leaves its "hot stuff" out of the daily menu, yet in hot weather it is not the best form of nourishment. It is doubtful if the people paid much attention to the circulars, however, for, according to one health expert, you can exterminate a people quicker than you can exterminate its eating habits.

Another portion of advice distributed in circular form by the health department counseled the people to stay at home and not go to the beaches to sleep while the heat wave lasted. At home, the department said, it is possible to keep cool by taking off your clothes and dipping in cold water, whereas at the beaches it is often difficult to find a single sleeping place in the crowd on the sands and unless you wear a bathing suit you are handicapped by clothes. A young woman on the East Side who read one of these circulars tore it up and laughed scornfully. "Ya, and when we do stay at home they won't give us any peace," she said in very much worse English than it is possible to write it. "At 3 o'clock in the mornng we must all get up and go in the house while they wash the streets.

Thus any attempt to educate the foreign pop-New York cannot be said to ac overwhelming success. Yet recently the health department has appeared to discover an encouraging method-namely, the movies. Almost everybody in New York, however poor, manages to scrape enough money together to attend the movies. When the idea of reaching the people through this means first occurred to Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, director of the bureau of public health education, he was considerably elated. But it "has taken Dr. Bolduan three years to get his

movie health campaign started. For in the beginning he made a fatal mistake. He tried to give the New Yorker something for nothing and the New Yorker was immediately suspicious. This is the prevailing characteristic of the metropolis, as any experienced philanthropist can attest. You can open a milk station here or a lemonade booth, announce that you will give away milk to anyone who wants it and you will not have one request. The people will avoid your stand as they would smallpox. Yet you can sell them milk and lemonade below cost and do an overwhelming business. One lemonade stand here, opened by a New York philanthropist during the ot spell, served over 1,000 people with lemonade at 1 cent a glass every day. Thus when Dr. Bolduan rented a hall and showed his health movies free of charge to all who wanted to see them there was none who wanted to. He simply could not get anybody to look at them.

The New York health department has struggled through years of careless management and inefficiency due to local politics, but today it is an up-to-date scientific organization. In 1842 a pioneer city health inspector called the city's attention to the fearful conditions that existed owing to the "crowded dwellings, the habitation of dark, damp cellars, the use of underground base-ments for schoolrooms, the need of clean streets, the abolition of pig stys, the draining of marsh lands and a careful keeping of water records.' The gentleman was rewarded for his good intentions by being deposed from office by his scandalized co-politicians. Today the health department has left such questions far behind it. It now supervises the sale of food, the feeding of babies and the cleaning up of the slums, all activities

which border on charity. When a heat wave comes it is on the job. Its ambulances are whizzing along throughout the city, its doctors are ready with ice baths for the heat victims and in not quite so conspicuous a manner its wagons collect the dead horses to be found in great numbers in all sections. In 1901 when a heat wave occurred there were so few ambulances that the department had to employ grocery wagons for the relief of heat victims. New York health department stands for progress. In time even New York may be a clean city.

## Our Fighting Men

Charles M'K. Saltzman.

Colonel Charles M'K. Saltzman, assistant to the chief signal officer of the United States army, has had a full and highly creditable career as an expert of the signal corps. Colonel Saltzman was born in Iowa forty-six years ago and graduated from the West Point academy in 1896. Dur ing his early career he was attached to the cavalry and served with that arm during the Santiago campaign. In 1901 he was transferred to the signal corps with the rank of captain. For two years he was stationed in the Philippines, where he served on the staff of General Wood. In 1915 he was made chief signal officer of the Panama canal zone. Colonel Saltzman's attainments as an electrician and mechanician and his ability as a wireless expert have won for him a high reputation in the service.

Lieutenant Colonel George S. Gibbs, United States signal corps, holds an important post as one of the directing heads of the signal officers' reserve corps. Colonel Gibbs has had a remarkably successful career in the military service. He is a native of Iowa, born in 1875, and received his education at Iowa university. He began his army career during the Spanish war as a private in an Iowa regiment of volunteers. Later he was made a sergeant in the signal corps and in that capacity served for several years in the Philippines during the insurrection there. Some years later he ought to be made ready for Works and his kind. a government telegraph line in the far north.

Proverb for the Day. Jack of all trades-master of none

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Turkish forces drove Russians from Hamadan, Persia. Italians advanced along fifteen-mile

front extending from Gorizia to the French troops on Somme captured German third line trenches over a front of four miles.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. The Clarke Coffee company filed articles of incorporation, the incorporators being W. E. Clarke, John F. Clarke, B. Gallagher, Henry Meyers, C. E. Wyman, A. L. Medes and J. E.

A croquet party was given by Miss Edith Davis at her home, 2509 Pierce, the following young people indulging in the game: Misses C. Standish, Maud McClure, Nettie - Pritchard, Minnie



Shields, Josie Crouch; Messrs. Joe Pritchard, Charles Urquhart, F. Hazzard, Art Dale, Ed Hamilton, O. Black-burn, W. Elbourne and Burt Lawton. C. G. White of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has removed his western headquarters from Des Moines, Ia. to this city, where he is located in the

Hellman building.

Miss Nettle Holtzinger, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. F. B. Bryant, has returned to her home in Hamburg, Ia., accompanied by Mrs. Bryant and family. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McNair,

with their little son, Ralph, are visiting friends in Seymour, Ind. Magnus Jacobson and Miss Carrie Swan were married by Rev. J. S. Det-

weiler. The Misses Merkell of Council Bluffs. guests of Mrs. Beall, were entertained at the home of their host, the following young people being present; Misses Vashti Miller, Maude Woolworth, Yates, Berlin, Kinzie, Burns, Lozier, Leila Shears, Dixon, Jordan and Lake; Messrs. Koenig, Melius, Sanborn, White, Berlin, Horbach, Downey, W. Doane, Reed, Jordan, Beall, R. Patrick and Sanford and Dr.

This Day in History.

1771-Josiah Martin, last colonial governor of North Carolina, took of-

1817-Rt. Rev. William H. Odenheimer, third Episcopal bishop of New Jersey, born in Philadelphia. Died at Burlington, N. J., August 14, 1879. 1834-Ursuline convent at Charleston, Mass., destroyed by a mob.

1849—Hungarian Dictator Gorgey surrendered to the Russians at Arad. 1876-British Parliament passed the medical act, permitting the registration of women doctors. 1890-Cardinal Newman died at Birmingham, England. Born in Lon-

don February 21, 1891. 1897-The surrender of the king of Benin, Central Africa, to the British was announced.

supreme court of the United States re-1914-France declared war on Austria-Hungary and Montenegro declared war on Germany

1915-Germans captured the city of

Horace Gray of the

The Day We Celebrate.

Edward Francis Morearty, lawyer, has a birthday today, having been bern August 11, 1860, in Knoxville, Tenn.

Ferdinand of Roumania, one of the rulers driven from the throne by the central powers, born fffty-two years ago today.

Captain Allen J. Greer, member of the general staff of the United States army, born in Tennessee thirty-nine years ago today. Benjamin R. Tillman, United States senator from South Carolina, born in Edgefield county, South Carolina, sev-

enty years ago today. General Sir David Henderson, director general of military aeronautics for Great Britain, born lifty-five years

ago today Hale Holden, president of the Chi cago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company, born in Kansas City fortyeight years ago today. Hon. Albert E. Kemp, minister of militia and defense in the Dominion cabinet, born in Quebec fifty-nine

years ago today. Joseph Weber, prominent actor and theatrical manager, born in New York City fifty years ago today.

#### Timely Jottings and Reminders. Benjamin R. Tillman of South Car-

olina, one of the veterans of the United States senate, celebrates his seventieth birthday anniversary today. The annual Christian Workers' conference opens at Estes Park, Colo., today and will continue in session until

Under special authority of the Connecticut legislature the city of Bridge-port votes today on a new charter embodying the managerial form of government.

Manasquan Beach, N. J., today will be the gathering place for thousands of New Jersey farmers and their families on the occasion of the annual cele-bration of "Sait Water day," or "Big Sea day," as it is sometimes called.

Storyette of the Day.

A certain man whose previous record was of the best was charged with a minor offense. Law and evidence were unquestionably on the side of the defense, but when the arguments had been concluded a verdict of "guilty" was given and a fine im-

The lawyer for the defense was sitting with his back toward the magistrate. Without changing his position or rising to address the court, he re-

"Judge, please fine me for contempt

The magistrate inquired:
"What d'ye mean, sir? You haven't ommitted contempt."
"I have," came from the old law-er. "It's silent."—Atlanta Journal.

## CONSERVATION.

In these days of world-wide strife, When we're fighting for our life, Comes a call to you and me From across the deep-blue sea; Comes a call that we must heed If we save ourselves from need.

We must practice conservation; We must feed the hungry nations We must turn to purposes good Everything that's fit for food. Eliminate on every hand The waste so common in our land.

Empty mouths we'll help to fill If we save with all our will,
It will help to win this war—
Spread the joy of peace afar:
From autocracy's bighting thrail
Succor England, France and all.

Have some meatless days a week; Emulate the poor and meek;
From the plenty at your door.
Help the wretched and the poor.
Do as Hoover says to do
And a boon will come to you.
Fremont, Neb. —L. A. THOMPSON.

The Bee: In your issue of the 6th ask the taxpayer a number of questions. Do the taxpavers know that the present commissioners have spent \$35,000 in building an unloading dock to take care of the manure and rubbish of the city and it has been abandoned as they have been enjoined from dumping at Carter lake and they are paying \$100 per month for guard-They are now dumping in Winspear Triangle. I wonder just how many people in Omaha know that ground lies just east of the U. P. shops, and it ought to be stopped at once. Do the taxpayers know that since May 1, 1917, or since prohibition took effect the city work house has run at a loss of \$3.50 per month? For the month of June the largest number of men was twelve; got as low as four; at present there are ten. The county gets from five to ten every day. drinking element have all left the city since prohibition took effect, so the taxpayers ought to take some action for the Lord knows taxes are high enough now. TAXPAYER.

#### Good and Evil.

Neligh, Neb., Aug. 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: In replying to Mr. Ol-son's request of August 3, shall try to hit the nail he has his eye on, also be practical.

From Mr. Olson's letters it is to be inferred that he does not conceive of anything in this world that is good without qualification. A very common, but erroneous conclusion. Considering the talents of the mind, good will. duty, judgment, courage, intelligence, preseverence, charity and love, are all good in themselves, good will is a jewel which shines by its own light.

Good will is not good because of what it performs, for we all do actions from selfish motives, which conform to moral law. Anything good of itself is part of the moral law, universal law. Justice is also good of

itself, though not always used. Truth is good and always asserts itself, whether we wish it or not, for it survives all men in their present

The word evil should not be applied to anything but the character of man. What many of us call evil, is good because it is part of the universal law not justice as dealt to his fellowman by man, but nature. C. D. THOMPSON.

Enough of the Democratic Donkey.

Massena, Ia., Aug. 10.—To the Edi-tor of the Bee: Last Monday you editorally handed out some good stuff to the editor of Senator Hitchcock' mouthpiece. I was one of their old subscribers, but found out for myself that the senator, aided by Mr. Metcalf, was playing the really cheap little unAmerican political game called neu-trality meetings, for the purpose of personal vengeance against Mr. Bryan, who elevated Mr. Wilson into promi-nence from obscurity, without the consent of Nebraska's many-sided editor-senator, whom the said Mr. Bryan had also dragged out of nothingness. It took me a long time to find out that my party whose emblem is the donkey, is in reality a whole drove of asses. The old leader of the rabble in the last campaign, sang so loudly the song he certainly knew was false or had lied to his Commoner readers. The campaign song, "He kept us out of war," is a complete reversal of Bryan's statements previously issued. However, the once loved and favored-William Jennings Bryan after tagging the Hitchcock-Wilson band wagon in the last election, is now enjoying the distinction of having been knocked into a "cocked hat" by the owls who he had painted beautiful feather on. If ever obtain forgiveness for having been one of those blind followers until two years ago, I promise the donkey brigade a wide berth the rest of my T. S. FENLON.

Why "Science and Health?"

Omaha, Aug, 10 .- To the Editor of In The Bee George W Moore pertinently suggests that if the Bible is its own best interpreter, why Science and Health? We answer that Science and Health brings us back to the spiritual meaning of the Bible from which the plethora of commen taries and apologetics has side-tracked At present we stagger under the weight of creeds and dogmas and need guide and inducement to lead us back to the religion taught and exemplified by Jesus of Nazareth.

He further says that no one was ever converted to Christin Science simply by reading the Bible. Surely he must have overlooked the fact that Mrs. Eddy was converted to Christian Science through reading the Bible and we will not entertain the thought that our critic means to suggest that Mrs. Eddy was not thoroughly converted.

The average sermon, as we all know,

starts with a text and uses it as point of departure. A Christian Science service, on the contrary, starts with the Bible and uses it throughout the entire service. Probably no body

of religious people study the Bible more than Christian Scientists. There is no copyright on salvation and Christian Science has sufficiently shown its ability to survive and meet the needs of humanity so that it would seem now to be the part of wisdom to put up the hammer and make use of at least the fundamentals of this religion which has regenerated so many lives and Christian Scientists care not Omaha, Aug. 9 .- To the Editor of

#### DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

one whit what you may call it so that you get it. CARL E. HERRING.

"Willie. I see crumbs. Tou've been at those cookies."

"Well, ma. I was counting 'em and Y found there was thirteen, so I just ate one to change the luck."—Boston Transcript.

"Bliggins says republics are ungrateful." "Don't see how he can express an opinion, So far as anybody knows, he has never done anything to put a republic under sh-ligations to him."—Washington Star.

Ellen rushed into her mistress' apartment "Please, Mrs. Midgley, Kate has been tryin' to light the fire with paraffin, an' she's been blown out of the window!"
"Oh, well, it's her day out, is it not?" lamly rejoined the mistress.-Everybedy

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE MY HUSBAND, WHO IS A BARTENDER works in a saldon that closes AT ONE A.M .- WHY SHOULD HE COME HOME AT SIX? --- MRS. JOHN DUNN

32770

WHY, IYS HIS DUTY TO TAKE

HOME SOME OF THE CUSTOMERS

FIRSY! Orderly-The men, sir, are complaining bout the beans.
Officer-What's the matter with the Orderly-The men say they're 'as-beens

sir.-Dallas News. "It is, indeed, hard," said the melan choly gentleman. "to lose one's relatives "Hard," snorted the gentleman of wealth. "Hard! It is impossible!"—Jester.

Robble had been taken by his father to the circus. The youngster came home round-eyed with excitement and flushing with enthusiasm. "Oh. ma," he exclaimed. "if you go once to the circus with me you'll never want to fool away time going to church again."—Boston Transcript.

#### Do Your Saturday Drug Store Shopping At One of the Five (5) Sherman & McConnell Rexall Drug Stores

Prices on a few of-the old time favorites: \$1.00 Eno's Fruit Salt, 89c Pinkham's Compound . 74c. \$1.00 Madam Yale's Toilet and Medicinal \$1.00 Squibb's White Petrolatum Mineral Eagle Brand Condensed 1-lb. pkg. Mule Team Borax, for ......12c Colgate's Tooth Paste. for ..... 19c and 20c Chewing Gum (all kinds), three 5c pkgs. Saturday, for ......10c



Ingram's Milkweed



# prices. Sherman & McConnell

A large assort-

ment at Lowest

Drug Co. The 5 Good Drug Stores, Where You "Save Time and Money."

# Andrew Carnegie Said:

"Put your eggs in one basket-THEN WATCH

THAT BASKET." The moral is obvious:

Our rich Omaha men have made their money in Omaha and INVESTED their money in Omaha and Nebraska enterprises-they have backed their faith in their state and their home town-and grown rich.

We are a Nebraska corporation doing a successful business throughout the state-our record is clean and our business is growing.

Our stock sells at \$100 per share, and pays you satisfactory dividends. We know of no better investment backed by splendid real estate, equipment and other holdings.

We invite your inquiries. The L. V. Micholas Oil Company

Micholas

Grain Exchange Bldg.

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