

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

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FEBRUARY CIRCULATION. 50,823. 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 February, 1913, was 50,823.

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Officially spring is still with us. Faint democrat never won fair job. A man who strives to be a hero seldom makes it.

Armageddon continues to rank as one of the turning points in history. Many a democrat is pie-hunting these days, while his wife is spring-shopping.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon should remember Horace reeley's advice to young men. Mr. Ryan has been introduced as "our next president" so often that the mistake does not seem him any more.

Reports say Dustin Farnam will quit the stage and engage in business. What has been doing on the stage? A Kansas thief paused in his flight to read the Bible and was captured. That is, he put his hand to the plow and looked back.

Another gentleman denies being married or even engaged to Maxine Elliott. But it was good free advertising and not bad reading, anyway. Perhaps our Water boarders refuse to lower the water rates as they promised because they do not want to put the cistern builders out of business.

Yes, it is a little hard to be compelled to pay for water you do not use. Just imagine being forced to pay the street car company for the privilege of walking. An old sage said, "He who writes must do so for some other consideration than pecuniary advantage." But that was before the plethoric days of the "six best sellers."

Some male person arises to say he thinks the new spring style of women's hats unbecomly. What in the world has beauty to do with the styles of women's hats, pray? Mr. Bryan likens his term as secretary of state as the next thing to a term of imprisonment. It would not be surprising to hear of a fall break, and a dash for liberty, most any time.

The Missouri legislature has passed a loan shark bill which forbids the agents paying commissions, excluding it is supposed, certain business transactions with justices of the peace. The Wilson's seem to have their innings. There was ex-Secretary Wilson, Secretary Wilson and Assistant Secretary Wilson and there are Ambassador Wilson and President Wilson and "Just Wilson, that's all."

The Bertillon system for voters is to be applied to Omaha and South Omaha only. The voter who lives in these cities must be measured and weighed like a convict, if the Dodge-Hitchcock-Howell election bill passes, but if he only moves across the line into Clontarf he immediately becomes an honest man with no need of tabbing or watching.

Ictor Murdock expresses the belief that some day the Lord will wipe New York off the face of the earth "as an example to the nation." The Lord once promised to stay the dom of a wicked city if there be found therein ten righteous. Let New York beguile Brother Murdock and nine other saints the same within its accursed borders and perhaps it may be spared.

Nebraska's Marital Conditions.

Some interesting information of Nebraska's marital conditions is disclosed in the census reports. Matrimony begins early in life for the girls, 9.1 per cent of those between the ages of 16 and 19 being listed as married as against only 0.5 per cent of the males of that age. Between 20 and 24 the young women still lead, 48.9 per cent being married, compared with 19.1 per cent of the young men. After that the disparity diminishes, though still leaving a balance in favor of the women. Of the women between the ages of 25 and 34, 78.5 per cent are married, and of the men, 60.6 per cent. From 35 to 44 the percentages are, respectively, 85.6 and 79.2, but from that age up favor the men.

The statistician explains that the smaller number of single women of marriageable age is due, partly, to the excess of men in the whole population. He also speaks a word for the widows, who greatly outnumber the widowers and, since husbands are usually older than their wives, the marriage relation is more often broken by the death of the man than the woman. He constrains us not to believe that these comparisons indicate the relative tendency of the sexes or classes toward matrimony. Which is very interesting in view of the natural advantage man enjoys over woman in the customary right of proposal. While woman has the veto power as her distinctive prerogative, its exercise seems rather to diminish than increase her chances of marriage. But if that be true, it is a tribute to man's gallantry that, so far as these figures show, he has not stood stingly upon any exclusive rights, but has generously embraced his opportunities to propose and give the fair one a chance.

McCombs and the Jobless.

If President Wilson is eager to have Chairman McCombs as the ambassador to France, he may come to realize that even in politics, "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good." For, oppressed by hordes of hungry office-seekers, Mr. McCombs, it is said, is about to reconsider his decision, and accept the French post and leave for Paris as soon as possible. The horror of being pursued by office-seekers for the next two years is almost more than he cares to face. What irresistible pressure has been gathered in these six years of wandering in the wilderness by the children of democracy, perhaps can never be accurately told. It must be beyond description when a young man, in the vigor of strength, with tempting business opportunities on every hand, will, against his own desires, think of fleeing to another hemisphere to escape it. No wonder President Wilson has refused to receive the unterrified, turning them into the various department channels to be dealt with by the respective heads. "Mr. McCombs is haunted from city to city," so reports say. It begins to appear that the president would have to look no further for an ambassador to France.

Vice Monitor and Civil Service.

Chicago has selected a vice monitor, otherwise known as civilian deputy superintendent of police, by civil service examination, and the successful applicant is a resident of the effete suburb of Evanston, which ought to be an additional guaranty for this method of selection. It is interesting to note that out of thirty-seven candidates originally entering the competition six dropped out, and only four of those who took the examination made passing grades. What would happen if all qualifications for public office were tested in the crucible of actual fitness, such as this? One thing, there would probably be much less wild scrambling for office. But this office is not supposed to be political, which accounts, we assume, for civil service requirement. If this method secures the most desirable person for the office, it is fortunate, for the duties involved are much too delicate to risk to an undesirable officer. Here, for instance, are some of the duties: The supervision of the strict enforcement of all laws and ordinances pertaining to matters affecting public morals. Under this head will come gambling, the "social evil" problem and other questions of morals. The ascertaining and recording of departmental efficiency, individual and grouped. He will also receive and handle all complaints from citizens against policemen, making his reports direct to the chief of police. The supervision of departmental records; the inspection of the personnel of the department and of stations, equipment and departmental property; the instruction of officers and members of the department, and the censoring of moving pictures and public performances of all kinds. It would seem that the first prerequisite for such a position would be good common sense and an irrefragable character.

That President Wilson pulled the trigger on that Chinese loan business a little hastily, and in so doing shot of several barrels aimed at other countries without realizing the scope and effect, is gradually becoming plain. It would indeed be hard to back up on such a fine initial charge upon those privileged special interests, but the chances are some sort of a retreat movement will be witnessed in due course of time.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

Thirty Years Ago—The democratic city committee, in session this evening, ordered a call issued for a democratic primary next Wednesday and convention Thursday to nominate a city ticket. The republican committee also met, but withheld its call. The charge is being made that the delay is in the interest of "the ring."

A meeting of the county board was attended by all three commissioners, Corliss, Knight and O'Keefe. Prof. H. D. Pello has taken a room at 1509 Farnam street, over Prescott's music store, where he will give vocal and instrumental instruction. The two eldest children of W. F. Bechel are reported seriously ill. W. F. Millard of the firm of Millard & Peck has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

"Billy" Hines is back from a hunt, and with two others brought in just 30 ducks. Contracts for erecting the Holy Family church were let to Baily & Oleson for the brick work and Melquist for the masonry. Cleaves Bros. are the architects. The principal business men of Farnam street are, we understand, not satisfied with the present steep grade of that thoroughfare, and prospects are that steps will be taken at an early day to lower it still more.

Mike Maul, who has been at work for some time on the Oregon Short Line, has returned to Omaha. General C. H. Van Wyck, who was in the city for the day, spoke touching the death of his old friend, Colonel E. D. Webster. "He was a free soil whig and a free soil democrat," said the general, "and we were together at the organization and laying of the foundation of the republican party. I knew him well for thirty-five years."

Miss Cora Bloman of Detroit was the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. D. Brendels. Mrs. M. J. Greedy left for Spokane, Wash., to join Mr. Greedy, who was general ticket agent for the Northern Pacific at that place. Police Court Clerk Webb was confined to his home by illness.

The presence in Omaha of A. A. Robinson, late general manager of the Santa Fe, strengthened the rumors to the effect that he might succeed S. H. H. Clark as president of the Union Pacific, since the latter's election as president of the Missouri Pacific. Joseph H. Millard, a director in the Union Pacific, said to a reporter for The Bee: "There will be all sorts of rumors about now that Mr. Clark has been elected president of the Missouri Pacific. The man elected president of the Union Pacific must take the measure of Mr. Clark's shippers and proceed to occupy them. I anticipate little friction in the election."

The city council public library announced the establishment of a station for the delivery of books at Burdette street and Military avenue in charge of Mrs. A. Jones. The injunction issued by Judge Guy R. C. Reed of the district court prevented the city council from passing the Andrew Rosewater electric franchise, pending on its third reading. Judge Reed's order mentioned Stephen Rice, a laborer in the employ of the New Omaha Thompson-Houston Electric company, as the relator in the injunction suit, and Councilman Ike Hascall was on the job in the council.

Two trays of diamonds valued at \$1,000 were slipped out of the cases at A. B. Huberman's store, Thirteenth and Douglas streets, at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon by two men who made their escape. John G. McCann, a Union Pacific striker, was shot in the breast by a strikebreaker at Ninth street and Capitol avenue, where a company of men had congregated and became involved in a dispute. His condition was pronounced grave. Mrs. Catherine W. Smith, wife of I. K. Smith, died at her home, 908 North Twenty-sixth street, at the age of 49. Besides her husband, she left a daughter and two brothers, Dr. J. C. Davis and W. K. Davis.

News came of the death of Rev. Warren Samuel Dunn, D. D. of Boston, who at one time occupied the pulpit of the First Congregational church of Omaha. He was killed in a runaway at Butte, Mont., and his death brought a shocking sorrow to Miss Genevieve Williams of the south Twenty-fifth street, to whom he was to have been married at her home in a few days.

People Talked About

The Alabama state treasury is short \$100,000 and a clerk whose address is an object of statewide interest. The late President Madero of Mexico carried a life insurance policy of \$100,000. The wife made provisions against the hazard of the job. Five tramp comets are scudding around space, beyond the reach of human eyes. Their intimate relation to March blizzards will be described as soon as the weather sharps are thawed out. Democrats in Chicago's city council enthusiastically sanctioned a cut in salaries of city employes, but refused to let the ax reach their own. Political surgery feels better when tried on the other fellow. Four Irish women of New York, suffragists wearing elegant green and gold sashes bearing the label "Votes for women," were chased out of the St. Patrick's day parade on Fifth avenue and left to wonder at the boasted gallantry of the race in all blarney.

Cost of living problem has its roots on available resources. Just because her husband has the money a New York woman is suing for \$100,000, the itemized cost of living without him for two years. There's no telling these days when or where poor hubby gets the hook. Philadelphia professes to be pleased with the committee assignments awarded Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania. The party extinguished statesman heads the committee on additional accommodations for the Congressional library, a post of rare restfulness and literary possibilities. The purpose of the Ohio legislature to regulate feminine fashions and prohibit peepshow garments affords a tempting chance for a practical test of the efficacy of Tom Marshall's "senatorial blunders." Statesmen safeguarded against too much scenery might develop fewer ideas but of higher quality.

Twice Told Tales

The President's Favorite. The stories which specially delight Mr. Wilson are those that reveal the real personality of the negro, his naivete and disinclination to admit that he doesn't understand "big words," as, for instance, the story of the Richmond cab driver. A man got in a cab at the Richmond railway station and said: "Drive me to a haberdasher's."

"Yaas, suh," said the driver, who whipped up his horse, and drove a block; then, leaning over to address his passenger, said: "Scuse me, boss, but whar'd you say you want'er go?" "To a haberdasher's."

"Yaas, suh, yaas, suh." After another block, there was the same performance: "Scuse me, boss, but whar'd you say you want'er go?" "To a haberdasher's," was the somewhat impatient reply.

Then came the final appeal: "Now, look a-here, boss, I've been drivin' in dis town twenty year, an' I ain't never give nobody away yet. Now you jes' tell dis nigger whar 't is you want'er go."—W. G. McAdoo in the Century.

Looking for Work.

A temperance lecturer was enthusiastically denouncing the use of all intoxicants. "I wish all the beer, all the wine, all the whiskey in the world was at the bottom of the ocean," he said. "Sure, and so do I, sor," he shouted. "I wish every bit of it was at the bottom of the sea."

As they were leaving the hall the lecturer encountered Pat. "I certainly am proud of you," he said. "It was a brave thing for you to rise and say what you did. Are you a teetotaler?" "No, indade, sor," answered Pat. "I'm a diver."—Cleveland Leader.

Political New Brooms

The rush to the pie counter at Washington lacks the speed of the patriots of twenty years ago. Costs money to live in Washington, hence the greater part of the rush is along the main line. One of the first Wilson women looking for her reward was informed the other day that there is to be no change in the headship of the children's bureau. And the applicant has no children of her own. It is a time for tears.

Tammany braves who refused a renomination to Congressman Redfield of Brooklyn, last fall, present a fine study for students of nerve in applying to Secretary Redfield for plums. One of the new laws of Indiana requires makers of mattresses and comforters to state on the labels what's in 'em.

The Wisconsin legislature has passed a law prohibiting the use of frosts for food during a closed season from November 1st to June 1st. A bill pending in the Massachusetts legislature prohibits in parades the display of any but national or site flags, or banners having seditious significance. A license is obtained from the authorities. The measure is aimed at the red flag.

Shrinkage in Harriman Estate.

An illustration of the recent shrinkage in the market value of many securities is offered by the estate of the late E. H. Harriman. According to the official inheritance tax appraisal, lately filed by the state controller, the gross value of the estate which Mr. Harriman left at the time of his death in September, 1903, was \$65,586,654. According to present market quotations, the value of the estate is about \$7,000,000, a shrinkage of over \$58,000,000. The shrinkage appears even larger when it is shown that nearly half the estate consisted of unlisted securities, and that those listed have fallen from \$38,000,000 to \$25,000,000, or some 34 per cent upon that portion of the estate of which the market value is readily ascertainable.

Just Like Cleveland.

Grover Cleveland's birthplace at Caldwell, N. J., is to be preserved by an association of his friends and admirers, who will supply the funds requisite for its purchase and maintenance. This is far better than running down to congress or importuning legislators for public funds for memorial purposes, and it is just as Cleveland himself would have had it.

A Mockery of Justice.

The sentence for manslaughter of the students in North Carolina who hazed a companion to death was made a farce by their being "fanned out" for the extent of their term to their own families, where, of course, they got no punishment at all. It is better for authorities to acknowledge frankly that the law bows to influence than to make such a pitiful pretense of enforcing its penalties.

It's the Real Thing.

So George W. Perkins' Harvester company is a trust, and, to quote the words of the government's agent, "the general policy of the company is to maintain high prices in the monopolized lines." A real old-time trust, too, with nothing progressive about it.

Now, Suppose.

It's all right for a member of congress to be admitted to practice before the supreme court, but what a howl would go up if a supreme court justice should claim the same prerogative at either end of the capitol.

Just Whisper It.

It is stated that the British minister to the Central American republics says "America could not conquer Mexico if it wanted to." He should speak a little louder. Those gingerly Texans might hear him.

The Bee's Letter Box

White Plague and Its Treatment. SIBWARD, Neb., March 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is a mistaken idea that Dr. Friedmann has brought out the first successful treatment for tuberculosis, for those who read the papers about thirty years ago remember that Dr. Koch announced to the world that he had found the cause of tuberculosis to be a bacillus, which he named "tubercle bacillus," and that he had found a method of preparing cultures of the bacillus, that if injected into the blood of the patient, in some way cured the disease. It was a fact that many cases who were given the treatment were cured as if by magic, while others were not benefited by two or three treatments. Hence, as the treatment did not cure all cases, its popularity soon fell to zero, and was forgotten by all but the few bacteriologists who were constantly looking for the cause why Dr. Koch's treatment did not cure all the cases when it cured some of them.

An English physician by the name of Wright announced a few years ago that he had found the cause of the tuberculosis failure in some cases which condition he explained to the bacteriologists, and many scientific physicians today are using the tuberculin treatment successfully in nearly all cases that are not nearly dead with the disease when they begin the treatment. Nor is this the only new treatment for this disease.

A few years ago the bacteriologist looked for the germ that produces tuberculosis only in the sputum of the patient, but now we have learned that they will be found in the blood as well as in all excretions of the patient. Knowing this, Dr. Leslie Wright, surgeon in the United States navy, assumed that as tubercle bacilli are always found in blood of tuberculous patients, it might be possible to inject into the blood of the patient some antiseptic that would destroy them, remove the cause, and thereby cure the disease. As an experiment in the case, he tried mercuric iodine, which he knew to be sure to kill most disease germs and could be injected into the muscles hypodermically and yet produce no abscess where the remedy was injected. He selected a few cases, gave the treatment, awaited results and was happily surprised with the marked improvement he saw at once, which was manifest by good appetite and digestion, no more night sweats, and in some cases complete recovery in a short time. In one year he treated twenty cases of secondarily disseminated tuberculosis of the lungs, that were cured, several of them having suppurative discharge from the glands of the neck. These remarkable results were witnessed by Dr. Presley M. Rixie, retired surgeon general of the United States navy, and other physicians in Washington, and the fathers there, who are ever on the alert for the good of their people, built a sanitarium at Las Animas, Colo., for the treatment of tuberculosis that was developed in the navy, and Dr. Wright was placed in charge.

Since the opening of the sanitarium many have been sent there and returned cured. Others have had as great results from the Wright treatment, and some even where the climatic conditions were against them. The only question which appears to remain for test is whether we may not have here a specific remedy for the disease in all stages in which the tissues are not yet so broken down and disorganized that re-establishment is a physical impossibility.

In summing up a paper on this subject, Dr. Wright says: "All cases treated have shown most marked improvement from the first, and in most cases cures have been obtained, when the prognosis under other methods of treatment would have been death in a short time." Then he adds: "In reviewing the work of the year at the sanitarium hospital, and reports I have received from other physicians in the states and Mexico, I reiterate the statement that I believe we have in mercury a specific for tuberculosis."

J. T. POTTER, M. D.

Generous to the Limit.

Bingtown was not particularly proud of its police force, and when Patrolman Shadwick died his funeral expenses were started to pay his funeral expenses the collector met with a rather cool reception from most of the business men he visited. Finally he reached the office of Squire Pepper, and after he had started his business, the squire asked: "How much do you expect me to give?" "About \$5 is what we figured on from you," replied the collector. "Hm-m! \$5 eh! How many men have you got on the force?" "Thirty-seven," mused the squire. "Thirty-seven. Well, \$5 is a little too much to pay for burying one policeman, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll give you an even \$100 if you'll agree to bury the whole force, including the chief—San Francisco Argonaut.

Insists the People Are Satisfied.

OMAHA, March 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: In adjusting the affairs of men experience has proved that there is one great regulator, viz: The activity of individual judgment and reason. Interference with this natural regulator leads into various dogmatic channels and clogs the wheels of progress. Just now we have an evidence of such interference in the determination of the medical fraternity to meet all human needs, mental moral and physical, through the uncertain avenue of medical agencies, collectively applied. Past medical accomplishments do not suggest the relinquishment of plenary power into their willing hands. It has been suggested, by able authority, that sanitation is the function of sanitary engineers, not physicians. Listen to Dr. Crutcher's statement before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce commission: I submit also that the relationship of sanitation and sewerage to disease should be consigned to the sanitary engineer who, because of no possible ulterior motive, may be depended upon to render an unbiased verdict relative to the conditions that he finds and to their correction.

On the other hand, the late Surgeon General Wyman expressed his approval of the adequacy of the present United States sanitary system thus: "The fact is that no nation in Europe has a more sanitary corps such as the United States public health and marine hospital services," and a careful study of the laws of England, Germany and France disclose the fact that our facilities for public health service are far superior to theirs in point of law and enforcement of it.

Let me quote also from a statement by Assistant Surgeon General L. E. Coffey: "The people apparently are satisfied so far as the public health service is concerned. Every one actively concerned in public health work appears to be satisfied with existing conditions. Therefore, I am at a loss to suggest what additional health legislation is necessary or desirable to be enacted upon those already existing in this country, and I am unable to see necessity of any different plan of organization so long as the people in whose behalf the organization is being maintained are satisfied."

Unfair Advantage.

The Prize Preparator of the Curbstone club came into the lounge room just as the real estate man was finishing an account of a recent trip through the western part of the United States. "Some of those cowboys are great fighters," the real estate man was saying. "Huh," said the Prize Preparator, "My uncle Hank, who lives down near New Springfield, used to be a cowboy and he could lick his weight in wildcats."

"Did he quit the business?" "Yes, something happened that disgusted him with the life."

"What was it?" "Well, he started in to lick his weight in wildcats one day and someone rung in a skunk on him."—Youngstown Telegraph.

SUNNY GEMS.

"Darn it all, that trolly car nearly hit me."

"Say no harm of trolly cars. They're the only things that an automobile is afraid of."—Pittsburgh Post.

Mrs. Chugwater—Jewish, what is the Rockefeller Foundation?"

Mr. Chugwater—Rebates. Why don't you read the papers occasionally?—Chicago Tribune.

"I see now that, officially, the parcel post has been pronounced a decisive success."

"I knew as much a couple of weeks ago when the jokesters quit poking fun at it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Do you think the office ought to seek the man?"

"I think the willing patriot; 'although of course it may be necessary for the man to leave his address with the head of a department.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Pat (to indolent son)—Why don't you

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Times. The longer that I live, the more insurance I find.

And past all understanding are The ways of womankind.

Dame Fashion says: "You must be fair—or swelter—or qualify least. More Botticelli-like"—and so! No other type is seen!

Some have to fast, some have to feast. Oh! 'tis a strenuous life! From week to week it's often hard To recognize one's wife.

How interesting, too, to note That soap but lately bears. In one night, grow lovely curls Or massive braids of hair!

What magic shampoo stuff they use! I only wish I knew. Its name (I'd never dare to ask), For I've a bald spot, too!

But, as I said at first, the wiles And ways of womankind Are problems quite too vast and deep For my untutored mind!

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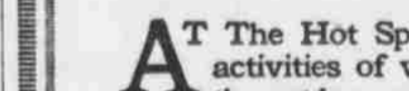
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