TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily and Sunday per month per year 50 \$6.00.

Daily without Sunday 50 \$6.00.

Evening and Sunday 50 \$6.00.

Evening without Sunday 50 \$6.00.

Sunday Bee only 50 \$6.00.

Send notice of change of address or complaints of irregularity in delivery to Omaha Bee, Circulation Department.

Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small ac-counts, Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—3315 N street.
Council Bluffs—14 North Main street.
Lincoln—36 Little Building.
Chicago—861 H-sarst Building.
New York—Room 1105, 285 Fifth avenue.
St. Louis—566 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington—725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE Address communications relating to news and edi-torial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION.

53,716

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manner of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the
average circulation for the month of November, 1918,
was 51,716.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before Eubscribed in my presence and sworn to bet me, this 2d day of December, 1918, ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Thought for the Day Selected by N. Cropsey

Hear the definition which Kant gives of moval conduct, "Act always so that the immediate motive of thy will may become a universal rule for all intelligent beings .- R. W. Emerson.

The famous appetite of the condor has nothing on the bureau appetite for municipal money.

Truly "the world do move." Observe the Pullman company loosening up to its conductors and porters.

The lid well becomes Justez. No town on the map provided a better fit. The tighter it is the better it looks.

Angio-French loan bonds are on the Wall | roe doctrine. street mat at 94. New York financiers are apt students of the scissor lock.

Britishers show unusual experiness in twisting the lion's tail. The animal is in grave danger of losing its wag at home.

City hall spenders are not quite certain whether the treasury is a full-fledged "war bride" or a mint running three shifts. reality it is a large pudding.

None are so blind as those who will not see. The star of gubernatorial destiny hovers about Brother Charley, yet certain democrats wander aimlessly in trackless woods.

The presence of Dr. Cook in Copenhagen, viewing the scenes of former triumphs, tops off the dying year with a fringe of serene nerve that cinches the blue ribbon.

It is estimated that the country has taken ever \$1,500,000,000 of American securities held abroad. As an absorber of good things the country sports an admirable appetite.

Enfeebled in body, without a throne or country, King Peter's exile from Serbia leaves a trail of royal pathos. But it lacks the tragic thrill, the speed of the pistol shot, which brought him to the throne twelve years ago.

Standing records of enterprise and real are ripe not only for revision, but to admit the spurts of speed whereby heirs are discovered for estates escheatable to the state. Business is business. Moreover, the state doesn't need the

Ever since the inauguration of parcel post the annual melon crops of express companies have been discouraging failures. Early reports of this year's harvest foreshadow a normal crop and much julcy cutting at the January dividend feast. The deleful note is submerged in the joys of anticipation.

November business of the Union Pacific railroad shows a gain of 27 per cent in net earnings and 19 per cent in gross, over the same month last year. The Santa Fe reports similar gains. December promises like results for all railroads, the gain in the second week of December equaling 86 per cent on twenty-eight main lines. Optimism is the prevailing tone in railroad headquarters, pessimism, a banished guest.

Another Richmond enters the scare beit and shifts the seat of danger. Captain Hobson passes up Japan as a trouble maker and scoffs at fears of invasion from Europe. There is but one sure means of salvation-prohibition. Otherwise, as the captain sees things, this country will become as useless as a tin can on a dog's £m12.



Arthur C. Waholey gave a private dinner party at the Omaha club to his friend, Captain Valois, Ninth cavalry. Those present in addition to the honor suest, were Lieutenant Bingham, Ninth cavalry; W. arker, Pierence; William E. Morris, George Burke, W. E. Annin and W. F. Gurley.

A heautiful tile memente to the late Bishop Clarkson is being laid in Trinity cathedrat. It is the gift of Mrs. Eliza Allen of Chicago.

One of the most brilliant parties of the sesson was given at the hume of J. I. Hedick, in honor of Clark, Chatham and Irwin Bedick, who are home from Omaha's City Budget.

The budget for 1916, now before the city council, was apparently prepared by the commissioners, each with the purpose in mind of making his figures as high as possible in order that he might eventually retain all he could get for his own department. None of the estimates give evidence of the economy expected by the public. Certain appropriations are necessarily set at the limit, this being due to the expansion of the city through the annexation of suburbs. But this alone will not account for the huge excess expenditure proposed. The limit of taxation has been exceeded by almost \$400,000, and the budget estimates will perforce be cut to this extent. It should be possible, however, to make still further reductions in proposed expenditures. The people of Omaha are not inclined to be niggard in public expenditures, and because of this spirit they are entitled to the utmost consideration from the council in the matter of levying taxes. The budget must be carefully scrutinized in every detail and unnecessary expenses must be lopped off. This is not only due the taxpayers, but is expected by them. Good service to the city in all its departments may be provided without extravagance.

Monroe Doctrine Bearing Fruit.

Utterances of Secretary Lansing to the Pan-American scientists in explaining the new "Pan-Americanism," must demand the serious attention of the world. They are expressions indicative of the natural growth and development of an ideal. "America for Americans" has been a political shibboleth from the beginning of republican government in the New World. The though has been ever present, and it was the inspiration of President Monroe, when he enunciated the proposition that has bound the United States firmly to the cause of all its sister republics in either North or South America, This doctrine has brought with it a high responsibility and a grave danger, that at times has amounted to the actual presence of war; yet, at no time has our government deviated in the slightest from its attitude of sincerity in the upholding of the Monroe doctrine.

Now, that the republics of South America have grown materially and politically, until they have reached a point where they may rightfully share in this responsibility, they are found eager to be permitted to come in as equal partners in the work of maintaining "America for Americans." Events of the last two years have brought American governments closer together than ever before, and the showing made of spirit of co-operation and eagerness to be of mutual service and assistance is a splendid attestation of the faith of the peoples of the several countries in the ideal voiced in the Mon-

European governments are too busily engaged in affairs of their own at present to give the attention they must later concede to this healthier exhibition of unity and confraternity on the part of the Americans. When the European war is over and the belligerents take up the work of re-establishing their world relations, they will find themselves confronted by united Americas, in which the Monroe doctrine has brought forward not only its blossom, but its fruit, in a perfect understanding between governments that rest on the solid foundation of freedom.

King Peter's Plight.

The predicament in which King Peter of Serbia finds himself is not a novelty in the history of kings. He is not the first monarch who has felt his throne crumble beneath him, or has been forced to flee beyond the confines of his country because of political disturbances at home or the irruption of a foreign foe. His valor and devotion will not be questioned. He is merely a victim of the circumstances of war. Nor is he the only king who has been driven from his capital and his country as a result of present-day military operations. King Albert of Belgium has been on the firing line since the opening of the conflict, and presents a much more heroic figure in his constancy than does Peter of Serbia in his complaints. The contrast is made the more vivid when it is recalled that Serbia afforded the pretext, if not the real cause, for the present war, while Belgium was merely the victim. The war is not ended yet, and Peter and Albert are not the only monarchs whose crowns depend at present on the sword.

Sanctuary for Birds. The National Audubon society is pursuing its work in the way of providing for safety and perpetuation of bird life in America along lines that have so far brought very practical results. Its latest proposal is that the cemeteries and burial grounds throughout the country be designated as sanctuaries for the birds. It is hard to conceive that formal action of this nature would be required. A burial ground, certainly. in its very nature should be exempt from any operation that might be destructive to life in any form. It is sacred ground, hallowed by the very presence of the dead, and the pursuit of wild birds for any purpose in a cemetery is an act of desecration. However, if it is necessary to the establishment of the fact that action be taken to formally set apart cemeteries as zones of safety for birds of the air, such action will meet with cordial public approval. It is not especially creditable to our civilization that the Audubon society is necessary, but it has been amply proven that restrictive laws, rigidly enforced, are required to repress the destructive tendency of thoughtless persons who go abroad with guns in their hands.

Seven provinces, with Yunnan in the lead, are reported in revolt against the restoration of the Chinese monarchy. Due allowance should be made for the distance and the uncertainty of news from China. That a sizable revolt against Yuan Shih Kai-nery is on is fairly certain. Results must be left to time to tell. Meanwhile, the Chinese of San Francisco unanimously support the republican party and cheer for Yunnan

The alleged conspiracy to injure the Weiland canal is a reminder of two similar attempts -one in the Fenian invastion time and another during the progress of the Boer war. In all three cases the disguised enemies of England fulled to reach a vulnerable spot.

Why Are National Forests?

By W. P. Lawson, in Harper's Weekly.

W HEN Columbus anticipated present-day advice and saw America first, he was doubtless unmindful of the fact that the forests of the territory called later the United States contained timber quantity and variety far beyond that upon any area of similar size in the world. It has been estimated that those early forests covered \$50,000,000 acres (over 1,30,000 square miles) and bore a stand of not less than 5,200,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber. No wonder wood seemed to the early settlers inexhaustible and more of a liability, in bulk, than mn asset!

Demand, nevertheless, has crept up to and passed supply. The present rate of American cutting is three times the annual growth of our forests. And of the five great original forest regions, the eastern. southern, central, Rocky Mountain and Pacific, the eastern and southern are, comparatively speaking, nearing exhaustion, the great pineries of the lake states are coming to the end of their yield, and heavy inroads have been made upon the supply of commercially valuable timber throughout all parts of the

Of course there are a few trees left; approximately \$50,000,000 acres of them; they cover about a quarter of the United States. We are dealing in big figures; but the principles of mathematics hold notwithstanding, and it is easy to calculate that if three times the amount of wood is cut each year, it will not be an eternity before saws and axes are no longer of any great utility.

We take from our forests yearly, including waste in logging and in manufacture, more than 30,600,000 cubic feet of wood, valued at over \$1,875,000,000. Among the soft woods in 1913 the production of yellow pine lumber amounted to about 15,000,000,000 feet. Douglas fir of the northwest held second place, with nearly 5,500,000,000 feet; white pine with 2,500,000,000 feet ranked third, though less was produced than in the preceding year. Oak was first among hardwoods with 2 200,000,000 feet, and was followed in order by maple, red gum, tulip, poplar, chestnut, birch and

In fact, from February 1, 1905, when the forests were transferred from the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior to that of the Department of Agriculture, the service has been working overtime on the job of measuring and classifying the various resources of the forests, exploring and mapping their 209,000 square miles of country, and administering them in as fair and businesslike a manner as it could. And in a little over ten years the service (at first under the direction of Gifford Pinchot, later with Henry S. Graves as forester), has performed a task truly

The forest service has in that time worked out a set of scientific forestry principles which direct forest management, has reduced the fire danger on government areas to a minimum, has opened up hundreds of thousands of acres of wild and formerly inaccessible mountain country through the construction of roads, trails and telephone lines, and has sold and leased timber, range water power sites and other forest uses as these were applied for, until during the fiscal year of 1913 the sum of \$3,500,000 was paid in for benefits received. It has also (and this is for many reasons no unimportant matter) secured and trained s body of public servants, for the most part young men. which will compare very, very favorably with the personnel of any organization, public or private, in the world. "The spirit of the forest service," a familiar slogan to all forest officers, expresses something fine and unselfish and full of the bettter sort of efficiency. It is a spirit instinct with loyalty and the wish for honorable service.

In 1913 over 455,000,000 feet of national forest timber, worth more than \$1,075,000, was cut under sale by different purchasers. Contracts were closed with ,000 individual purchasers for the sale of more than 2,000,000,000 feet of timber worth about \$4,500,000, to be emoved during a period of years. Over 121,000,000 feet of timber, worth \$121,000, were given away to 38,000 settlers, miners and others to develop their farms and claims. More than 1,650,000 cattle, horses and swine, and 7,580,000 sheep and goats were grazed on forest ranges by 27,000 stockmen. Seventy-six power plants, 800 hotels, rest houses and summer resorts, ng were operating on the forests under permit. One thousand seven hundred new mining claims were patented within the forests, where the total mining population was more than 34,000. Twenty thousand permanent settlers occupied farms within the forest boundaries. One and a half million campers, hunters and other pleasure seekers used the forests as recreation

Two thousand four hundred and seventy-two fires were extinguished during the year by forest officers. Four thousand six hundred and eighty-six predatory animals, including mountain lions, coyotes, and wolves were killed to protect stock graning on the forests. More than \$50 miles of road, 275 miles of fire line, 2,800 miles of telephone line, and 2,600 miles of trail were built. Thirty thousand acres of burnedover land were sown or planted to young treez.

In the conduct of its business the service lays continual stress upon the principles which underlie and inform its various activities. "You will see to it," runs the letter from the secretary of agriculture to the forester-the letter defining policy, "that the water, wood and forage of the reserves are conserved and wisely used for the benefit of the home builder first of all, upon whom depends the best permanent use of land and resources alike. The continued pros perity of the agricultural, lumbering, mining and live stock interests is directly dependent upon a permanent and accessible supply of water, wood and forage, as well as upon the present and future use of these resources under businesslike regulations enforced with promptness, effectiveness and common sense. In the management of each reserve local questions will be decided upon local grounds; the dominant industry will be considered first, but with as little restriction to minor industries as may be possible; sudden changes in industrial conditions will be avoided by gradual adjustment after due notice and when conflicting interests must be reconciled the question will always be decided from the standpoint of the greatest good to the greatest number in the

People and Events

Charles G. Heness of Peru, Ind., is a Hooster all right. He wouldn't give up the simple life in "dear old Peru" and live with his wife in luxury in New York. Mrs. Hences is suing for divorce, though she likes Charley, but being a singer, is obliged to seek ngagements where vocal art brings the price.

Dr. Jerry B. McNeille, a New York dentist, extracted a wisdom tooth and \$1 from William B. Peck The dentist held on to the dollar, but the tooth dreaped down Peck's throat. Peck spent the greater part of a year in a sanitarium as a result and eventually coughed up the tooth. A court and jury ordered the lentist to cough up \$5,000 damages to Peck.

Students in social card etiquet are taking notice of the cards announcing the marriage of President Wilson and Mrs. Galt, which refer to the bride as "Mrs. Norman Galt, nee Edith Bolling." "An American president," says the Springfield Republican," is not the arbiter of social fashion that the prince of Wales used to be, but neither is anyone else in America. Mrs. Edith Boling Galt,' or, possibly, 'Mrs. Norman Galt, nee Bolling,' would doubtless have been chosen by a good many people. This item may give some of them

Mrs. Irene Sheffield of Jersey City, an authoress and promulgator of two sets of comma each for men and for women, testified in her divorce proceedings that her husband smashed nine of the ten commandments for men. The spared commandment "Thou shalt keep thy past unto thyself." Sheffield, who is a Harvard graduate, a lawyer and a clubman, was described by his wife in these stinging "He is a tyrant, a cheat, a liar, and, if I have to say it, your honor, the meanest man God ever gave

Nebraska Politics

Albian Argus: The Howells Journal commends favorably on the candidacy of Chris Greenther of Columbia for congress, to take Dan Stephens' place. There are few democratic papers in the district that care to become france over Mr. Stephens, on the grounds that he is a democratic representative, but they ail recignize that he is a clean fellow and a man of good habits. He has not sought to establish his position as a democrat, but rather as a neutral or non-partisan and has succeeded in setting a big republican following. If the democrats desire to be represented by a really strong man who has a national reputation, and is withall a democrat, they will compet ex-Senator W. V. Allen of Madison to come out. There is a man big enough to rise above peanut politics. Senator Alien is not a floating democrat or a mollycoddle, but just a plain democrat who has built on the rock of Jefferson and Jackson and not on the fleeting sands of nodern bifurcated politics. What he is today he will probably be tomorrow and maybe next day. Senator Allen couldn't trim if he was given a buzsaw to work with and there are fewer people in the Third district who profer trimmers than ome politicians imagine.

Fairbury News: While this postoffice row is purely a democratic pleasuatry and no concern of ours; yet it occurs to us that it has been handled in about as bungling a manner from a democratic standpoint as it is possible to conceive of. First the administration blundered in its attempt to withhold from a duly elected senator from Nebraska the rights, privileges and perquisites that were due a senator under all the timehonored rules of the political game; and second, it made a greater blunder when it attempted to pacify W. J. Bryan after ne had turned traiter to it. For these blunders the party in Fairbury is now suffering the embarrassments that an enforced rectification entail. In the meantime republicans are not sending out any peace envoys to pour oil on the troubled water, but are serenely watching the turmost in the arena from preferred seats in the grandstand.

Tekamah Journal: If there is any one piece of Nebraska legislation that is a joke to every person in America at all interested in politics, it is the state's fool presidential preference law. As it is any twenty-five citizens of the state may ask the secretary of state to place the name of some one on the primary ballot as the candidate of some one of the political parties. It is possible to have a presidential candidates in every precinct in the state and one that represents every other state in the union. It is nothing but a joke. It should be repealed by the mext legislature,

Bloomington Advocate: Dr. M. W. Baxter, superintendent of the insane hospital at Hastings, has presented his resignation to the board. He admits responsibility for substituting inferior goods on supplies. The board is inclined to put on the soft pedal and allow him to say that the illness of his wife caused the resignation. Dr. Baxter had troubles when he was formerly at the head of this institution. No choice has been made as yet for his successor

Hastings Tribune: Edward Howard's friends appear to be in too much of a hurry about getting him lined up to make the race for the democratic gubernatorial nomination. At least Edgar says they are pushing him just a little too much to suit his fancy, and therefore asks: "Why the hurry?" Editor Howard generally kes him time to whatever he undertakes. He does things in a careful and deliberate manner—and he usually knows where he's going when he's on his way.

Nebraska City Press: M. P. Kinkaid will be a candidate for re-election this coming fall, and it is not necessary to state that his majority will be greater than ever before. In fact, the democrate of the district have no hopes of deafeating him, even if they wanted to. The fact is that even the democrats who have had dealings with him since he has been at Washington, are about the strongest supporters he has, not because he is a republican, but because he'is always on the job for anything to help northwest Nebrasks, and a democrat can get his help for a good measure as quick as a re

publican. Stockville Faber: The Lincoln correspondent of The Omaha Bee takes a nasty fling in the dark when he closed a paragraph mentioning the filing of the Indianola petition for G. W. Norris for president, by saying, "Senator Cordeal, who offices with Mr. Norris, did not sign the petition." As the petition was circulated in Indianola only and Senator Cordeal, who lives in McCook, was probably not aware of its existence until it was filed, the omission is not strange. The reporter's conclusion is s.milar to one arrived at by a local justice of the peace several years ago. A man was charged with theft and arrested. The prosecution had three good and reliable witnesses who swore they saw the defendant steal the goods, but the defense produced twenty equally as good and reliable witnesss who did not see him steal the goods. A preponderance of evidence being in favor of the defendant the court discharged hlm.

Nebraska Editors

Editor L. J. Cooper of the Central City Nonparell has added an Intertype to the equipment of his office. G. W. Fike, editor of the Western

Wave, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his connection with the paper E. C. Krewson, founder of the Elk

Creek Beacon, has repurchased the paper. which he sold two years ago to George

Beatrice Express: Editor Cramb of the Fairbury Journal, who has served as postmaster at that place for the last few months, having received a recess appointment, has now been turned down in favor of Dan Kavanaugh, a Hitchcock supporter. Thus are the faithful workers rewarded, especially where they happen to be editors of newspapers with opinions of their own.

C. F. Smith, for the last fifteen years editor of the Elwood Bulletin, died at his home at Elwood, December 30, after an lliness of many months. Mr. Smith had been postmaster of Elwood for two years and was president of the Madrid Ex-change bank. He is survived by his widow, three sons and one daughter. Chipman & Hartman, publishers of the Loup City Northwestern, celebrated the

first anniversary of their purchase of the

paper by getting out a twenty-six-page

Christmas edition. It was fliustrated with

about 100 half-tone engravings.

Editorial Siftings

Washington Post: A practical patriot one who stands for retrenchment on a large scale, provided his own little perk bill goes through

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The peace workers in belligerent countries appear to be almost as popular as copperheads were during our civil war.

Boston Transcript: The discovery that Villa must live in the United States instead of next door to Cip Castro in Paris writes his revolution down as one of the few conspicuous Latin American failures.

Houston Post: The Bryan plan of "Love Me and the World Is Mine" is no solution for international disputes. It is an entirely different proposition from his old old song of "Hear Me and the Coin the boy." How's all your folks?"—Harp-Is Mine. Pittsburg Dispatch: The republican na-

tional committee rejected St. Louis as a convention city, yet in five modern conventions held there. McKinley was the only nominee elected. For four democrats it was a bloomin' hoodoo. Boston Transcript: When an American tendered a quarter for a drink in Juarez

the other day and received in change \$3,000 in Mexican money, General Villa decided it was about time to call the revolution on account of darkness. Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What is all

this talk about a car famine?" asks a rallway hagnate. Why, it was probably started by somebody who attempted to have a second meal on a Pullman diner after he failed to tip the waiter for his first.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Excited Lady—Why don't you interfere to stop that dog fight?

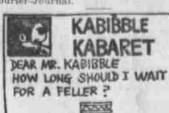
Bystander—I was just a-goin' to mum', but you kin cain y'r fears now, My dog is on top at last, mum.—Buffalo Courier.

"Begorry, thim athory writers are the quarest cratures in the world."
"An' phwy so?"
"Shure, an' don't their tales come out av their heads?"—Boston Transcript.

"Talk is cheap," he sneered.
"Yes; that's the reason I'm wasting words on you," she retorted.—Detroit Free Press.

"How did Jack come to break with Miss

weetleigh? He used to say that she was us good as gold."
"Yes, but you see he's got acquainted with a girl who has gold."—Louisville



CORNER OR MARRIAGE?

A few days after a farmer had sold pig to a neighbor, he chanced to pass is place and saw his little boy sitting a the edge of the pig pen, watching its

A PSALM OF LIFE.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Tell me not in mournful numbers, Life is but an empty dream! For the soul is dead that slumbers, And things are not what they seem.

Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave is not its goal; just thou art, to dust returnest, Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow, Is our destined end or way: But to act, that each tomorrow Find us farther than today.

Art is long and Time is fleeting.
And our hearts, though stout and brave.
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle, In the bivounc of Life, Be not like dumb, driven cattle! Be a hero in the strife!

Frust no Future, howe'er pleasant! Let the dead Past bury its dead! Act—act in the living Present! Heart within, and God o'erhead!

Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time

Footprints, that perhaps another, Sailing o'er life's solemn main, A forlorn and shipwrecked brother, Seeing, shall take heart again. Let us, then, be up and doing, With a heart for any fate; Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labor and to walt,

Florida and Cuba via Washington, D. C. Washington is the center of interest this year. See that your through tickets read via Baltimore & Ohio, and take advantage of liberal Washington stopover. Low round-trip fares, with choice of traveling via Washington in both directions, or one way via Washington, returning via Cincinnati. Florida tickets expire June 1, 1916, Cuba tickets expire 6 months from date of sale. Circle tours to Mobile and New Orleans, rail and water via New York in one direction. Four splendid all-steel through trains from Chicago to Washington daily The Interstate Special-Leaves Chicago at 10:45 a.m. Arrives Washington 8.45 a m. The New York Limited—Leeves Chicago at 5.45 p. m. Arrives Washington 445 p. m. Daylight ride through the mountains. The Washington-New York Express—Leaves Chicago at 8.25 s. m. Arrives Washington 7.10 s. m. The New York Express - Leaves Chicago at 9.00 p. m. Arrives Washington 10:30 p. m. All trains leave Grand Central Station, Chicago, and leave 63d Street Station 25 minutes later. H. C. STROHM, Traveling Passenger Agent, 912-14 Woodmen of the World Building, Omaha, Neb Baltimore & Ohio

FLORENCE

is to be given next and believe me she is a very pretty dolly. She has such sweet winning ways that we would like to have her go to some little girl that didn't get a doll for Xmas. She would make that little girl so happy.

Put on your thinking caps little Busy Bees, and see if you cannot remember some such little girl, and try to make her happy by collecting a few pictures to help her win Florence.

Florence will be given free to the little girl under 12 years of age that brings or mails us the largest number of dolls' pictures cut out of the Daily and Sunday Bee before 4 p. m., Friday, December 31.

Remember, you must send your pictures in ONE DAY EARLIER

this week, because Saturday is New Year's Day, so the CONTEST WILL CLOSE AT 4 P. M. FRIDAY, instead of Saturday.

Florence pictures will be in The Bee every day this week. Cut them out and ask your friends to save the pictures in their paper for you too. See how many pictures of Florence you can get, and be sure to turn them in to The Bee office before 4 p. m. Friday, December 31.

You Can See Florence at The Bee Office