THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Sunday Bee, one year	$2.50
Saturday Bee, one year	1.00
Daily Bee, without Sunday, one year	4.00
Daily Bee, and Sunday, one year	6.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Evening and Sunday, per month	40c
Evening without Sunday, per month	25c
Daily Bee, including Sunday, per mo.	50c
Daily Bee, without Sunday, per mo.	45c

Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Dept.

REMITTANCE.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES:

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—2318 N street.
Council Bluffs—14 North Main street.
Lincoln—26 Little building.
Chicago—1041 Marquette building.
Kansas City—Reliance building.
New York—24 West Thirty-third.
St. Louis—402 Frisco building.
Washington—725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial department.

JANUARY CIRCULATION.

49,528

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 for the month of January, 1913, was 49,528. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of February, 1913. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.
(Seal.)

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

If Adam really did speak first, Eve must have introduced herself.

It depends on the character of the cleanliness whether it is next to Godliness or not.

Madero should have known better than try to make it with those full dress whiskers.

Uncle Sam has certainly rung the changes on those twenty-eight cash register officials.

Reform legislation sponsored by a legislator with a hold-up record isn't likely to get very far.

It is remarkable to find how thoroughly known those Pinkerton detectives became down at Lincoln.

The Western Pacific, it is said, will object to the Harriman dissolution. The Western Pacific has to do something.

How will the legislature ever know when it is through its work, if every bill killed is to be revived and recommitted.

"Marsh" Elder's record as speaker is being beaten out of sight every day at Lincoln. The house in 1891 at least had leadership.

This is not the time to begin worrying over the fate of growing Nebraska wheat. God still reigns and knoweth what we have need of.

Madero's mansion is destroyed by Mexican rebels and Lloyd George's in England by suffragettes, who glory in their achievement. "War is h—l."

There must be more ex-immigrants in the house than senate from the respective votes on the attempt to override the president's literacy test veto.

Waiting at the depot while one's captor determines whether to blow one's head off or merely exile him is one of the delightful sensations of war in Mexico.

Theodore Roosevelt is still hostile to Frank Munsey's new holding company.—Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Munsey made his hit with his giving company.

Roberts, Reed, and other authors who have written "Rules of Order" can learn some new stunts in parliamentary law by watching the Nebraska legislator.

"Was Lincoln a Homely Man?" Well, everything else has been proved one way and another about him, possibly somebody can prove that Mr. Lincoln was handsome.

The lawyers are opposed to any sort of law that will do away with litigation in connection with industrial accidents; the farmers are opposed to being included in the operation of such a law; householders oppose the inclusion of domestic labor. Can you see what chance a comprehensive bill has at Lincoln?

The democratic Lincoln Star sees in the university removal proposition a scheme to put the democratic party in bad; in the publication of proposed constitutional amendments in newspapers a huge corruption fund at the disposal of the governor, and generally views the outlook with alarm. It's hard to suit a democrat some times.

In connection with the Gould fight to secure partial control of the Union Pacific's line into San Francisco, it is amusing to recall the fight Jay Gould made to overturn the contract made by Charles Francis Adams, which gave the Iowa lines entrance to Nebraska over the Union Pacific bridge. Much depends on which end the Goulds are on.

Work Day for Women.

Opposition to the labor bill in the legislature providing an eight-hour work day for women, with a maximum of forty-eight hours a week, assumed such proportions at the committee meeting that the introducer of the bill readily consented to the proposed revision substituting nine hours for the day and fifty-four for the week and to join in reporting the measure for passage in this form. The principle of an eight-hour day has thus been dealt a rather sturdy blow, although, of course, the bill is yet to run the gamut of the house and senate. Business interests represented that an eight-hour day for women workers would entail disastrous financial losses to them, especially where they happened to be manufacturers in competition with industries in other states where such a law is not in vogue. Similar arguments for many years served to head off the eight-hour day for men, who now, where organized, usually have shorter hours and, of course, higher wages than their co-workers of the weaker sex. Other states have witnessed a stubborn fight for the shorter work day, especially for women, and it is not ended in Nebraska by the action of the house committee.

Justices of the Peace.

If Representative Sugarman is correctly quoted as saying his bill to limit the number of justices of the peace in Douglas county and to restrict their territorial jurisdiction is intended to correct abuses existing in South Omaha, he has only partly expressed the purpose of the measure. The abuses complained against exist in Omaha, also; they are inherent in the office under present conditions, and can only be set right by stringent legislation, carefully drawn.

What is desired is that the fee system be abolished, so the justice of the peace will not depend for his income on the favor of the collection agent, with a large number of cases to prosecute; that the number of justices be decreased, so that under the salary plan they will not be too expensive; and that territorial limits be set for their jurisdiction, so that litigants will not be inconvenienced in attendance on trials.

These reforms are elemental, and ought to be easily accomplished.

Gould Lines in the Fight.

The new Western Pacific, the Gould line to the coast, has found an opening into the situation created by the dissolution of the Harriman lines, which it seems to be making the most of. Taking advantage of the controversy over the right to use the Bencia bay gateway into San Francisco, the Western Pacific asks to share in the privilege and send its trains over this shortest cut-off. That would undoubtedly be an excellent thing for the Gould road, as it would then enjoy equal advantages with its competitors owning the route, but, from a lay standpoint, it appears to be a remarkable demand to make.

Judge Lovett says the granting of such a right would be tantamount to confiscation of property, inasmuch as it would open the gateway to all lines. It certainly would give the Western Pacific tremendous advantages, which it has not been able to acquire any other way. Judge Lovett is also credited with saying that, under other circumstances, the Harriman interests might elect to buy the Western Pacific. The uninitiated are apt to get the impression that something of this sort is possibly back of the remarkable demand made by the Gould company.

Mr. Morgan's Health.

Later bulletins from Egypt bring the gratifying news that Mr. Morgan's illness was no worse than a slight attack of chills and fever. That will relieve the anxiety of Wall street, which has been tossed between freezing chills and burning fever since the first faint intimation of Mr. Morgan's indisposition. Wall street's solicitude for Mr. Morgan's welfare is tender and sweet. Stocks rise and fall automatically in response to every varying shade of difference in reports. Mr. Morgan may be enjoying the best of health, but a hint to the contrary would provoke sympathy and excitement of the speculative friends at home just the same as the fact of actual illness. These fluctuations furnish an index to the figure Mr. Morgan forms in this great throbbing world of finance. He not only affects its pulse; he seems sometimes to be the pulse itself.

Just think, after March 1 each 100 gallons of water registered by the meter will cost the householder 35-100 of 1 cent less than it does now. Who says reduction doesn't reduce? At this rate, the average consumer will save the price of his meter in a little over ten years.

The State Journal holds up Omaha's experience as a sad warning to other communities about to enter upon the acquisition of public utilities. It is not the principle, but the application of it, that got Omaha into its trouble.

Lobbying at Lincoln is one occupation for which an eminent statesman shows much qualification, almost equal to his ability as a master of fiction.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

FEBRUARY 21.

Thirty Years Ago—

According to the report of the city engineer there are just sixty-nine baths in all Omaha, with waste water connection with the water system.

Mr. John Grant, representative of A. L. Barber, the paving contractor, has gone to Washington, but will return about the first of April.

Mr. J. I. Fruehauff has received a letter from the German consul, Von Zerlick, acknowledging receipt of the Omaha Turnverein to the donation to the German flood sufferers.

At the quarterly meeting of the Union Catholic Library association W. N. Hushman was elected first vice president.

The Turnverein's masquerade ball crowded their hall, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The floor committee appeared in superb Mexican costumes gotten up by Mr. Phil Andres.

A private masquerade was given at Masonic hall under the management of William Brown at Masonic hall.

Misses Mamie and Florence Clayton gave a phantom party at their house on St. Mary's avenue for the young people of the Christian church.

Dr. John D. Peabody and Miss Jeannie F. Kennard, both of this city, were married at St. Mark's by Rev. Dr. Patterson and after a short wedding trip will return and occupy the house built for them on Douglas street.

Twenty Years Ago—

Fire destroyed the two-and-a-half-story frame structure at Eleventh and Chicago streets, which for sometime had been vacant. There was considerable furniture in it, valued at $3,500. The fire occasioned much comment, owing to the peculiar notoriety of the building.

F. L. Sherman, a compositor on The Bee, in alighting from a street car fell and fractures bones in his hip and thigh and sustained other injuries.

The second annual banquet of the Nebraska Life Underwriters' association at the Murray brought together a large number of representative insurance and other business and professional men. At the speaker's table sat M. L. Roeder, president of the association; Mayor George B. Bemis, Edward Rosewater, John M. Thurston, Dr. Leo Franklin, H. H. Baldrige, Rev. S. Wright Butler, G. M. Hitchcock, T. J. Mahoney, Eugene Moore, Rev. Father English, W. D. McHugh and E. O. Parker.

Herrmann, the Great, the truly great master of mirth, magic and mystery, mystified and delighted as many people as could crowd into Boyd's theater in the evening.

Rev. T. J. Mackay at a meeting of the Omaha Ministerial association took a decided stand against the proposition of placing the Bible in the public schools, the question being up for general discussion by the ministers, some of whom advocated the Bible as a text book in the schools.

Ten Years Ago—

The Omaha club had an elaborate Washington's birthday celebration with Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska and John L. Webster as the principal orators, President Edward P. Peck acting as toastmaster.

A mass meeting of representative business men of Omaha was held at the Commercial club under the auspices of the tax committee of the Real Estate exchange for the purpose of discussing certain amendments proposed in the legislature to the revenue law which were calculated to exempt large franchised corporations from part of their just burden of taxation. Resolutions sounding a note of warning to the state were drawn by W. S. Poppleton, introduced by Dr. W. H. Christie and seconded by F. D. Wead and adopted. They went on to declare that the contemplated amendments would cheat the state out of millions of dollars in fair taxation.

Captain Ely, the modern "Sinbad of the Sea," gave one of his popular lectures at the Young Men's Christian association rooms.

The appointees of Governor Mickey composing the new water board met and went over matters in a cursory way. The sentiment seemed to favor former Governor J. E. Boyd as chairman of the board.

The Nebraska Sons of the American Revolution poured forth their patriotism in fluent fountains of eulogy of George Washington at the Commercial club. New officers were elected, beginning with C. S. Lobingier as president.

People Talked About

The people of Maine last year increased by $4,000,000 their deposits in savings banks.

O. Henry's daughter has settled down in Paris, where she says she is going to write stories just like papa's.

A Chicago court bailiff, who has to do with bill collecting, proposes to don a bright green and red uniform and scare delinquents into a coughing fit. A bright uniform is just as good as ordinary clothes to file a kick on.

Occasionally a New York police captain ignores his opportunities and is not heard of until he dies. The death of one captain is noted briefly and with some surprise because he left an unpaid mortgage on his home and very little insurance.

Dr. Mary H. Fulton, who has been spending the last twenty-eight years in Canton, China, returned to Philadelphia the other day. She is the dean of a medical school and is teaching the Chinese women modern methods of surgery.

Park Trammell, governor-elect of Florida, began life as a laborer and won his way to distinction. He was born on a farm, and at an early age began picking and packing oranges. At 16 he went to Tampa, worked six years, supported himself, got out of debt and paid for his law course.

Jerome Joslyn, the last of the old Yankee notion peddlers, is dead at Hartford, Conn. He traveled the country districts of New England, where he had many friends, for a number of years, carrying two boxes of notions. His estate, valued at $5,000, probably will go to the state, there being no known heirs.

William Plumer Fowler, the new chairman of the Boston licensing board, is out with a slam at a sacred American institution—the stand-up bar of saloons. He would abolish the bar and the "perpendicular drunk," and rearrange thirst emporiums so that the thirsty could sit down and talk over their toddies. The Bostonian believes the "sit down" plan would promote more talk and less drinking.

Army Gossip

Important Appointments.

The president has finally made the nominations for the vacancies in the grade of brigadier general by sending to the senate the names of Colonel Hunter Liggett of the infantry arm, now on duty at the Army War college, and Colonel James Parker, Eleventh cavalry. The appointment of these officers, while not entirely a surprise, since their names have been frequently mentioned as possibilities, created some comment, owing to the fact that the long delay in making the nominations led to the expectation that the president would designate officers concerning whose confirmations by the senate there was destined to be considerable opposition. The selection of these two officers will be received with approval, inasmuch as they have splendid records and are entitled by virtue of their service to recognition and reward.

Officers as Diplomats.

The War department has approved the plan for legislation which shall make it possible to appoint retired army officers to positions in the diplomatic and consular services. The present law provides that any officer of the army who accepts or holds any such appointment shall be considered as having resigned his place in the army, and the vacancy is to be forthwith filled. It is considered that this law should be amended to apply only to active officers of the army. A bill is now pending in the house, with a favorable report from the house naval committee, providing that retired officers of the navy and marine corps may be appointed to diplomatic and consular positions for which they are specially fitted. The War department considers that equally good reasons should apply for retired army officers.

Unfortunate Candidates.

Fifty-four of the fifty-six successful civilian candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the mobile army find themselves the victims of the delay in senatorial confirmation of these nominations. The president sent these nominations to the senate on December 9, the successful candidates to take rank from November 30. In two cases among the members of the class—those of Roy Messick Jones and Carl Jay Ballinger—recess appointments were issued, because those candidates had nearly reached the age which would have rendered them ineligible to appointment to the grade of second lieutenant. The other fifty-four successful candidates did not receive recess appointments, it being expected that senatorial action would be promptly taken. It is an unfortunate state of affairs for the candidates whose nominations are pending, but there appears to be no relief from this plight, and the difference in remuneration between those who have not been commissioned and their two associates who received recess appointments constitutes the occasion of a grievance.

Mileage Fund Deficit.

The unusually healthy draft upon the mileage appropriation of the army has resulted in a serious situation. Instructions have been given by the secretary of war that no orders involving the payment of mileage shall be issued during the remainder of the current fiscal year until it shall have been ascertained that sufficient funds are available to meet the cost of such travel. The army bill as it passed the house appropriated $500,000 for mileage to officers. It is desired by the War department that of this amount $100,000 may be made immediately available and the senate has amended the bill in this particular. Otherwise it cannot be used until after June 30. It is estimated that the cost of the mileage made necessary by the detached service legislation will amount to $86,500, reducing the available balance to serve for the remainder of this fiscal year to $79,381, which is, it is safe to say, inadequate for the purpose. This has made it necessary to take the precautionary measure respecting the orders involving travel and to seek from congress authority to make use of the next year's mileage appropriation during the present fiscal year.—Army and Navy Register.

Hammered Trusts

Washington Post: The cash register trust will now have to make change for a $100,000 bill.

Philadelphia Record: The Shoe Machinery men are invited to contemplate the condition in which the members of the Bathtub trust find themselves.

New York Tribune: The "Bathtub trust" men escaped prison, but they should not be deluded into thinking that the payment of fines will serve them as an immunity bath for the future.

Chicago News: Well, well! And so the bathtub trusters are also criminally guilty? When it comes to disturbing business, that Sherman law surely can go some with the aid of a sincere prosecutor.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: By practically coincident conviction under the criminal features of the Sherman law of the men in the bathtub combination and the cash register monopoly, the government has shown power to control the worst features of unfair restraint of trade. It has been shown that not only can combinations be dissolved, but that those making them can be punished.

Indianapolis News: While the effect of all the recent Sherman law decisions is considered, it will be seen that the trust situation is by no means what is was four years ago—when the Sherman law had not yet had fair application. After a few criminal convictions of those who violate the law of honorable trade it is unlikely that further violation will be entered into with the abandon with which some of the trusts were organized during the last ten years.

Laws in the Making

Seventeen states have ratified the seventeenth amendment to the federal constitution, providing for election of United States senators by popular vote.

A bill is pending in congress prohibiting an advance of hotel rates in Washington during inauguration week. Its chances of passing are about as good as the durability of a snowball in the hot place.

James W. Weeks, senator-elect from Massachusetts, reports having spent $12,008 to capture the toga.

The South Carolina legislature has passed a bill making hazing a misdemeanor. Slowly, but surely college life is being stripped of its romance. Not much more than the awful grind remains.

The Bee's Letter Box

A Protest.

OMAHA, Feb. 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: In all candor and earnestness I wish to enter my solemn protest and vigorous condemnation against the practice that is becoming so prevalent of late among our city, county and state officials of increasing beyond reason the expenses of their respective offices and using the power given them by the people to advance their own interests and personal welfare at the expense of the taxpayers, who are already overburdened and weighed down by the unbusinesslike and wanton extravagance of those who have been placed in charge of public offices and of whom we have a right to expect a just and economical administration of their offices. The democratic officials of our city were elected to office on the promise that the city would be administered on an economical basis and that no unnecessary expense would be incurred by them. They promised to be "on the square" with the people and to lighten and keep down taxes and all other expenses to the lowest possible point. It was on this promise that they were elected, because the people of Omaha thought they knew them and had confidence enough in their honesty to hope for fair treatment at their hands. But what have we received? Nothing but broken promises and increased taxes. I notice the Commercial club and others, including the Omaha Bee, have taken the matter up and entered their objections to the expensive and reckless mismanagement of our city affairs and have taken pains to point out the particular flaws where the practice is most offensive. I do not believe young men and young ladies who are employed in our city offices are entitled to larger salaries or shorter hours than those who work in the offices of the big corporations. They have less work and less responsibility, as a rule, but the pay they receive is far in advance of any other class of employes who do similar work. You very seldom hear of a railroad clerk or a clerk in any of our big houses receiving an increase in his wages, though it often happens the work is constantly increasing and the hours lengthening, too. The reason is the railroad offices and the big houses are run for profit, while the affairs of the city are run for the benefit of the officeholder, who is paving the way for re-election and trying to make a good fellow of himself at the expense of someone else. They create offices and fill them with parasites and ward heelers who hang around the city hall and the court house and have influence on election day. We read in the papers where the most worshipful democratic lord mayor some time ago created the office of chauffeur to his own highness and appointed a friend to drive him about the city while on business (save the mark) at the neat salary of $100 per month. The help in the office of city building inspector were all treated to a substantial raise in their salaries January 1, and not to be outdone in generosity our good commissioner, Hon. Tom McGovern, graciously granted the employes in his office an increase of from 10 to 30 per cent in their wages. Has their work increased enough to call for such action? If the mayor wants a man to drive him about the city let him hire one and pay him out of the big salary he receives. Big limousines are placed at the disposal of these men and their families enjoy the benefit frequently of an afternoon spin over the city or a visit to the theater, while the people who pay the bills have to walk or take the street car. The Bee has always shown a friendly interest in the taxpayers and has at all times taken the proper side in controversies of this kind, for which it has the thanks of all fair people. What we want is lower expenses, a chance to pay for our homes and freedom from excessive taxation. I believe if Victor Rosewater is chosen to help make the new charter for Omaha a great deal of this jugglery will be cut out and the people will benefit by it.

FRANK A. PEPPER.
Twenty-fourth and Ames Avenue.

Hotel Rates.

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: Your editorial on the matter of Washington hotels raising their rates for the inauguration visitors is all right, but why not look a little nearer and apply it to the Omaha hotels during the busy season? Watch the prices at the Omaha hotels next week during the Auto show.

ONE WHO HAS BEEN THERE.

Quaint Bits of Life

The barking of a bulldog in Des Moines awakened a sleeping family in time to escape from a burning house.

Forty-six words extracted from William Rackefeller by the Pujo committee, cost Uncle Sam $55.96 a word in doctor's fees alone.

"I am a woman first, a suffragist after," was the explanation Miss Hattie Greenafelder of St. Louis gave in answer to the charge of deserting the cause and getting married.

A California genius has patened a hair restorative, consisting of extract of pork and beans. The extract is for external and the residue for internal use. Both work together.

The lid has been clamped tight on the sporting proclivities of Wesleyan university students at Middleton, Conn. Betting on the length of time spent in prayer service disturbed the equanimity of the deacons and marred the fervor of their appeals.

J. H. Squires, one of California's pioneer prospectors and train robbers, "crossed the divide" at the age of 89. Back in '72, when prospecting was dull, he took part with a band of adventurers in the first train robbery in the state. Enforced retirement for eleven years at the state's expense cured the fever and sent him to the hills.

A petition for signatures circulated at a meeting of the New York City Federations of Woman's Clubs, was worded as follows: "A woman high school teacher has applied for leave of absence for one year, without pay, for the purposes of bearing and nursing a child. Her request is earnestly supported by her principal, but has been refused by the Board of Education, and charges of neglect of duty will be brought against her. Will you please endorse a protest against this action?"

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"They say she comes of a very old family."

"I don't doubt it. One can see the family trait in her very clearly."

"What trait?"

"Age."—Boston Transcript.

"Did you hear of the terrible operation Dick had to undergo?"

"Dear me, no! What was it?"

"His rich uncle cut him out of his will."—Baltimore American.

"I thought you said that man was a Mexican."

"He is."

"But you didn't address him as general."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Jimmy and his friend went on a gudgeon fishing trip."

"Did they catch anything?"

"Not until they got home, when Jimmy and his father went on a whaling trip."—Chicago Tribune.

"The matchmaker you mentioned must have done some strenuous work."

"She succeeded in kindling the fires of romance by bringing love matches to the scratch."—New York Sun.

Woman of the House—Yes, I think I've seen you before. What is your hard luck tale this time?

Ruffon Wratz—Ma'am, let me interjuce me fren', Saymold Storey.—Chicago American.

"Why don't you make Johnny wash his hands once in a while?"

"They are taking finger prints at his school," answered the wife, "and you know how the child loves to excel."—Kansas City Journal.

"What makes you carry that horrible shriek machine for an automobile signal?"

"For humane reasons," replied Mr. Chuggins. "If I can paralyze a person with fear he will keep still and I can run to one side of him."—Washington Star.

HYMN OF THE WEST.

Edmund Clarence Stedman.

O Thou, whose glorious orbs on high
Engird the earth with splendor round,
From out Thy secret place draw nigh
The courts and temples of this ground;
Eternal Light,
Fill with Thy might
These domes that in Thy purpose grow,
And lift a nation's head anow!

Illumine Thou each pathway here
To show the marvels God hath wrought!
Since first Thy people's chief and seer
Looked up with prophetic thought,
Bade time unroll
The fateful scroll,
And empire unto Freedom gave
From cloudland height to tropic wave.

Poured through the gateways of the North
Thy mighty rivers join their tide,
And, on the wings of morn send forth,
Their mists the far-off peaks divide.
By Thee unsealed
The mountains yield
Ores that the wealth of Ophir shame,
And gems wrought of seven-hued flame.

Lo, through what years the soil hath lain
At Thine own time to give increase—
The greater and the lesser grain,
The ripening boll, the myriad fleece!
Thy creatures graze
Appointed ways;
League after league across the land
The ceaseless herds obey thy hand.

Thou, whose high archways shine most clear
Above the plenteous Western plain,
Thine ancient tribes from 'round the sphere
To breathe its quickening air are fain;
And smiles the sun
To see made one
Their brood throughout the earth's greenest space,
Land of the new and lordlier race!

Publicity Pointer from The Bee Engraving Dept.

The peak of perfection in advertising may be obtained through the use of good engravings.

Pictures tell the story of the goods advertised and everybody grasps the point at once from the picture.

Engravings can be made either from photographs or drawings, or direct from the object itself. The engraving plant of The Omaha Bee is thoroughly equipped to handle every detail, including making the original photograph or drawing. Our engravers have been chosen, each because he is the best in his own line of work. Our equipment is the newest and best.

When you need illustrations, give us an opportunity to show our ability.

A newspaper engraving plant makes cuts which show good results under most difficult printing conditions. Our prices reasonable.

Engraving Department, The Bee Publishing Co.
1704 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

A PLACE TO REST and grow STRONG

COLFAX MINERAL SPRINGS
The Carlsbad of America

Hotel Colfax

is a new, perfectly appointed modern hotel. Built of concrete and steel. It is now under the personal management of the owner, who assures most courteous and polite attention to guests in every department.

MINERAL WATER—For the treatment of Rheumatism, Liver and Stomach troubles, the water from Springs located on the grounds of the hotel property is conceded to be unequalled any where.

BATHS are in charge of experienced masseuse and masseurs from well known institutes abroad and in this country who scientifically give all kinds of steam, vapor, electric and sulphur baths, also the famous Fine Needles baths of Carlsbad.

ALL MEALS are served in first class table d'hote style and this hotel is famed for its excellence in this department.

RATES. The hotel is run on the American plan at present, and all rates include board and lodging. The rates are from $3.00 to $5.00 per day per person. Rooms with private toilets are from $3.50 to $4.00 per day, and with private connecting bathroom are $4.00 to $6.00 per day. We have a few rooms, steam heated, electric lighted, hot and cold running water and telephone service at $17.50 per week. After January 15th, it is advisable to make reservations in advance.

BOOKLETS and information can be had in Omaha, Neb., at City Ticket office, ROCK-ISLAND LINES, No. 1323 Farnum St., or write to

James P. Donahue, Proprietor.

HOTEL COLFAX AND MINERAL SPRINGS, COLFAX, IOWA

SIX TRAINS TO DES MOINES
via Rock Island Lines

3:05 a. m.—6:45 a. m.—10:35 a. m.—4:10 p. m.—4:27 p. m.—6:08 p. m.

Automatic Block Signals

Rock Island

Tickets and reservations
1323 Farnam Street, Cor. 14th.
Phone: Douglas 428—Nebraska