

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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49,463

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of February, 1914, was 49,463.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1914.
ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Ideal base ball weather!

Only eight days till spring by the calendar.

And some folks used to insist that our climate was changing.

The best feature of this weather is that it holds back the spring onions.

Still, if it can't be avoided, two power canals for Omaha may be better than none.

Where does the emancipation of these treaties leave Andy's \$10,000,000 peace endowment?

Of course, there was no graft or corruption about it. That is why the councilman resigned.

Arthur Stillwell says he saw the recoverability of his road coming. But even that did not prevent its arrival.

Illinois delegates to the Baltimore convention will not be expected to demand bath room facilities at their hotels.

It is hardly likely that Governor Aldrich will have to resort to a want ad to find a new chaplain for the penitentiary.

"The professional politicians are all against us," exclaims Colonel Roosevelt. The colonel is the merriest voice, himself.

That St. Louis husband who forgot and mislaid bills for silk hose and black pumps is, to say the least, a very careless man.

The newspaper itself tells. Compare The Bee with so-called competitors, and note for yourselves the difference in our favor.

Nebraska hens are getting too proud even to cackle when they lay eggs. That is right, for it is too serious to laugh about.

That colored youth who fired three bullets into his head in a vain attempt to end his life, should have picked out a more vulnerable spot.

Our new reform democratic sheriff is out for delegate to the democratic national convention at Baltimore. Traveling pretty fast. May strike a rock.

We would like to see a rough-and-tumble fight between that Missouri bound dog and the groundhog, and we would not care if both of them lost in the conflict.

A local pulpit pounder has been preaching on "Why Wives Leave Their Husbands," and is going to tell us next "Why Husbands Leave Their Wives." Yes, but do they?

The visit of the daughter of J. Pierpont, to Sagamore Hill, of course, can have no political significance in view of the fact that Mr. Perkins only went to carry a message.

Mr. Morgan has just laid in another art collection for \$50,000,000, which he made as commission on one deal. Just think where we would be for art collections if they should squeeze the water out of the stocks as they are talking of doing.

On behalf of the grand jury it is explained that it is waiting for volunteers to bring in evidence of crookedness by public officials. That is not the way the record-making grand juries in Pittsburgh, St. Louis and San Francisco did. The grand juries in these cities dug up the evidence, forced confessions, brought indictments and sent the crooks to the penitentiary.

Starting Another Bonfire.

When Colonel Roosevelt was setting off fireworks in the White House yard and one of the rockets sizzled or swerved into the crowd instead of into the sky, he immediately started a beautiful bonfire at the other end of the campus that drew the "A's" and "O's," and distracted attention from the fluke.

In this campaign the colonel has shot off two rockets that failed to cleave the atmosphere of public sentiment with pyrotechnic perfection—his plan for the recall of court decisions, and his recall of his own third term renunciation. The establishment of a new appellate court consisting of a popular vote on whether a judicial decision should stand or be reversed has not hit it off as was expected. The retrospective interpretation of his endorsement of the rule against the third term, reading into it the word "consecutive," whose presence there was not previously suspected, has also precipitated a debate which at least is not one-sided.

And so we have another bonfire started in the far corner of the lot on the question of direct primaries for the choice of convention delegates, and expression of presidential preference. The legislatures of nearly all the states were sitting in regular session last winter with this subject before them in one form or another, but no loud voice was then added to the demand, which in most states (not ours, however), languished and lapsed. What was not deemed worth while even agitating has suddenly become so important as to require costly special sessions to be put through legislation, which at best, according to Colonel Roosevelt himself, is merely experimental.

If talking about the primary, however, makes the people forget the recall of decisions and the breaking of the third term precedent, it will serve its purpose.

Express Company Returns.

It is interesting to turn from the diminished revenues of other lines of business to the returns of the express companies. The government's report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, shows that these concerns experienced 17.6 per cent increase in operating income over that of the year previous. The Wells Fargo company, which, on December 23, 1909, declared a special dividend of 300 per cent and voted to increase its capital stock to \$24,000,000, reports the least gain of all for 1914 in earnings, 2.43 per cent. The Pacific Express company reports the largest gain, 209 per cent, but it is only fair to explain that this is accounted for particularly by the fact that in 1909 this company charged to express privileges an additional payment of \$800,000 for "extra facilities furnished," the amount being distributed among the three railroad companies that owned the capital stock of the Pacific Express. This distribution was made thus: To the Missouri Pacific Railway company, \$320,000; Wabash, \$150,000; Union Pacific, \$320,000. But another company reported an increase of 66 per cent and, undoubtedly, the Pacific's actual gain was enormous.

Dividends for the thirteen companies declared for the year showed a gain of 37 per cent and the whole tendency of comparison in revenues is upward, showing that whatever lapse there may be in the conditions of business in this country is not reflected through express company earnings. These figures are quite interesting in view of an array put out by the express company agents with the purpose of staving off the inevitable parcels post.

The Passing of the Sleigh.

Sleigh bells' merry jingle are so seldom heard nowadays that one turns quickly at their sound to get a glimpse of the old-fashioned vehicle. This has been an ideal winter for sleighing, heavy snow covering the ground nearly continuously, and yet how few sleighs have been out in this vicinity, and what is true here is probably true elsewhere. Time was when such a winter as this would have brought nearly all vehicles from their wheels to their runners and the sound of the sleigh bells would have been common instead of exceedingly rare.

The mild winters, of which the oldest inhabitant has spoken in such derision, have, no doubt, had their share of influence in putting the sleigh out of commission, but the automobile also has had something to do with it. Autos are now run throughout the winter as well as any other season, and most of the people who would be riding in sleighs, if they were yet in their prime, are now riding in automobiles. And, perhaps, some of the sleigh riders are taking the modern street car.

The remark has been heard so often this winter, "Why don't people get out their sleighs such weather as this?" The fact is, few people have them to "get out." The sleigh is passing, along with most of the other contemporary horse-drawn vehicles, which belonged to another day, a very happy day, too, as all who have enjoyed old-fashioned sleighing parties will testify. Those winters of yesterday were old-fashioned in more ways than simply being more rigorous than the present.

Marking Time.

Chairman Underwood as the democratic leader expresses a desire for an early adjournment of congress, before the national conventions are held. Congress might as well adjourn tomorrow for all the good to the country that Mr. Underwood and his democratic colleagues propose to have done. They are not engaged in the business of enacting laws the country wants; they are engaged in the specific task of promoting the political fortunes of the democratic party in general and those of certain candidates in particular.

Unfortunately for the government, the speaker and floor leader of the house are presidential aspirants and are cutting all the cloth of house business by their personal patterns. They are using the great power and prestige of their official positions, not for the common interests of the country, but for the aggrandizement of Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood. Congress, therefore, insofar as the influence of these gentlemen goes, is simply marking time.

Tremendously important legislation should have been—should yet be—enacted at this session, but thus far none of the president's principal recommendations has got by the democratic barricade, which it was possible for it to obstruct. The Clark-Underwood machine is determined that no scientific revising of the tariff shall be done, not even as to wool, the popular clamor of the country notwithstanding. Parcels post has finally got before the house in the form of a bill. What progress it makes remains to be seen. The investigation of the so-called Money trust appears to have been effectually stuffed out. But of the most important matters which President Taft laid before congress, aside from his peace treaties, which have been virtually killed, were the demands for improved plans of government in Alaska and the Panama canal zone, and it is evidently the Clark-Underwood determination to ignore both.

The approaching completion of the canal requires a system of government for the Panama zone, and every intelligent man in the country knows that. The whole nation also knows that Alaska's needs, therefore ours, demand immediate provision for a stable form of government. All these things, though, are apparently to be sacrificed to selfish political ambitions.

The democracy boasted that it would go before the country this year upon its record in this congress. It remains to be seen how the voters take this presumption upon their intelligence.

The present republican majority of the county board is not responsible for letting the court house contract, nor even for changing the marble specifications, those deals having been put through by their democratic predecessors. The county board now is confronted with the unpleasant and delicate task of making the best of a bad bargain.

Not it down that our own Senator Hitchcock helped kill the peace treaties, voting just as the battleship builders, armor plate makers, army supply contractors and powder trust magnates would have had him vote.

Perils of the Future.

Brooklyn Eagle.
Fly burglars are common enough, but the aeroplane highwayman has yet to be developed. Policemen will have to be closer to angels than they are now to catch him.

Preaching Hot Air Sermons.

Baltimore American.
It is one of the psychological problems of the hour, why peace conferences or meetings of any kind appear to rouse the most belittled instincts and impulses in all concerned.

Signals of Despair.

Brooklyn Eagle.
The express companies are dying hard. In the last ditch of despair they are mutilating their books. They realize that they are on their way to the junk heap personally conducted by their own man, Greed.

Great Places for Souvenirs.

Cleveland Plain-Dealer.
Everything has its use. For instance, Peking is a place where foreign soldiers are allowed to pick up things for the dear ones at home as often as Peking is allowed enough peace to collect such souvenirs.

Platform Already Written.

Washington Star.
It begins to look as if the platform which the people will endorse will not have to be written in either Chicago or Baltimore, the work having been done at the late constitutional convention in Philadelphia.

Who is Kicking?

Indianapolis News.
Well, there's one thing that is a cinch anyhow, and that is that there are a great many people in this country who will not be the least disturbed at the prospect of the taxation of all incomes exceeding \$5,000.

Our Turn Next.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.
Don't be discouraged because the strike of the 80,000 English coal miners is so far away. The word comes from Iowa that a strike of several hundred thousand American coal miners may reasonably be expected on April 1.

A Telephone Buffer.

New York World.
The invention of a telephone which operates not by sound but by light, for the benefit of the deaf and dumb, may eventually come.

Want to do Long-Distance Talking

without being overheard.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
MARCH 12.

Thirty Years Ago.

No change was noted in affairs at Camp Dump, but excitement, conigned unabated until evening, when an irrefragable old man, George F. Armstrong, was bayoneted and died not long after, although the news of his death was kept from the public as long as possible.

The day was a regular summer day, the dust suggesting that the harvest of the street sprinkler was approaching. It is stated that the lathers struck for 2 cents per yard for lathing and got their raise by striking together.

Workmen are busy making changes in the room adjoining the drug store of D. W. Fiske in Boyd's opera house, fitting on Fifteenth street. Inquiry developed that the architect was the father of the Saxe brothers, in order to open a first-class hat store, and move into it the stock of George H. Dugan & Co., which he purchased a few days ago.

Wade's new candy factory, Odd Fellow's block; Dodge and Fourteenth streets, is ready for opening.

The new system in the telephone office will be put in operation in about three weeks, previous to which time subscribers will be given instructions, and new lists of numbers furnished them.

Mr. George C. Bassett, the contractor, and his brother, Mr. John Bassett, are back from Boston, where they were called about four weeks ago by the serious illness of their mother, who is now better.

S. A. Tuomey, one of the champion shots of the world; Colonel Comstock, the general and jolly representative of a celebrated gun, and J. W. Pettit, the boss gun man of the west, have gone out for a big time among the wild geese and ducks.

The latest railroad gossip is that the Wabash system is to be cut in halves. And one part consolidated with the Union Pacific and the other with the Missouri Pacific.

H. Berthold, proprietor of the Omaha Iron and metal yard, advertises that he wants a few moneyed men to join him to buy the Omaha Iron and Metal works, which will be sold under United States marshal's sale March 25.

Twenty Years Ago.

The Bee published the full text of Senator Paddock's argument in support of the pure food bill in the United States senate, comprising two pages. It contained a letter in Senator Paddock from Dr. H. W. Wiley as an expert chemist giving his opinion of the bill.

For the first time in eighteen years the High School Debating Society of 182 met as a body at the Omaha club. Among those present were Alfred Millard, F. R. McConnell, W. A. Redick, A. C. Wakeney, Charles L. Saunders, C. F. Huntington, Charles E. Reynolds, Charles R. Redick, Ralph E. Gaylord, E. W. Simons, Albert Cahn, R. S. Hill, Martin Cahn, George M. O'Brien, G. O. Bates, John E. Wilber, George W. Shields and also John L. Redick, Edward Rosewater and Dr. George L. Miller. These three elder men and some of the members of the society made addresses.

Miss Alice Isaacs went to New York on a business trip.

Miss Myrtle Coon, whose sweet and pleasing soprano voice was so popular in Omaha, sang, by special request, before the Bueltonians, who were filling an engagement at the Farnam street theater.

The republican county and city central committees met at headquarters to discuss plans for the primaries. The matter was left to a committee consisting of Charles Pratt, J. T. Cushman, Charles Van Dorn, Bruce C. McCulloch, Dave Meyer, John Westberg, Richard Smith, Sol Prince and George S. Smith.

A mass meeting was held at the Board of Trade rooms to shape plans for entertaining the national convention of the people's party. Thomas Swoboda was made chairman and R. F. Hodgins secretary of a temporary organization committee.

Ten Years Ago.

The Real Estate exchange was still hunting for money to continue the litigation on the assessment of the public service corporations.

Major Leach, new head of the engineering office of the Department of the Missouri, arrived from Fort Leavenworth.

Dr. James S. Foote delivered a lecture to the students of Mount St. Mary's seminary, Fifteenth and Casselard streets, on "Digestion." The lecture was preceded by recitations by Daniel Hurley and two solos by Miss Mabel LeMonte.

Hugh F. McIntosh, member of the Board of Education, proposed that the superintendent of schools include in his annual report the condition and work of the parochial as well as the public schools of the city.

Dr. H. G. Strauss, was appointed as physician in charge of the emergency hospital.

Stockholders of the Bee Publishing Company re-elected, these officers: President, Edward Rosewater, vice president, Victor Rosewater; secretary and treasurer, George E. Trachuck, George W. Linsinger and H. A. Haskell completed the board of directors.

Mrs. A. B. Jaquith was hostess at one of the largest affairs of the week, a so-called "society party," in which fifty women participated.

People Talked About.

Youngsters as well as elders can pick up valuable pointers by scanning the output of the correspondence schools of political bureau.

South pole laurels rested on the brow of Colonel R. F. Scott barely twenty-four hours, but his pictures decorated the papers for days after Colonel Amundsen grabbed the wreath.

Moses Stauer, who ten years ago could not read or write, has been admitted to the Massachusetts bar. He is 55 years old. Stauer came to America in 1860 and started as a peddler, carrying a pack through country towns around Boston. He passed his examinations with high honor.

Eastern coal operators rejected the demands of the miners for the reason, as they explained, that any advance of wages would boost the price of coal and impose a hardship on consumers. At the same time the operators postponed the customary spring reduction of 50 cents a ton.

The Bee's Letter Box

Wants Them to Speak Out.

SCOTT'S BLUFF, Neb., March 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: The demand for candidates for the railway commission to declare themselves has not met Taylor's much response. Some of Mr. Taylor's friends have spoken nicely for him, but he himself is quiet. Candidate Stamm has a word out that is not entirely satisfactory, and others are silent. One, Mr. Stimmans' says: "If elected I shall not attempt to cripple or destroy any industrial or commercial enterprise. Neither shall I sanction any rule upon the rights of individual or general public." This ought to be entirely satisfactory to the people in the big brick at the corner of Tenth and Farnam.

Omaha, Neb., March 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have been writing for Lee Herdman himself. He is the Ross Moore, Horace Davis, Mark Wood Holmes, John J. McCarthy, Charles Chaper, Mike Harrington, Judge Westover, Robert Graham, John Wysocki, Chris Grunthier, George Loomis, Dr. A. F. Fitzsimmons, Judge Spillman, T. J. Smyth and Tom Allen are on the firing line for democracy, and republicans as numerous and fearless, and a host of enterprising newspaper men of all political faith will set behind the man who comes out square and right.

Not in This Race.

OMAHA, March 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have no "numerous friends" that are "urging" me to file for office of city commissioner; there is also no "demand" from "so many people" that I should make the run for that office next April; but I have quite a few true and good friends who advise me to let politics alone, and I think they are truly my friends, so I have taken their advice and shall not be a candidate for commissioner in the spring primaries.

Quite a number of people, however, who see my name in your paper every day in the popular vote for commissioners are of the opinion that I am a candidate for that office. In order to dispel any such impression I would respectfully request you to withdraw my name from the contest and would also like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to my friends who understand the trouble of gathering votes for me during the contest, for which I am truly grateful.

I am not a candidate for commissioner, as I do not believe that in this instance when the new system of government is about to be tried in Omaha the man should seek the office; on the contrary, if there ever was a time when the office should be sought, this is the most opportune time for such a procedure in the city of Omaha.

Only by the office seeking the man will we get good and efficient public servants to fill the most important offices in our city administration, and the success or failure of the new system of government will depend solely upon the quality of men selected at the next election to administer the affairs of our city.

DR. E. HOLOVITCHNER.

Let Us Forget.

NORTH BEND, Neb., March 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice an article in your paper concerning Senator Brown and I was to add my name to it as it is all a paper. If the people of this state fail to stand by Senator Brown they are not worthy to be represented by any honest man in the United States senate.

Senator Brown compelled the railroads to pay their taxes of more than \$1,000,000 after putting up the fight of his life to win. Could he not just as easily have fought and lost and so far as the people were concerned they would not be any the wiser? In this way Mr. Brown could have taken a wad and lived on easy street for the balance of his life and not have to worry about going to the United States senate.

The trouble with us common people is that we forget too easily what our honest representatives do for us when there are no medals at stake.

The railroads tried hard to keep Norris Brown out of the senate six years ago. The hardest fought political battle that ever took place in Dodge county was over the delegates to the state convention and the cry was that we must clip Ross Hammond's wings, to prevent him from being a political boss, but under the surface it was to keep Norris Brown from being nominated.

The state owes Norris Brown a debt that they will never be able to pay and, regardless of party, he should receive a vote so that the country everywhere will recognize that Nebraska is enlightened enough not to forget to honor her men who are always found in the front rank fighting for her best interests.

C. GIESACK.

Parcels Post Abroad.

Philadelphia Bulletin.
In a report to the State department, Ambassador Reid notes that there was much the same kind of opposition in England to the establishment of a parcels post before the service was instituted there as now exists in the United States. The opposition came mostly from small shopkeepers in the small towns, but was finally overruled completely by public approval of the system. What is more significant is that since the introduction of the service there has been no organized protest against its continuation either from carriers, the smaller retail dealers or others, and incidentally it may be added that the parcels post has been in operation in England for twenty-eight years.

Blundering Brigadiers.

Springfield Republican.
The attacks on Mr. Taft's tariff record by the Roosevelt brigadiers would be more effective if Mr. Roosevelt had any tariff record at all, except one of absolute negation. President for seven and one-half years the fighting colonel could not see that there was anything to be learned from Senator Cummins in his early struggle popularizing in the west the "Tora Tora." Even as late as 1898, when he controlled the New York republican state convention, the colonel permitted the standpatters to frame the tariff plank of the state platform. Yes, the colonel would burn at the stake for his tariff principles.

Precedents Threatened.

Washington Post.
The middlemen may gain an extra cent and a half a pound on sugar by virtue of the democratic bill, but if they pass theaving on to their customers what a lot of precedents they will have to upset.

POLITICAL SNAPSHOTS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The rough rider perhaps thinks that turn about is fair play. He put the other fellow in; why shouldn't the other fellow put him in?

Washington Post: And now Prof. Wilson consigns the hour's dawg time to the scrap heap along with "The Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," preferring that drawing a distinction between "becoming a candidate" and being willing to "accept a nomination." However, it was just a week ago at Boston that he proclaimed he was "in the fight" and was happy because of it. Fighting to "accept a nomination?"

Louisville-Courier Journal: Mr. Roosevelt is still exclaiming, anxious now to draw a distinction between "becoming a candidate" and being willing to "accept a nomination." However, it was just a week ago at Boston that he proclaimed he was "in the fight" and was happy because of it. Fighting to "accept a nomination?"

Indianapolis News: The national headquarters of the Roosevelt propaganda are in the Munsey building, Washington. Thus we have another tie between the Roosevelt campaign and the steel and harvest trusts. For Mr. Munsey is the intimate friend of George W. Perkins of the harvest trust. He is also friendly to Mr. Roosevelt, and a supporter of the movement to nominate him for a third term.

Principles and Practical Politics.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.
The democratic proposal to postpone their convention in order to enable them to trim the course to suit the disappointed faction of the republicans casts a singular light on the much mooted topic of democratic principles. What democratic principles are is a disputed topic; but it is agreed in campaign oratory that they are unchangeable; but if a slight shift will advance the great cause of getting into power, the consideration for a couple of weeks as to how they can be modified appeals to the practical politician in that party as in any other.

No Favors in Sight.

Chicago Record-Herald.
The railroads are not going to offer reduced rates of transportation to the people who attend the national conventions this year. This may be regarded as a sign that the railroads are not expecting to ask future favors of the politicians. It is a good start for the railroads to be making.

BIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"The public is always ready to pick up a new idea."
"Yes," replied Senator Borah, "and the public is always ready to throw it over and decide it doesn't suit."—Washington Star.

"Do you think young women ought to join the suffragettes?" asked the young woman.
"I do," replied Mr. Groucher, "I am in favor of anything that will take their minds off the fact that this is leap year."—Washington Star.

"Is mamma's good little boy ready to have his bath now?"
"No, ma'am, but the goodly goodly spile! When a chap's 6 years old it's time to take him out of the kindergarten class. I'll take my splash in the tub when I've had a smoke."—Chicago Tribune.

"Wife—How about the tickets, dear? I understand the theater is packed at every performance."
Hub—It is, but I managed to get seats for two weeks from tonight—and, by the way."
Wife—Well! Hub—You might begin to get ready now.—Boston Transcript.

"Uncle Dullhoover left me all his pension money."
"Well, you haven't much on me at that. His life insurance policy was made out in my favor."—Chicago Tribune.

"I have six daughters."
"Must take 'em a long time to dress when the family is going anywhere?"
"Oh, no. They form in a circle and each buttons another's gown."—Washington Herald.

OPPORTUNITY.

Pacific Magazine.
Said yesterday of tomorrow:
"When I was young like you, I, too, was fond of boasting of all I meant to do."
But while I fell a dreaming Along the pleasant way, Before I scarcely knew it I found I was today!

"And so today, so quickly My little course was run, I had not time to finish One-half the things begun. Would I could try it over, But I can never go backer. A yesterday forever, I now must be, alas!"

"And so, my good tomorrow, If you would make a name That history shall cherish Upon its roll of fame, Be all prepared and ready, Your noblest heart to play, In these few fleeting hours When you shall be today!"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

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Protect Yourself! Against Against Substitutes ... Imitations Get the Well-Known Round Package HORLICK'S Malted Milk Made in the largest, best equipped and sanitary Malted Milk plant in the world We do not make "milk products"—Skim Milk, Condensed Milk, etc. But the Original-Genuine HORLICK'S Malted Milk Made from pure, full-cream milk and the extract of select malted grain, reduced to powder form, soluble in water. Best food-drink for all ages. ASK FOR HORLICK'S Used all over the Globe Not in any Milk Trust