

THE OMAHA BEE

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The Hun on the run has taken the cue from evacuate.

Previously prepared position has dropped from the Kaiser's catalogue of explanations.

The Kaiser loves his people so much that if any sacrifice is to be made he will let them make it.

Abatement in the "flu" epidemic is slowly proceeding, but do not let up on precautions against the disease.

The Yanks are driving closer and closer to the German main line of retreat. Keep your eyes on these boys.

Repelling the attacks on his candidacy for governor, Roy McKelvie calls the liars, and calls them by their right names.

German prisoners complain they have either been fighting or running without rest since August 8. And that is only half of it.

In going "over the top" for the Fourth Liberty loan ahead of time Omaha has developed such momentum that it keeps right on going.

The shakedown of court house employees for democratic campaign funds could not even wait the close of the Liberty bond campaign. Safety first!

Socialists of Germany and Austria now glibly talk of peace concluded by the people, but these same fellows voted for the war appropriations four years ago.

An increase of over 4,100 cars in receipts of cattle and hogs for September at the Omaha stock yards is an indication of what this region is doing for the world.

Anything that helps the little folks is popular in this country, and therefore The Bee's shoe fund is going to succeed as well as its rice and milk fund. Come on in.

Guaranties of good behavior by Austria-Hungary do not seem so important. Austria-Hungary will have to be on good behavior to maintain its own equilibrium.

"Prince Arthur" Mullen has just landed a consular appointment for his "Brother John." The big "boss" also believes in the democratic doctrine of keeping it in the family.

With the Hun's hold on the Belgian sea-coast broken, the real folding-back move is now under way. It will not be long till the "sacred soil of Germany" will be the scene of activity.

"Soup kitchens" have an unpleasant memory for those who survived the good old democratic days of the '90's, but this time they are really serving the splendid purpose of aiding victims of "Spanish flu" and not the sufferers from free trade.

The power to declare war, except to repel invasion or attack upon Germany, is to be taken away from the executive and lodged in the Reichstag. Oh, but don't we all remember the Kaiser's assurance that this is a war solely of defense?

If "Big Jeff" had been in congress during the last six years the Omaha district would have been registered in favor of preparedness for defense of the nation every time. As it is our vote has been cast six times against an increase in the navy or the army. Is this "Why Lobock?"

A new lawsuit brings another echo from the famous, or rather infamous, "gymnasium" in the basement of the court house. The way to finish the cleanup of the county building is to turn down the democratic county commissioners seeking re-election and change the control of the county board.

Why Disturb Civil War Vets? There are in soldiers' homes 15,000 veterans of the civil war, averaging 76 years of age, besides 4,000 men not so old. The recommendation sent by the War department to congress that these homes, which are not crowded, be gradually "set aside for soldiers of the present war, and that provision be made in them for vocational education," beginning with the home at Danville, Ill., is a shock to sentiment, to the wholesome sentiment that holds in reverence the men who saved this nation in the great rebellion. Only the greatest necessity could justify the uprooting of 15,000 men of great age, tearing them away from the surroundings to which they have become accustomed and concentrating them somewhere else. "Civil war veterans may be concentrated without inconsequence" is the War department statement.

Now the south, its sentiment being formulated by sons of Confederate soldiers, is in the saddle. It controls the majority party caucus in the lower house. Why it stands for such a proposition as is thus presented?

We do not believe it. The necessity is not proven. It is not shown that other places better adapted to the uses of vocational education could not be made ready before they will be needed. Unless or until the necessity is demonstrated congress should go slow. We are proud of our new heroes, but we are not anxious to forget the heroes of 1861-1865, or to subject them to needless annoyance.—Brooklyn Eagle.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY.

How can Germany have a government responsible and responsive to the people without eliminating the imperial dynasty?

This is a question forced by the demand of President Wilson speaking for the Allies which involves many complications for the established order in the German empire.

A reading of history discloses that with few exceptions popular government has been firmly established only by getting rid of the ruling royal family. Great Britain is the main exception, and, in a lesser degree, Italy, but the stability of the great republics of the world has been maintained by having all branches of the government, including the executive, answerable directly or indirectly, to the will of the people registered through the ballot. It is quite obvious that the Hohenzollern household is the real obstacle to popular government in Germany, particularly its doctrine of divine right rule, carrying the assumption that sovereignty comes from above instead of from below.

That theory of government will have to be reversed, in Germany as elsewhere, if irresponsible war incineration is to be prevented for the future, and that explains why this great war is being fought out to the finish.

Make the Loan Go Over. Americans have set for themselves a stupendous task, if the fourth great Liberty loan is to reach the goal of \$6,000,000,000. Three billion six hundred millions have been subscribed, leaving \$2,400,000,000 to be brought out on the last two days of the drive. Boosters for the loan are optimistic that the mark will be reached, but if it is, the world will be provided with a spectacle such as it never before witnessed. Omaha has made good on the job by surpassing the quota set for its subscription, but a chance is yet offered for setting the total still higher. With the mark at \$1,316,000 already, no good reason is known why we should not have a final roundup reaching to \$1,400,000. It is not so much a matter of local pride as it is of notifying the world, and Kaiser Bill in particular, that we are deadly in earnest in our war aims. This will not be the last of the Liberty loans, but let us make this a good one.

Franchise in the "Solid South." When the Hunnion suffrage amendment was before the senate for debate Senator Underwood warmly defended the Alabama law that disfranchises negroes and poor whites. Similarly other senators from the south put in a word for conditions that limit the franchise, and finally voted against a proposal that might break the hold of the democratic party on the "solid south." "White man's government" has an attractive quality that appeals to certain minds, but how oppressive it may become is shown by some figures taken from records in the office of the provost marshal general. In the state of Virginia 179,000 men were registered for military service, only 30,000 of them being voters; 550,000 men of voting age live in Virginia, but only 150,000 of them are voters. Of these 100,000 are democrats, and therefore the 2,350,000 inhabitants of Virginia, the state of Washington, Jefferson and Wilson are under rule of this minority, through the application of laws that limit the suffrage. How can we consistently criticize the cumulative system of voting that exists in Prussia when in a section of our own country so large a proportion of the population is denied the right to vote at all? We have manhood suffrage in Nebraska; why not in Virginia, or in Alabama, or in Texas, where the democratic majorities come from?

"Co-Operation." Congressman Lobock has given splendid co-operation to Senator Hitchcock's Political taffy department of the Omaha Hyphenated.

You bet he did. The team worked so well together in December, 1914, that when Hitchcock presented his bill to prevent Great Britain, France or Russia from getting any help against Germany in the United States Lobock offered the same measure in the house. The Kaiser could not ask for more consistent co-operation than this pair has maintained on such matters.

Germany's Supply of Materials. Ira Nelson Morris, United States minister to Sweden, warns his countrymen not to be misled as to conditions in Germany. Mr. Morris has had ample opportunity to get of conditions back of the line in the Central empires, and he gives some facts that ought to check the thought that the Germans are about at the point of breaking down for want of food and other supplies to carry on the war. He thoroughly substantiates the statements heretofore made that the Germans acquired very large stores of oil and other material from Russia and Roumania, and he points out that the stock of meats has been largely increased through purchases from Denmark and Sweden. Man power is being replenished by return of prisoners from Russia, and generally the situation is not such as justifies any supposition that the Kaiser is on the point of exhaustion. Our people must content themselves with the thought that a long conflict may yet face our armies.

In the Case of Finland. One of the interesting little sideshows of the war at present is the case of Finland. When the wave of bolshevism broke over Russia, it also overflowed Finland, but the extreme radicals were soon put down. Before the conservatives could turn around, however, the Hun had crossed the Baltic, after seizing the Alaan islands and concluded his effort to transform the Baltic into a German lake by setting up a government for Finland, nominating a German princeling to be its king, and starting him off in business with a considerable guard of soldiers. The Finns did not take very kindly to this summary process of Germanization, and now are demanding the retirement of the German soldiers. This demand is emphasized by word from Paris that the French have broken off relations with the Finnish government because of the presence of the Germans. In the meantime two sources of propaganda are busy in the United States. One is in favor of a free Finland, with a responsible government; the other is out and out bolshevik, adhering to the Lenin-Trotsky lunacy. The outcome is not yet plain, but it is clear that here is another of the problems that will add to the perplexity of the council that later is to readjust political boundaries and relations in Europe.

TODAY

One Year Ago Today in the War.

German naval force took Moon Island from the Russians. Reported in Washington that mutinies had broken out in the German navy.

Russian battleship Slava sunk in engagement with German naval vessels in Gulf of Riga.

In Omaha 30 Years Ago Today. John V. Stone, candidate for attorney general for Iowa on the republican ticket, is in the city.

A delegation of Lincoln Odd Fellows came over the Burlington and



were met at the depot by the Union Pacific band which escorted them to the lodge room.

C. L. Stonehill, of Chicago, arrived in the city to accept a position with his brother, C. A. Stonehill, the dry goods merchant.

An adjourned meeting of the bureau of charities is to be held at the board of trade building.

The Woman's Auxiliary of All Saints church gave a dinner for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. in their new building.

Col. W. H. Beck has returned from a pleasure trip to points in Missouri.

Miss Helen Parmalee is the guest of Miss Minnie Richardson.

The Day We Celebrate. F. S. Knapp, secretary Omaha Box company, born in 1869.

Weston A. Eddy, secretary United Oil and Supply company, born 1877.

Frank Schlinger of Olsen & Schlinger, born 1879.

Brig.-Gen. Charles M. Saltzman, United States army, expert of the signal corps, born in Iowa, 47 years ago.

Frederick Harrison, perhaps the most distinguished survivor of the literary Victorian epoch, born in London, 87 years ago.

Sir Henry Craik, member of the privy council, born in Glasgow, 72 years ago.

Frank R. Wilson, publicity director of Liberty loan, born in Woodbury county, Iowa, 37 years ago.

Nikola Tesla, electrical inventor, born in Austria-Hungary, 61 years ago.

This Day in History. 1813—The French were compelled to yield in the second day's fighting at Leipzig.

1851—Frederick III of Germany, father of the present Kaiser, born at Potsdam. Died there June 15, 1888.

1840—Ceremony of the exhumation of the body of Napoleon Bonaparte at St. Helena.

1893—Charles Francois Gounod, famous French composer, died at St. Cloud. Born in Paris, June 17, 1818.

1914—After a terrific battle the allies checked the German advance on Dunkirk.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. One thousand five hundred and fortieth day of the great war.

Centennial anniversary of the birth of Gen. E. O. C. Ord, one of General Sherman's most trusted subordinates.

Died 25 years ago today, Lucy Stone Blackwell, famous pioneer in the cause of woman suffrage.

Today will witness the final big "drive" in the fourth Liberty loan campaign in all parts of the United States.

Storyette of the Day. "My dear, you know there is nothing I hate more than a domestic scene."

"Well, then, John Henry Dubwaite, why do you conduct yourself in a way that forces me to create a domestic scene?"

"What have I done?"

"Nothing, dear, just it. You've said, 'Yes, my dear' to me so many times I'm sick and tired of hearing it. Why don't you lose your temper occasionally? Throw things around, slam the door, kick the cat! Threaten to choke me! For once in your life do something to convince me that I'm married to a red-blooded man and not a spineless jelly-fish."

—Birmingham Age-Herald.

RIGHT TO THE POINT. Washington Post: Every town burned now by the Germans should meet an extra turn of the screw when the victors have captured the firebugs.

Baltimore American: For the first time in four years the people of Rheims can go to sleep without having their rest disturbed by German bombardment. Would they have to be begged to buy Liberty bonds?

New York Herald: Ferdinand, late of the Bulgarian throne, announces his intention of devoting himself to the study of botany. Here is an opportunity for the German Kaiser. He might be put to "picking violets" for Ferd.

Minneapolis Tribune: Count von Bernstorff, once German ambassador to Washington, now represents his country in Turkey. The sultan would better look up his silver and have the alarm bells in good working order.

Brooklyn Eagle: How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a tactless child. Kaiser Wilhelm's reflection that the crown prince would be even less acceptable to the allies than himself is significant. The whole brood of Hohenzollerns is auspicious.

Brooklyn Eagle: Even the 30 per cent of Mohammedans out of 120,000 population of Beirut cheer for the French occupation. For years a French company has been lighting the city with gas, and it was the French who built the Lebanon railway to Damascus. To Beirut French influence is a synonym for progressiveness.

New York World: While a serious fire nearly threatened the Rock Island arsenal the fire department of the city remained on strike, and the only help of volunteers and firemen from other cities were the flames brought under control. What would be the verdict of the American people if they were the jury in a case of public employees who thus flagrantly failed in doing their duty?

Marshal Ferdinand Foch

New York Times.

In panegyrics upon Ferdinand Foch this message to Marshal Joffre on the eve of Foch's Champenose usually appears: "My country, my right falls back. Situation excellent. I attack." It sounds too much like Ney to reflect truly the genius of Foch, and a little like one of his models, Desaix, who, arriving on the field of Marengo when the Austrians were flushed with an illusive triumph, led his three regiments against the enemy's center, exclaiming: "There is yet time to win another battle."

At Fere-Champenose Foch transferred the forty-second division of the Ninth army from one end of his weakened line to the other and routed the Germans, whom the unexpected diversion took by surprise. The great French strategist is never reckless. Calculation is in all his strokes, although he seems to appeal to the god of chance sometimes. But in that respect he resembles Napoleon, who said when Gohier asked him how he could defend his axiom that "it is always the greater number which defeats the less" when he had won victories with small armies.

"Even then it was always the inferior force which was defeated by the superior. When with a small body of men I was in the presence of a large one, collecting my little band, I fell like lightning on one of the wings of the hostile army and defeated it."

That is what Foch did at Fere-Champenose. He repeated the strategem when he shattered the enemy's Soissons-Rheims salient in the west on July 18 and the days following; and, having seized the initiative, he has been doing the same thing ever since from Flanders to the Champagne. He is the unusual combination of offensive and defensive fighter, equally adroit in both capacities. Like Lee, he can hold his line while the enemy makes costly assaults upon it, bidding his time for a counter-offensive; and, like Jackson, he can turn up with a division where it is least expected and smite the enemy's flank, giving him no time to bring up reinforcements.

There is no longer a doubt of Foch's superiority, both in strategy and tactics, to the German commanders opposed to him. It was demonstrated most brilliantly when he anticipated the German assault on the night of the national fete, July 14, 1918. He read the purpose of Ludendorff to strike when all France was in celebration. The Germans reasoned that the French would be caught napping. Foch's intelligence had anticipated the appraisal of the enemy's preparations for a major movement. He calculated that the blow would fall upon the night of the national fete, and by capturing prisoners he learned that 10 minutes after midnight was the time set. Foch's artillery opened fire first with a terrible barrage. The Germans, nevertheless, came on, to find the first line lightly held, to find the second line a stone wall. There was no surprise after all—except for the Germans. And for that later Foch launched his counter-offensive, which has been kept up unintermittently on the whole front, first here and now there—the most wonderful battle ever fought by a great commander, the scale tremendous, the results prodigious. Today the fate of the German army in the west trembles in the balance.

A superman this Frenchman, if the term can be applied to any human being; and yet he is not consciously great. At heart and in manner he is the same man who was known in the classroom as a teacher of the art of war not many years ago. Happily, he has never been a pedant; he has been able to change his formulas, to adjust himself to new conditions of warfare. If his officers have learned a great deal in the war, so has he. He could not discard much that he used to teach at the Ecole de Guerre, where his pupils, some of them now in high command, and some of them in the west, are the danger of Foch's rusting as a professor of war it ceased when the command of the Thirteenth division at Chaumont was given him in 1911. Promoted to the head of the Eighth corps, he was later transferred to the responsible post at Nancy, headquarters of the Twentieth corps. There he was at the outbreak of war, and his friends knew that he was destined to play a leading part in the conflict upon which the salvation of France depended.

No one knew Foch's value better than his predecessor in the supreme command. It was Joffre who selected Foch to foil the determined effort of the German high command to get to the sea in the autumn of 1914. There began that association with British generals, French, Smith-Dorrien, Haig, Byng, Rawlinson, Allenby and others, which ripened into esteem for their efficiency and faith in their trustworthiness. They all came to admire Foch, officer and gentleman and comrade. He never failed them in emergencies, they never failed him. They were for him to a man when the question of the unified command had to be settled. They could serve under him, knowing that he was not only France's best, but a consummate master of the art of war.

Foch, son of an obscure administrator at Tarbes, never the victim of a great destiny, and in the simplicity of his life has not been different from the body of his countrymen. He has always nourished ideals, he knows and believes in ethical values, he is soundly patriotic and he is devout. He does not pray as much as Stonewall Jackson did, but believes in the efficacy of prayer. He says that he has been strengthened by it in ordeals. As a soldier he has been a sincere student of psychology. He thinks that a good cause is more than hair the battle. He believes in sedulously cultivating the morale of an army. He regards the German "will to victory" as a barren phrase. The formidable soldier is the man of soul and imagination, in Foch's view, and as the French army has both soul and imagination, he holds that it is invincible.

An Eye for an Eye. To the Hun the only deterrent is the fear of certain retribution, qualitative and quantitative. In the absence of this fear he will continue to kill and pillage and burn on the retreat as on the advance. Assured of measured and merciless reprisal, he will crawl as he has always crawled when in terror of the coming of the square deal.

Accordingly, to that end we propose the subjoined table of the equivalent, or approximately equivalent, retributive values:

For CambraiMilheim
For St. QuentinBonn
For LilleDusseldorf
For BrugesCoblentz
For AntwerpFrankfort
For BrusselsCologne
For LiegeHanover

We have no doubt that this table can be improved in detail and extended in geographical application. Perhaps the method of prevention and protection which it suggests can be rendered most effective, not by promising to destroy the equivalent German city, but by promising to hold it and its inhabitants to convict labor until he has paid the last penny of the Hun's war debt for the destruction of the French or Belgian city set against it in the foregoing list.

Which plan of reprisal would seem more dreadful to Hunnish apprehensions? We confess we don't know.—New York Sun.

People and Events. Four kings and one emperor have gone into the discard since the war began. Ample room for more, and the taxi-stand is not full.

Truly the world moves fast and forward in wartime. Hereafter sailors manning the ships of America's new merchant marine will be paid extra for overtime work at sea, except in cases of emergency when the captain calls "all hands on deck."

Does marriage dull the zest manifested by women in concealing their years? Observers at the registration booths in New York lean to believe the latter. The unwept, unanswered age question "over 21" while the married usually gave exact figures. One married woman, who hesitated for a moment, was coaxed by a sister "over 30." She ignored the hint and answered "41."

Over There and Here

More painful than humbled pride to the Hun is translating U. S. into "Unconditional Surrender."

The rocky road to the Rhine and beyond visualizes for the Hun the Dublin highway celebrated in ribald songs.

Paris is to have 55 grand opera performances in 42 days and every performance is sold out in advance. The joy of advancing victory overwhelmed the box offices.

A large British airplane carrying nine passengers recently crossed the English channel from France in 25 minutes. Progress in air navigation promises to give the channel tunnel scheme another long sleep.

The Louisville Courier-Journal emphasizes the liberty creed of "unconditional surrender" quite forcibly, though the absence of Colonel Waterson's picturesque alignment of the three H's is conspicuous.

Down in Springfield, Mo., one H. A. Daily emptied a painful of nickels on a bank counter and exchanged them for war savings stamps. Your Uncle Henry had been collecting the pile for 34 years.

In one section of the Belgian battlefield one batch of 500 Hun prisoners on a bank counter and exchanged them for war savings stamps. Your Uncle Henry had been collecting the pile for 34 years.

Two husky high school boys in Detroit, taking lessons in Liberty bond salesmanship, scaled the wall around Henry Ford's house after being chased from the gate, and instantly became chummy with Mrs. Ford.

"Come here, Henry," called the madame. Henry came. Some time after the boys scampored off with a subscription for \$50.00 each and a cake lunch stowed in the right place. Say, boys, can you beat it?

MIRTHFUL REMARKS. "I wish to purchase a pet." "What sort of a pet?" "Oh, any kind of an intelligent pet. Something for my wife." "Well, sir, this dog can do anything but talk." "I'll take him. That defect will never be noticed."—Detroit Free Press.

Cynic—So your alrah is wrecked in the blizzard. I thought you considered it perfect. "The ship was perfect," replied the inventor stiffly. "The air was at fault."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Don't send that abusive letter, even if the fellow did injure you. You might get into trouble." "What?" "The law does not allow you to write your wrongs."—Baltimore American.

German General—Why the devil don't you stop these Americans coming across? That's your job. "German Admiral—And why the devil don't you stop 'em when they are across? That's yours.—London Punch.

"I went into the laundry the other day and what do you think I found Maria doing?" "What?" "She was pressing her kid rags with a sad iron."—Chicago Post.

"Shall we send our son to a co-educational college?" "I'm in favor of it. It won't hurt him to learn something about women along with his other education."—Judge.

"What makes you think this measure is unconstitutional?" "Well, I have submitted it to four lawyers, and they are unanimous that it is constitutional."—Life.

TELL ME NOT. (With apologies to the shades of H. W. L.) Tell me not in hopeful accents "The Huns are going to quit." While the towns of France they're burning— Brother, have you lost your gift?

War is vital. War is duty. Hasty peace is not our goal. But to make the Hun feel justice, To awake in him a soul.

Not an armistice, not a reprieve. Should our allied leaders yield. But with bombs of all descriptions Expurgate him from the field.

Russia bit a Hun peace apple. To her sorrow. We are wiser: Justice with sweet mercy tempered, Was not destined for the Kaiser.

Trust no peace note, friends, I urge you— What's a German guarantee? While his submarines are skulking On the pathways of the sea.

Talk not peace, till they are conquered— Back our boys with Bonds today. Then when they have won the battle, Peace will come, and come to stay.

Omaha. —BAYOLLE NE TREBLE.

The Bee's Letter Box

"Order in the Council."

Omaha, Oct. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Can it be possible that Omaha—yes, Greater Omaha, a metropolitan city of the great west, of which its citizens have been justly proud, its achievements in line of hospitality have been the envy of other cities and its manner of caring for its unfortunates has been a matter of comment; always at the top in case of emergency, the manner in which it handled its Liberty bonds places it in front rank of any city in America. Yes, we pride ourselves on these great accomplishments. But, on the other hand, such vaudeville stunts placed on the boards of city hall by Messrs. Butler and Tre as yesterday is liable to bring us in ill repute. Imagine men of mature minds like a lot of rollicking school boys inviting one another into the city hall to call a roll of names and vote for? So mote it be. There is another election later, and some of these frivolous boys will have a chance to tie to some alley to reflect as well as fight. Seriously speaking, if I had been a member of that august body I would feel a bit ashamed. The mayor should call time. During the stormiest sessions of Dablim's administration I have heard nothing to compare in passing the line to each other as in this position, qualified, as it were, a "pie-faced liar," a new kind of a liar. These obstreperous lads need a calling. What next? Make them take out bonds to square themselves before their constituents.

JAMES HALE.

Objects to Kindergarten. Blair, Neb., Oct. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Permit me to enter a protest against using the name "kindergarten" for the department in our schools attended by the younger children. As we are doing away with the German language, let us also, and at once, eliminate the word "kindergarten," which should go on the scrap heap along with "chutzpah," "kummers" and a few other sauerkraut expressions.

ANNIE VIO GATES.

Where They Started. Kansas City Star: Don't forget to knock on the argument that with the Germans put back on their own border the allies will have won the war. That would merely be putting them back where they were when they started.

Do You Know this Woman? She's anywhere between 25 and 40; pale, haggard, dull-eyed, listless, nervous, overworked, lacking in strength and endurance, troubled with loss of appetite, indigestion and insomnia, shows indubitable signs of suffering from impoverished blood and an absence of vital force—her whole appearance, in fact, being pervaded with an air of utter exhaustion and despondency?

Do you know this woman? Of course you do. She's on your calling list. She's not just one individual—she's a type. You can see her everywhere. No doubt you recognize her in the mirror every morning when you dress your hair. While she may not look exactly like you, yet you are forced to admit a strong resemblance. You don't like her appearance a bit, do you? That's really nothing very pleasing about her, is there? Besides, she rath-er gets on your nerves, doesn't she?

Why don't you tell her to take LYKO the great tonic? It will put color in her cheeks, bring back the sparkle in her eyes, restore her strength, calm her nerves, relieve her restlessness, give her new snap and animation, increase her appetite, aid her digestion, regulate her liver, kidneys and bowels and transform her into the picture of health in short time. Tell her she'll not mind taking "LYKO" because it is so agreeable in taste and that she can buy it from any reliable drug store.

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