THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, se: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of October, 1915. was 54.74.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
me, this 2d day of November, 1912,
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

December 2 ==

Thought for the Day Selected by Mrs. J. K. Fleming

I shall grow old, but never lose life's rest Because the road's last turn will be the best. -Henry Van Dyke.

As an exponent of safety first, Greece leads

Good fellowship is also just as much in order every day of the year.

The first day of December and the first fall of beautiful snow have this year made their advent together.

It is evident from present reports that Serbia bas been assimilated as benevolently as the Boer republic,

The efficiency of powderhouse explosions in reducing funeral bills is demonstrated in this country as conclusively as in Europe.

The vags and the hoboes haled into police court would also welcome a chance to get off with signing a pledge card not to do it againuntil the next time.

The presumption is that the combined efforts of Mr. Yeiser and Colonel Roosevelt will eventually succeed in withdrawing that troublesome primary petition.

Who says the federal plum tree is withholding its fruit from the faithful? Look, a Nebraska man has just been appointed guard in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth.

It is the high privilege of a farmers' congress to discuss any and every subject under the sun, for nothing can possibly happen without having some direct or indirect effect on the man on the farm.

The University of Missouri is a comparatively

amall institution.- Harper's Weekly. It is not a small institution, comparatively, or any other way. Come out west again, Brother Hapgood, and take another look.

Alaska's pulse throbs with statehood hopes. Delegate Wickersham proposes to show congress that the territory is as well fitted for statehood as was Nevada when taken in. True, but the war conditions which promoted Nevada do not

Our democratic United States senator gives it out that he proposes to reintroduce and push his bill for an embargo on the export of arms and war munitions. It is a cinch that he will not push it very far, and it is an even guess that he will merely endeavor to use it as trading material to reinstate himself in the good graces of the administration in exchange for desisting.

Someone suggests, through the local democratic organ, that John L. Webster should offer his support to Senator Norris for president and help the senator corral the Nebraska delegation to the national convention. There is nothing, moreover, stopping Senator Norris from enlisting for the purpose of sending a Webster delenation to the convention. But if either should happen, truth would indeed be stranger than



The Musical Union orchestra gave its long promised poert and ball in the Little Castno skating rink on Capitol avenue. The orchestra was reinforced for the on appearing with the following members: H. P. Irvine, B. Zerkowsky, A. Rohre, M. Lenz, F. Mui-Julius Thiele, jr., J. Kauffman, S. Warsac, A. Morris, violins; Martin Cahn, W. Karbach, Julius Thiele, F. Pier, violinists; J. Farmer, Thomas Pennel, ccilos; F. A. Kemmerling, J. H. Irvine, B. Butler huse; Julius Meyer, P. Hadelet, flutes; M. Hollman Burgdorf, clarionets; George Gwinner, oboe; F. Probaska, fagotte; E. Droste, H. Rohrs, I. Bell, cornota: F. Berghorn, S. Bergdorf, horns: G. Bohiman and C. E. Hammond, trombones: F. Barnes.

Subscriptions for the Young Men's Christian association building fund are coming, as witness the following: P. C. Himebaugh, \$1,000; O. F. Davis, George A. Hossland, 11,000 each; William Fleming E. Livesey, N. Merriam, A. J. Poppleton, Leavitt Burnham, J. C. Denice, Prank Colpetser, A. L. Strang, John McCagus, Dewey & Stone, George P. Bemis, 450 each: General Howard, \$300.

Clem Hackney, newly appointed superintendent of otive power for the Union Pacific, arrived with his wife and family from Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Van Aredale celebrated their ng anniversary at their home, corner Fifth and bivision streets, last night, entertaining their friends | holding their own tolerably well.

Modifying the Senate Rules.

The caucus of democratic senators at Wash-

ington is counter with its old snag in the rules for governing the senate. The radical element of the majority party would like to adopt some form of cloture to make it easy to drive party measures through with little or no consideration on the floor. Under such a rule any sort of ill-considered bill could be forced into life as law. The experience of the last congress affords some illuminating examples of the danger of enacting laws without debate and under pressure of party power. Inexcusable defects in the tariff and revenue laws, in the reserve banking law and in other important measures were caught after passing the house, due to partisan determination to prevent proper consideration of bills on the floor. Overlong debate may be annoying to the party in the majority, but its indulgence is not nearly so dangerous as the threat of legislation without debate. Caucus control is serviceable when it does not hamper proper expression of opinion and interchange of reason in the open, and becomes a menace when it seeks to regulate public utterance. At any rate, the democratic enthusiasts for domination by the caucus are not likely to carry their

Abolish 'Phone Tolls Inside City Limits.

The question of telephone tolls between Omaha and South Omaha, which has been held in abeyance since the Greater Omaha merger nearly six months ago, is again forcing itself on the city council. The telephone people, naturally, want to be permitted to go along as they have been, making toll business of calls between Omaha and South Omaha, except where the subscriber pays an extra rate in lieu of the tolls. But there is no logical basis for treating South Omaha different from Florence, or Benson, or Dundee, except that it has been customary. True, many South Omaha 'phone subscribers who do not have much use for Omaha connections probably prefer the lower rate and limited service they are now enjoying, and if the telephone company wants to make them a special price for a one-exchange service, nothing prevents, but no good reason exists why it should exact tolls for South Omaha calls from the other exchanges to make up the difference.

We doubt if there is another city in the country, barring measured service cities, in which telephone tolls are collected between exchanges inside the city limits. It is only a matter of time at most when the Omaha-to-South Omaha toll will have to be abolished. And if eventually, why not now?

Awaiting the Peace Crusaders.

Far be it from us to dissuade any who feel impelled to make an earnest effort to restore peace to a distracted world. On the contrary, any word of encouragement or help will be cheerfully given. But this willingness to assist in the good work must not operate to obscure the blank wall against which the proposed operations are to be directed. The addresses made and action taken at the opening of the Reichstag's session on Tuesday portends little notion on part of Germany to abandon the war. Utterances of public men and leaders in other European countries are of similar import, and warrant for the present at least that the approaching Christmas will find Mars as actively engaged in field campaigns as did Yuletide of a

Miss Jane Addams need not worry about never again being greeted with applause and kindly encouragement by her American friends. She may go on as many peace errands as she likes, and may feel sure of welcome when she returns. That some folks disapprove of the present undertaking and hold it a wild goose chase, foredoomed to failure, need not discourage Miss Addams or any who may join the venture. At least, they will have tried.

But the fires of hatred burn too fiercely in Europe just now to be quickly quenched, nor will the winds of battle die before a few kind words. Destinies are being determined, and peace is not possible until the issue has been fairly decided.

Automobile in the Home.

Deciding that it is not cruelty for a wife to compel" her husband to buy an automobile, the Douglas county district court has opened up a new field in household relations. Perhaps this is but the orderly march of progress, denoting another step in the slowly unfolding process of evolution that is gradually bringing man to perfection. In the beginning that word "compel" had no part in the comity of husband and wife; but change has come over this as other things, until the husband may expect, while the wife may compel. And it is noteworthy, too, that the ever-lengthening list of "household necessities" now includes the automobile. However, its status as such is not yet definitely fixed, for it is only negatively presented in its present aspect. Until the court shall have held that it is cruelty for a husband to refuse to buy a car for his complaining spouse, there is hope for the old-fashioned.

Size of Verdict Not the Test. Statements emanating from the court house that verdicts returned by juries drawn under the new law are smaller in amount than under the old, should not mislead as to the operation of the law or the measure of improvement in the juries. The size of the verdict obtained is not the final test of a jury's efficiency; what a litigant should seek in court and has a right to expect is justice. It is true some apparently large awards were made in personal damage suits by Douglas county juries, drawn under the old system, but in nowise can the law under which a jury was drawn be charged with this. Nor is it certain the juries now being called will not resume the practice of "soaking" the corporations when finding in favor of the plaintiffs. What the public is really interested in knowing is whether the course of justice is made more or less prompt and certain and whether the rights of litigants are more or less secure. If the new law is giving us juries more dependable for just verdicts, its vindication will be found in that and that alone.

Nebraska seems to be furnishing quite a few cases for the United States supreme court, each of which means one or more Nebraska lawyers in the big spotlight. It is to be noted, too, that where they bump up against outside talent before that court Nebraska lawyers have been

Schwab

Wall Street Journal,

It becomes more and more apparent as the weeks by that the master mind in the steel trade of this intry is the same that was behind Andrew Carnegic and pushed him into the wealth of his hundreds of millions; the mind around which Mr. Morgan organized the United States Steel corporation-Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, Mr. Schwab is not only master of steel, but he is master of Bethlehem. He alone names the directors. When ne years ago the owners of more than 20,0000 shares asked Mr. Schwab for representation on the board it was clearly made evident that the only partners Mr. awab desired were steel makers. With these Mr. Schwab divides profits, similarly as he divided with the United States Steel corporation. When he was asked by Mr. Morgan to name his salary, he replied: The normal earnings of this corporation are seventy Olions. All I want for a salary is - per cent of the increase." It is not necessary to give the exact figure: the principle is the same

It would surprise most people, however, to learn that Charles M. Schwab has never taken a cent of salary or commissions or profits from the Bethlehem Steel corporation. Some of his associate makers of steel receive as high as \$500,000 a year for their work, but they must earn it, for there is no salary in Bethlehem exceeding \$10,000 per annum. Mr. Schwab, knowing steel from its beginnings, determines the unit cost in every department, and then sets the premiums for increases in business efficiency and sconomies and at such ratio as to derive the largest profit from every department. The general staff has general division, but the men who make the profits their departments have their percentages for their wages gain. Where Mr. Schwab has set the unit standard at \$1 for cost, and a manager or superinndent gets 1 per cent of reduction down to 95, he not only gets 2 per cent for the next 5 per cent re duction and 3 per cent for the next 5 per cent reduction, but the highest rate applies on the total reducion, so that there is every incentive for a man to strive for the last dollar of efficiency,

A sales agent for Bethlehem is not a scrambler for gross business, for he gets no commission on his sales. He gets a percentage of the profits made from the goods he sells. He is, therefore, a hustler for profits, and not for total sales. He is not a mere sales agent. He must become a merchant seeking profit in his sales, studying markets, finance, plant pacity and fundamentals of butcess

Mr. Schwab is called one of the world's best salesmen. This description is wholly inadequate. He is a maker of steel makers and a maker of steel mer-

Some people look upon Mr. Schwab as a man who ist have made millions by the rise in Bethlehem and the opportunity to our and sell its shares. But the truth is that Mr. Schwab is not and has not been either buyer or seller in Bethlehem Steel shares, nor has he ever marked up the price of the stock upon his books. Mr. Schwab keeps as careful a balance sheet of his personal affairs as auditors do of the affairs of Bethlehem. He has as little ambition to hold millions in his possession as Andrew Carnegie. and Mr. Carnegie has given away three-quarters of his

These statements can be made concerning Mr. hwab and Bethlehem Steel:

I. Mr. Schwab has never received a dollar for salcommissions or returns of any kind for his work for Bethlehem Steel, beyond the dividends upon his preferred shares. 2. He has not been a buyer or seller of Bethiehem

Steel, common or preferred, but stands with his investment as originally-about 90,600 shares of preferred and 60,000 shares of common, which he still keeps on his books at his original price of 70 for the preferred and 40 for the common.

3. Although Mr. Schwab refuses to consider stock ridend or cash dividends at the present time on Bethlehem common and only recently would permit the payment of the full 7 per cent on the noncumulative preferred stock, he has refused many cash offers for his stock. When it was selling at \$250 her was offered \$600 cash for all his stock, but declined.

4. Mr. Schwab, more recently, was offered \$600 per share cash for all nis common stock and \$200 cash for all his preferred stock-a total of \$53,000,000, Mr. Schwab to hold the proxies on the stock and in control of the company for ten years. This offer Mr. Schwab also declined,

5. Mr. Schwab admitted recently in conference with some of the protesting minority stockholders that the common stock next year was likely to represent assets of \$700 per share if orders now on the books were successfully carried out. 6. Mr. Schwab says he has no plans in mind for

division of the shares or dividends. His heart is in Betblehem and he wants to see it one of the great steel successes of the world. He, therefore, does not propose to bank on anything before it is well in hand. Just before the recent fire, which coat the company \$1,500,000, he declared "There is a big difference sometimes between expectations and realization."

7. All the plans that are put up to Mr. Schwab for stock dividends and cash dividends appear to have no more influence upon him than the cash and securities in the treasury of the company, now amounting to between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

s. Mr. Schwab is determined that Bethlehom's credit shall be of the highest and that every order for goods shall not only be filled on time but in advance. Every order he has taken has been filled well in advance. One of the reasons for his taking over the Fore River Shipbuilding company in Quincy, Mass., out of which Bethlehem will now make many millions, was to insure the fulfillment of its Shipbuilding company contracts made in South America in conjunction with Mr. Schwab's armor plate con-

9. Mr. Schwab recently declined war orders aggregating \$50,000,000, deliveries to begin next July. Present orders on the books which have been as high as \$300,000,000, will probably all be turned off in 1916, but Mr. Schwab would not make a promise that he could

Twice Told Tales

Proved.

One-Eved Winston was a negro preacher in Virgiala, and his ideas of theology and human nature were often very original. A gentleman thus accosted the old preacher one Sunday;

Winston, I understand you believe every woman has seven devils. Now, how can you prove it?" Well, sah, did you ebber read in de Bible how seben devils were cast outer Mary Magdelene?"

"Oh, yes, I've heard of that," Did you ebber hear of 'em being cast outer any ter woman, mah?"

"No, I never did." "Well, den, de uddere still got 'em yet."-Chicago Herald.

Oue Idea of Charity. Bishop Penhurst was talking in Boston about

charity. "Some charities," ne said, "remind me of the cold, roud, beautiful lady who, glittering with diamonds swept forth from a charity ball at dawn, crossed the frosty sidewalk and entered her huge limousine.

"A beggar woman whined at the window: Could you give me a trifle for a cup of coffee,

"Good gracious!" she said. 'Here you have the erve to ask me for money when I've been tangoing for you the whole night through! Home, James! 'And she snapped the window shup in the bergar's face."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Couldn't Tell.

The following is being told by a lawyer who employs a young lady as a typist and secretary and recently handed her a batch of letters to answer for Among these was one asking if he could infrom the writer of the state of health of Mrs. Hand also her present address.

The lady secretary replied as follows: Dear Madam: In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I am unable to give you Mrs, Hdress, as requested. She died on the 17th and buried on the 29d inst."-Burlington Gazette.



OMAHA, Dec. 1 .- To the Editor of The Bee: On account of the emergency tax, the money that Betsy and I have invested in the manufacturing company that makes tooth powder and tollet articles. will pay us only one-half of the dividend, as the war tax has taken one-haif of the

Last night I was spending my evening at home, holding a baby on each lap, and Betsy said, "Nature abhors a vacuum especially under a democrat's hat-we always have bond issues and war taxes when democrats are in power. The trouble with most of the democratic officials is that their estimate of the income is too small and the estimate of their expenses are also too small. The result is a deficiency and a

tax in the time of peace. A war tax levied on any particular in dustry is illegical and unfair.

The members of the party who are termed the unwashed demogracy consider that certain classes of goods which we produce are commonly described as luxuries, although it will be freely conceded that a large part of our output consists of valuable sanitary and hygienic agents, the taxation of which is clearly contrary to public policy.

Direct taxation is not popular with the voters. Tax each one a little. The taxation of commercial forms and documents while vexatious and annoying, is logical in its conception, and fair and equitable in its distribution. It is said by the citizens of the country without reference to the industries in which they are engaged, and only in proportion as they employ the taxed instruments.

Why a manufacturer of a high grade dentrifice or a tooth wash, the use of which preserves the teeth and promotes the health of those who use them, who invests a few thousand dollars in a factory and employs a few score of workmen at good wages, should be selected from the many million citizens of the country to bear a special war tax, is beyoud my comprehens A. W .- A TAXPAYER.

Poll of Nebraska Peace Society. LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 1 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The Nebraska Peace society recently sent a letter to its members asking them if they were in favor of an increase of the army and navy. If they favored delaying the program for "preparedness" and if they favored a conference of neutral nations. As to increase of army, thirteen replied in favor and forty-one against. Twelve favored the increase of the navy and forty-one opposed. The vote on delay was seventythree for and ten against. Seventy-eight were in favor of a conference of neutral nations and four were not. There were 150 letters sent out and a total of eightyfour replies received.

ARTHUR L. WEATHERLY. Candle Greeting.

OMAHA, Dec. 1 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Will you please give the enclosed elipping space in your Letter Box," describing the old English custom of "candle greeting." A SUBSCRIBER.

"Old, very old, in England is the custom of setting lighted candles in the windows on Christmas Eve to give holiday greeting to the passerby, but little use has been made of this charming idea in our country. Baltimore, however, has had a city-wide lighting of candles which was so successful that it is repeated

Weeks before Christmas, when plans were being made for the community tree it was suggested that each household set lighted candles in the parior windows to wish 'Merry Christmas' to their fellow townspeople, not even the most enthustastic supporter of the candle greeting expected to see half the number windows that were so lighted when Chhistmas eve came.

"Scarcely a city block in any pection of the city was without at least one illumination and it was not rare to see every house in a row brightened by this evidence of 'peace on earth, good will to men.' It warmed the very cockles of one's heart to walk through street after street with these silent Christmas greetings everywhere, and no one who has sone through such experience could ever want to know another Christmas eve without them."

Tips on Home Topics

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Nevertheless, if Mr. Ford succeeds in inducing Mr. Bryan to go along, it may do something toward giving this country peace.

Baltimore American; The government may tax gasoline. This will cause an auto wall to sweep over the country. The price of necessaries may be raised and the patient people suffer, but when luxuries are taxed then is felt in all its real bitterness the pinch of war.

Springfield Republican: It is not diffcult to enforce a law if public opinion and those financially conversed are back of it. The announcement from the commissioner of internal revenue that the Harrison act is proving successful in greatly reducing the use of habit-forming drugs is highly reassuring.

Springfield Republican: A New York judge, fining speeders, made an intereating statement recently when he said: "I can't treat doctors differently. If I did they would go joy riding. Just as many patients died before doctors had automobiles as do now." As an example of offhand, unfounded and worthless statement the sentiments are entitled to high place.

Boston Transcript: The federal revenue is at such a low ebb that Mr. Mc-Adoo is constrained to put forth a scheme for several new and ingenious methods of taxation, including a lowering of the Income tax exemption to \$2,000 for the unmarried, a tax on gasoline (to make it more costly if possible), on the horse-power of automobiles "and other internal engines," etc. Our present adinistration can evidently see no way to raise a sufficient revenue except by penalizing industry and enterprise still further.

New York World: Speaking of preparedness against foreign foes, what recruits are we enrolling against domest c enemies like that crowd of 5,000 which held maudin services in Chicago over the remains of a Utah murderer? In this assemblage were members of the learned professions, and practically every speaker denounced the laws of the country and in more or less guarded language threatened those who endorse them. A nation that may be assailed at home with impunity is likely sooner or later to need somebody's protection from enemics abroad.

GRINS AND GROANS-

"I read somewhere about some sailors who raised chickens on a long voyage."

"Well, why not? A ship is a good place
for raising chickens. There's its hat;
hway "—Baltimore American.

"My daughter has finally struck a per-fectly balanced ration."
"What is it."
"Fish gives you brains and carrots make you beautiful. In a few weeks the moving picture impresarios may begin to send in their bids."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Kelly (growing pathetic)—Pity a poor unfortunate man, Kelliher, that's got to so home to his wife.

Ke liher—Brace up. Kelly! Brace up! Ye should be thankful ye are not the sultar!—Puck.

"Oh, papa!" exclaimed the joyous giri.
"I see tapped her boot with a whip.
"What do you think of my new riding habit."
"Daughter," replied Mr. Growcher, after a solemn survey, "that doesn't look to me like any habit. It looks more like a permanent affliction."—Washington Star.

"Funny you never hear Jiggs men-tion his golf any more."
"Not at all. His wife has taken up the game."—Buffalo Express.

KABIBBLE KABARET DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, WHO GENERALLY HAS TO WALK THE FLOOR WHEN THE BABY CRIES AT NIGHT? STILL

THE NEIGHBORS

"Here's James in his letter boasting of all the beatings he helped to give the enemy. I'll bet he never beat anything." "Oh, yes he did. I'll venture to declare that every time there was a battle he beat a retreat."—Baltimore American.

"Why didn't you keep your divorce oulet?"
"Well, my friends gave me a liner shower when I became engaged, and a lot of valuable presents when I was married. Why should I deprive them of any innocent pleasure they may derive from my divorce proceedings?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"That surely was a paradox you brought into the family, my dear." "What do you mean?" "The cook you said you got out of sn intelligence office."—Baltimore American.

"She told Tom she simply could no make up her mind to be the wife of poor man."
"But Tom isn't a poor man."
"No, but he soon would be if she married him."—Boston Transcript.

LOOKING AHEAD.

J. M. Lewis in Houston Post. mother is a-whisperin' to father quite a lot, quite a lot,
And I expect it is about the things which
they have got
To get out Christmas eve and put upon
our Christmas tree,
Which Santa Claus is gonna put the
presents on for me;
But I don't care a thing, about the decorations none. rations none,
They need not whisper about that, for such things are not fun;
I do not care for candles, nor the shiny stuff on strings.
For my mind's busy with my gifts; them are the 'portant things.

want a ingine that will run when I And there's a little mill which if you set it by a stream With the wheel in the water will work With the wheel in the water will work like a bigger mill.
And while there is not any stream the kitchen water will—

If father will speak to the cook so she will let me be:
But I suppose a mill like that is too good luck for me.
My father says these kind of times I'll be a lucky kid

If I can get enough to eat the way I always did.

But I ain't worried over what my father thinks; because, Whilst he is good as he can be, he is not Santa Claus; And whilst times may be hard for him and human men, I guess That Santa Claus is just as full of love and tenderness For little kids as he has ever been this time of year, And so I am not worried; I am glad it's almost here.

And when I go down stairs to find what's on the Christmas tree I guess there'll be some things I want put on the tree for me.

Are not satisfied. The sale is positively for this week only.

See 15th St. Windows.

Browning, King & Company

GEO. T. WILSON, Mgr.

The Coming Baby!

Hooray! Hooray! Nothing else can so completely endear



expected arrival of a baby. But in the mean-time the comfort of the mother is of vast importance. There is a splendid external rem-edy known as "Moth-er's Friend" which ex-erts a wonderful infin. er's Friend' which exerts a wonderful infuence upon the expand,
ing muscles, They become more pilant,
stretch without undus
pain, make the period
one of pleasant anticipation instead of apmeannesson. In a series of splendid letters
from all over the country mothers tell of the

from all over the country mothers tell of the great help "Mother's Friend" was to them. Even grandmothers tell the wonderful story to their own daughters about to enter the state of motherhood. Get a bottle of "Moth-er's Friend" today of your state of motherhood. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today of your nearest druggist. Use this splendid belp with your own hand guided by your own mind. For a free book of interest and importance to all mothers write to Bradfield Regulator Co.. 409 Lamar Didg., Atlanta, Ga. It relates the personal experiences of many happy mothers, it tells many things that all women should be familiar with; it is at once a guide and an inspiration. Write for this book.

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Browning, King & Company

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plaids, knob-colored effects. Your money refunded if you are not satisfied. The sale is

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