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CORRESPONDENCE Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

AUGUST CIRCULATION. 56,554

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, sa.

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that
the average daily circulation for the month of August, 1914, was 16,564.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subacribed in my presence and sworn to befo Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this ld day of September, 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,

It is still time for Americans to lay off of foolish war talk.

Six weeks of European war does not seem to have landed anybody anywhere.

The Turkish ambassador talks like a man who had recklessly played the wrong card.

And the Star Spangled Banner still waves o'er the land of the free and the home of the

Last call for Ak-Sar-Ben! If you do not register at the Devil's hotel before it closes, you will be sorry.

If other cities do proportionately as well by the Red Cross as Omaha, the relief fund may catch up with the war chest.

Confirmation of the appointment of Lincoln's new democratic postmaster will disclose who's who in pie counter politics in this state.

Those who oppose the short ballot to be logical will have to start a movement to create still more elective offices, and thus make the ballot

Civilized warfare is still war with all its cruelties and barbarities. It is just impossible to play the war game without hurting innocent spectators as well as combatants.

Another sad thought about it all is that occidental England should have dragged oriental Japan into it, for there is another day coming after the breach of this war is healed.

The revised income tax is to stop at an exemption limit of \$2,000 a year with an additional \$1,000 for heads of families. But it won't be payable until next July, so don't worry prematurely.

The Turkish crown prince and minister to France, who took their guns and went to shooting till one fell, may be unconventional, but nevertheless effective in their way of adjusting personal disputes.

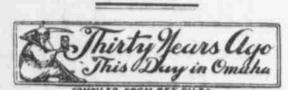
A French war official, commenting on the relative paucity of deaths in the war, says only two of every 100 men are killed. Only 120,000 of the 6,000,000 engaged on both sides will die at that rate. What is 120,000 men!

Villa says when peace is re-established throughout Mexico he will go back to the farm and follow the plow. Good as his promise may prove, it might be better if he would go now and stay until peace is established.

Judging from his explanation about endorsements for the Lincoln postmastership, Congressman Maguire is another one of those statesmen laboring under the delusion that the patronage plum belongs to the most industrious autograph collector.

That German aviator who politely dropped a note of advice to surrender along with his bomb must have taken lessons from the British militants, who were always so careful to wrap their brickbats in paper inscribed "Votes for women."

"The Courier-Journal is being inundated by a flood of epistolary stuff," says the martial editor of that paper, who thereupon hurls a two-column and a half volley into the camp of the enemy, as if it were but the beginning of a continuous engagement.



having accepted a call to Youngstown, O. Mrs. Samuel Hubbell, formerly Miss Carrie Turner, is visiting at the home of her brother, C. B. Turner,

2666 Capitol avenue. Miss Sophia Norris of Grand Island is the guest of Miss Nellie Ferron, 1419 Chicago street.

The Union Pacifics won out in the game with the St. Pauls by 2 to 1, the diamond being a mire of mud. The home team is planning a trip to meeting outside teams, beginning next week.

The B. & M. ran its first train over the cutoff between Kenesaw and Oxford.

Joseph Needham, the day clerk of the Cozzens house, has gone to Washington to visit his parents. County Superintendent Brunner is making a map of the school districts of Douglas county, which is

hibition at the New Orleans exhibition. A capable and neat girl who is a good cook and laundress can find employment with Mrs. D. S. Barriger, brick residence corner Eleventh and Pierce.

to be fitted in with a Nebraska school map for ex-

Let Them Come.

According to Commissioner of Education Claxton, students pursuing higher education must now look almost entirely to the United States, for the time at least. So he has ordered the publication of a special bulletin describing facilities for professional and collegiate study in this country for distribution abroad.

While it reverses the currents of higher educational pursuit for Europe to come to America, possibly we may in this way be able to instill some thoughts which shall become the means of persuading older heads in Europe of the futility and folly of military government. The very proposition is a forceful reminder of the position our country occupies, sublimely isolated by war to serve the higher needs of humanity in diplomatic, commercial and ethical spheres alike. To no other nation has a much greater opportunity ever come. The students who come to us from other countries will have no occasion for feeling estranged, for we all at some time or another came from old world an-

The Test of Constitutionalism.

"If we ask why it is that our system (of government) has not always been successful in other countries, the true answer is that it has never been entirely adopted," says David Jayne Hill, writing in the North American Review on 'The State and the Citizen.'

In most countries where the principle of constitutional government has been tried, superior emphasis has fallen on the person instead of the principle and the experiment has failed. That seems to be the main trouble with Mexico today. It has never been more than a nominal republic. The mass of its people are as ignorant of the real principles of constitutional government as those of a land in which monarchy has always existed. They are inspired by loyalty to leaders, not by love of country. They fight for factionalism, not for their government

In the United States the difference is noticeable. Except for the contest over nullification and secession, Dr. Hill points out, Americans have not only respected the provisions of the constitution, but have regarded judicial interpretation of it as the palladium of their liberties. "There is something in the American character," says he, "that places more confidence in settled principles than in the trumpet call of theorists, partisans and petitioners of patronage." That, of course, 's comforting, when the air is so often clogged with the trum-

So it is but fair to conclude that wherever outside of our own land we find a seeming break-down in constitutional government, it is not this which is failing, for nowhere except here has constitutional government been given a full trial under most favorable circumstances.

"Beware of Pickpockets."

When the delegation from Omaha went to Lincoln last week to attend the state fair, the first exhibit which struck them full in the face was a profusion of placards bearing large letters reading "Beware of Pickpockets." What might at first seem offensive was, in truth, a timely admonition for the visitors to take home with them for it applies not only to the common kind of petty thievery, but also to the more polite forms of picking the public pocket in a way less obvious, but equally effective.

"Beware of Pickpockets" is a particularly pertinent warning for our voters when they come to choose their public servants. A sheriff who offers his services to the taxpayers for a stipulated compensation, and then tries to get away with an additional \$50,000 jail feeding graft, even though unsuccessful, has no right to expect the endorsement of a re-election. A district court clerk who takes the office with loud promises of reform, and then seeks to hold out \$15,000 to \$20,000 of naturalization and insanity fees is in a business very similar to pocket picking. We used to have treasurers who picked our pockets by absorbing the interest paid by favored banks on deposits of public money in their keeping, but happily we have passed that stage, and only a few remnants of the more delicate forms of fee grabbing remain-but not for long.

The Little Country Theater.

It is quite agreed that if the country boys and girls are to be held on the farm in larger numbers than at present, it will be necessary to afford them more of the city attractions which lure them away. And simply superior economic advantages will not do. at least, have not done. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." and the amount of play which the country Jack's city cousin is able to crowd into his workaday life tends to make Jack restless to get to town.

So, to meet this need, a lot of "socializing" of country life has been tried. The latest scheme has been launched by the bureau of education of the Interior department in the nature of the "little country theater," now in use by the North Dakota Agricultural college. If it proves successful there, it will be tried elsewhere, with a view of general and permanent use. The theater is to be built by the college or organization conducting it, is to seat 200 and afford such plays as may be accommodated in any well-regulated small-sized house.

As a part of a general plan for "cityfying," so to speak, the country life, this ought to prove helpful. Why it should continue to depend upon the paternalism of the government, though, is not clear. Now that the bureau of education has introduced the plan, if it is acceptable, it ought to be taken up by private institutions or communities. Its permanent success, of course, would be a red feather in the cap of this new federal department-

One of our democratic legislative candidates ascribes his nomination to the fact that he introduced a suffrage resolution in the house six years ago that was beaten by only one vote. Yes, but another law-maker who championed woman suffrage in the legislature only last year. when he made the principal speech in behalf of votes for women, failed of renomination on the republican ticket, which would indicate that the suffrage sword is a two-edged weapon.

The reason given why the colonel will speak in the Lincoln Auditorium instead of the Omaha Auditorium is "because there is no hall in Omaha large enough to accommodate the demand for seats." Out with it, what is the

Germany's Lead in Surgery

Surgeon and Professor in Fordham University. "War surgery to a special branch of medical science in Germany, with an established chair at each of its universities. No physician who did not pass his examination in war surgery is given his diploma and the permission to practice his profession. The education of German war surgeons is in every respect much more thorough and complete than that of the French. Germany has possessed a special school of military surgery for more than a hundred years in the institution of the 'Pepintere' in Berlin. The 'Pepmere has a constant attendance of 900 medical students, who, during the whole course of their studies, are being taken care of by the funds of the institution. Even their spending money is supplied by the government. These men are especially trained for naval and military surgery and follow the colors as soon as war is declared.

"All leading surgeons of Germany, especially the hiefs of the surgical departments of all universities. are put a la suite of the army, and in case of war they, as well as the whole staff of their assistants. follow the soldiers in the field. To doubt the efficiency of German surgery and their clinical achievements means to doubt the surgery and the surgical treat ment of all the physicians and surgeons of the world ombined. There isn't a clinic or a surgical departnent in Germany that is not frequented constantly by hundreds of French, English, American, Japanese, hinese and Spanish physicians. They come to perfect their knowledge. They take advantage of the studies and experiments of German professors. They are looked upon as authority after they get back to their own country. How many thousands of our American surgeons took post-graduate courses at German universities? The leading surgeons of America are just for this reason leaders in their profession.

"Germany always welcomed everybody to parlicipate in the results of her work extending over long periods. Recent wars have proved the efficiency and the high standard of German field surgery. Germany has sent more surgeons, more nurses, more equipment to the seat of war during the last thirty years than all the other countries combined. Any body who wishes to acquaint himself with the truthfulness of this statement might take a walk to the public library and read the standard works of Esmarch and Bergmann and their comparative statistics of all the big wars of the last half century.

"I only want to mention that Germany sent to Furkey alone during the last Balkan war seven Red 'ross expeditions, each equipped with hundreds of ots, sterilizing apparatuses, complete operation room outfits and even all the small things needed not only for field surgery, but also for field nursing

"I, myself, have witnessed the German sanitary troops (soldiers and nurses that are trained to take care of the sick and wounded) during German and French maneuvers, 'the war in peace.' I don't need to mention the English encampment of troops I saw, as they are a negligible quantity from a medical standpoint. In the attempts to find the wounded in the field; to discriminate between those who are severely wounded and those that will be soon restored; the transportation of patients; field surgery and field nursing of Germany cannot be compared to that of any other country.

"The wounded are gathered up by men equipped with searchlights by night and with the assistance of dogs. Young German surgeons are directly in the firing line. They are designated to determine how severely the fallen one is wounded. They give orders to orderlies to transport the different wounded back to the first, second or third line of surgical field

"It is a curious incident and so significant that France and England and even Japan for the last ten years received their supply of these first aid cases from German manufacturers; that all those carried by the soldiers of all nations bear the mark 'Made in Germany; hence, literally, all bleeding caused by German bullets is stopped by German absorbent cotton; all wounds inflicted by German projectiles are taken care of by German surgical devices.

"Just as the constituent parts of the explosive substance used by the German army are secret, the ingredients of the disinfecting substance 'Mastix.' used with the best results in the German army, are guarded as a secret. The 'Mastix' is a salve. It is applied in the absence of bandages or other bloodstopping material over the wound and the neighboring surface. Exposed to the air it immediately hardens, stopping the bleeding, closing the wound airtight, eliminating the danger of infection. Transportation facilities of the wounded to field hospitals have been invented, improved and methodically applied by German surgeons during the last ten years.

"It seems almost beyond human faculty to do more for her wounded soldiers than Germany is doing today, not only for those that wear German uniforms, but for everybody without discrimination of race or nation, requiring surgical attention on the battlefield. The highest principle of the German sanitary corps, the one that nobody would dare to sin against, is: If a man is wounded, he has ceased to be an enemy.

"Are not the instruments be uses made by German instrument makers and mostly known to the profession by German names? Are not the books and journals that keep him in touch with his profession, citing on nearly every page this or that great operation performed by a German surgeon? Are not hundreds of operations that he performs named after German professors who performed them for the first time?

"I mention only one man, Prof. Dr. Hildebrand, who has treated over one hundred thousand wounded men in the recent wars in Europe, and who made war surgery a special branch of the medical department in Germany. And Germany possesses hundreds of his type:

"Japan's field surgery in her war against Russia was very superior. Everybody knows where the cunning, little yellow fellow studied his art of surgery. "in the Balkan wars 90 per cent of those shot through the head and treated by other than German field surgeons, died. The French and English surgeons are daring. But they lost their heads too quickly and take the most extreme steps to save the life of the patient. In many instances they trephined the skull, and the results were increasing mortality. At the same time only 10 per cent of those treated by German field surgeons died. The German military surgeon knows as well as the soldier that the best method to conquer the enemy is to study the case profoundly as it is: to devise, after careful consideration of all circumstances, a certain plan of action and then adhere to it. Statistics of results of German field surgery show that this method is far superior to any other.

"A day or two ago I saw a cable sent by an English field surgeon of high command from England, calling for American surgical assistance. Germany so far has not needed the assistance of any nation. One needs only to look at German military surgical inventions; at its voluminous, extensive literature; at the thousands and thousands of names of reputable physicians and surgeons ready to enroll in its armies in time of need; one needs only to read the part the German surgeons and nurses took in the wars of other nations during the last fifty years, and only ignorance or unjust partiality can assert that Germany is not also in this field of military science

the leading country. "Significant are the reports of Dr. Wiegand that appeared in the same edition of a New York newspaper as the accusation against German surgery. Dr. Wiegand examined the bandages of hundreds of wounded soldiers during his trip through the Belgian seat of war. He observed that all bandages that had been applied by German surgeons sat correctly and efficiently, while those applied by French or English surgeons had slipped, exposing the wound to in-



Brief contributions on timely topics invited. The Bee assumes no responsibility for opinions of correspondents. All letters subject to condensation by editor.

Some Thoughts to Ponder On. OMAHA, Sept. 13.- To the Editor of The I am a constant reader of your letter box department of The Ree and take great pleasure in reading the various

letters appearing therein each day. However, many of them, especially those upon the European question, seem to me to border upon the ridiculous. For instances:

I. Many writers maintain that had it not been for the "Militarism" of Europe there would have been no war. They "Look at the United States. We keep no large armies. We are a peaceful nation-at peace with the world." How foolish! Why should we not maintain a large and finely equipped army? Why have we not a large navy, such as would control the seas of the western hemisphere? Simply this; what neighbring countries have we to fear? Do we remire a large army and a strongly fortified boundary to protect ourselves from an invasion of the Mexicans? Or, do we need to prepare ourselves for a possible attack from the Canadians or English. by land or sea? Certainly not. There is no necessity for such a thing, for we are well able to take care of ourselves with our present military outlay. But, suppose we were like Germany or France surrounded on every side by strong and cangerous powers-whose peoples nate and fear each other with an intensity second only to that of class hatred. Why, we would seek to protect ourselves and we would adopt such measures as would be necessary to maintain our security. Suppese Japan bounded us on the south instead of Mexico. I leave the question with the thinking public. Would we be content with our present army of about 90,000 men?

2. The same writers maintain that Germany brought on this war. If Germany wanted war-if it desires the commercial and military supremacy of the world-do you suppose it would have invited the hostility of all the nations of Europe at once? Do you suppose for a moment that as broadminded and farsighted a man as Emperor William would undertake such a hazardous task as all that, when he could have whipped them all, one at a time, as is generally conceeded? No, it was not the kaiser's desire, but it was his choice between fighting or seeing his beloved country crushed beneath the weight of the other great "E. B. and conspiring nations.

"An Act of Humanity."

COUNCIL BLUFFS, la., Sept. 12-To the Editor of The Bee: If these highly civilized Germans call the destruction of Louvain an act of humanity, I would like to know what they call savagery. T. C. J.

Danish Enmity to Germany.

KENNARD, Neb., Sept. 13.-To the Editor of The Bee: I wish to state that I hope Germany should be defeated as it is the most aggressive and overbearing country on earth. H. F. J. is perfectly correct in his statements and expresses the opinion of nearly all Danes, who want to see Germany whipped. No sane person can blame the Danes

for wishing to see Germany crushed.

No Backdown Here.

OMAHA, Sept. 13 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I have seen the letter signed by Mr. Fetterling (it should be Bluffing) where he makes some boasts what he would do to a German if he made a cer tain remark in his presence. I would like to know how many Germans he could make to kiss that little flag he carries in his pocket before he got his nose smashed flatter than a pancake. And you print a letter from a Dane, I suppose a Sleawig-Holsteiner or a must-Prussian. as we call them back in Germany the signed himself H. F. J. I suppose he is ashamed of his full name.) He arraigns Germany of all kinds of crime and wishes its downfall in this great struggle. All the bad luck I wish him is to live under the knout of Russland so long as he did live under the free and protecting government of Germany. How any Dane, Swede or Norwegian can wish the downfall of Germany and the ascension of the Russ to more power in Europe is past my understanding. Why the greedy Russian bear would gobble them in in no time, would devour them for his break-MATT SPADER.

"The Day After." OMAHA, Sept. 13 .- To the Editor of The Bee: "Has Christianity Broken Down?" is the question now asked alike by all

mankind. Each of the European nations with their 'diabolical machinery, exquisite in devilishness and magnificent in construction." all praying to the same God for the success of their armies! Unparalleled in the world's history! Millions of men herded to the front to kill and to be killed for they know not what, just because two heathen devil and imp possessed "war ords" clamor for blood!

The atheist and pessimist will tell you that God is dead, if there is a God, or that He is a monstrous giant who, after setting the universe in a tangle, has retired. But wait for the day after for that is God's day, and remember that 'God will not be mocked,'

Christianity has not failed! The judgment day of a self-styled wisdom has come and the midnight hour for the house of Hapsburg, for the house of Hohenzollern, for England, Russia and France is near. The day after, God's day-and then what?

A new Christianity born in the spirit of Him who was nailed to the cross, out of which will grow a new democracy modeled on the conception of humanity of the individual. Out of it will grow a new Austria, Germany, Russia, France and England! C. E. WALSH. 1022 Park Ave.

Setting Back Clock of Civilization. OMAHA, Sept. 13 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Heimhioltz, the Prussian. Whether as the Chicago Tribune says that the philosphers and psychologists have given a sorry account of themselves, talked like ordinary mortals about the war and have shown prejudice and blindness to the facts or not, below will show how the clock of civilization is being set back in a sketch of the greatest master mind Sermany ever produced.

Hermann von Helmholts (1821-1856) the great Prussian scientist taught art, anatomy, physiology, surgery, mathematics, chemistry, electricity and mag-

netism, physics, meterology and theoretical mechanics in the universities of Koenigsberg, Benn, Heidleberg, Leipsig

He was master of them all and was probably the greatest scientist the world has ever known, greater than even sir has been signed, but England will have William Thompson (Lord Kelvin). With to look into it later. such men Edison does not compare, for

put them before us as an open booktime of the Chicago world's fair (1893) gurrelf, we would rather spend that \$35,and in going on farther to the Pacific 000,000 on boats for a merchant marine coast, was induced to stop over in Omaha, than sink it in Columbia. where he was entertained at dinner here | Washington Star Inventors of deathby a few who knew of the wonderful dealing machinery will never again find record of the man they were to meet a respectful hearing for representations Returning home he fell down stairs on that they mean to make war impossible, the steamer and broke his leg, from which I he never recovered

His work on sound that revolutionized everything acoustic, and also all the theories of music is in the public library here. His work on optics that did the same for the science is so stupendous that it has never been translated into English until very recently

Helholtz first expounded the law of the conservation of energy, as great a disovery as Newton's law of gravity.

It was Helmholts's experiments in Host-Drown two! Give 'em an easy physiology and his measurements of time death: Denver Times. in the reaction of nervous energy that put metaphysics in the scrap-hoan and brought on the study of psychology by scientific methods and buried transput metaphysics in the scrap-hear and contails in timagination) forever. Thus, you will notice in the United States to-day we have chairs in the Universities of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins, Columbia, Harvard, Cornell, Chicago and others bia, Harvard, Cornell, Chicago and others wouldn't they?"—Newark News. devoted to that part of philosophy called psychology and under such men as William James, Hugo Munsterberg, Catell, G. Stanley Hall, Tichener and others. These men are trying to explain on scientific grounds what is meant by conclousness or our will or as Herbert pencer says "what is this that thinks" These are the schools of William Wundt of Leipsig, who was a student of Heimholtz at Heidleberg

That school has and is now going ac far as to wrestle with the awful problem of the soul (whatever it may be) and such men as Sir William Crooks, Sir Otiver Lodge, William James. Maurice Maeterlinck, William Stedt and our own Mark Twain used to so love to bother his head about telepathy and hypnotism. Here was the work being done in regard to the transmigration and reincarnation of the soul-probably a hopeless task Another branch of this work is psychiarty or the treatment of mental diseases by mind like the Emmanuel movement and even Christian Science comes under this head, although hardly scientific.

All such research, the war will probably stop for a time and it will have the same influence on arts in Europe

GEORGE P. WILKINSON.

Trial by Jury. "Gentlemen of the jury, are you agreed pon your verdict?" asked the judge, pre-

"We are," responded the foreman.
"Do you find the prisoner guilty or not

"We do." "You do?" "Do what?" exclaimed the startled judge.
"We find the prisoner guilty or not guilty." answered the foreman. But, gentleman, you cannot return a "Wal, I don't know," the foreman re-sponded. "You see, alx of us find him-guilty, and six of us find him not guilty, and we've agreed to let it go at that."— Uplift Magazine.

Editorial Snapshots

Washington Post: A new Panama treaty

Philadelphia Press: Talk isn't going to although known as a great inventor, the capture the world's trade for us. The

others interpreted the laws of nature and way to capture it is to get busy and cap-Helmholtz visited this country at the Philadelphia Inquirer: Speaking for

Washington Star. The question of government ownership of ships came forward too rapidly to give political economists much opportunity for crudite dis-

MIRTH FOR MONDAY.

la he a credit to his family ""
No; a debit."—Concord Herald.

Guest-I'd like two eggs boiled three

First Golfer (desperately)—Seems to me here are an extraordinary number of nunkers on this links. Second Golfer-You that's to encourage

"Well, you may miss one occasionally, and it's a satisfaction to know that there are so many others left."-Life.

WAR.

All nations were born by one law of the No difference is there to be found in His The Power from above, who has given us er meant that it should be carnage Never

Never meant, when creating the land and the sea.

It men, in His name, allow such things to be kill," are the words of the beast and the slave; succor and save" are the thoughts of the brave. Are we less than human, mere beasts, as it were

it were.
That noises of battle our brute strength should stir?
That through the long length and breadth of the land.
Great conflicts should rage with a merci-That millions must perish in battle alone.
And never once dream that their souls were their own?
Each man has one life, and but one, his Each man has one life, and but one, his And when it is given for conflict of hell. Can we say. "It is well worth his soul, it is well?"

Intelligent mind in the form of a God

Is removed from the beast as a pearl from a clod: He h ids peace and honor and love in his hand, bends all his powers to enlighten And Intelligent mind has a right to be heard Before the stern menace of cannon and

sword.

Not far be the day when hostilities cease, And the whole world is clothed in infinite peace —DAVID. And the wild.

Hat style and avality put the Gordon.



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We know how to make "striking illustrations." Every advertiser nowadays wants illustrations. We can

save you a great deal of trouble and expense, too. We have facilities for making the photographs, drawings, cuts and electrotypes, all under one roof, and

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Bee Engraving Department, Bee Building, Omaha.

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AMERICAN SECURITY CO.