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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.
56,519

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 September, 1914, was 56,519.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 24 day of October, 1914.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Never mind, the Dutch still hold Holland.
Few angels wear their wings on the outside where they can be seen.

Sure, Japan is a peaceful nation. We have the Japs' own word for it.
Even Jack Johnson may by now regret that he took French leave of us.

That "business man" candidate for congress evidently does not want any lawyers to vote for him.
Now that the war has drafted artists and grand opera singers, perhaps we shall see a few stars shoot.

Curb Market Cuts the Cost of Living—Headline. No doubt there is more in it than mere alliteration, too.
Wonder how much indemnity would be demanded by a military invader who captured Omaha and its defenses.

If the Germans have really proved that permanent fortifications are really useless, they may save us a lot of money.
With Mary Garden at the front, the mere men soldiers would hardly have the nerve to ask for additional clothing.

A duke insists that American girls should pay for titles. They do, and very often, too, in coin much dearer than money.
Philadelphia's famous left wing, under command of General Plank, seems to have given way before the Bostonian onslaught.

From all accounts the historic exodus from Egypt must have been on a small scale as compared with the exodus from Belgium.
Who is that bear-looking old man with white whiskers and snowy garments whisking around the corner there halting old King Cole?

"The country rejoices that Wilson is president, not Roosevelt," says Senator La Follette. And once they came near standing at Armageddon together.
Stock jobbing promoters built several Platte river power canals for us on paper, and now the vote-hunting politicians are building them again out of hot air.

A Newport society leader says that hereafter she will wear only American-made gowns. If the war lasts much longer, she may not do it entirely from choice, either.
Ak-Sar-Ben royalty must be the long-sought-for fountain of youth. Of the whole royal line extending back twenty years, every one who has served as either king or queen is alive and happy.

"Graft is only another word for theft," says Edgar Howard. Not exactly, for a graft may often be pulled across under cover of legal technicalities without incurring the penalty for crime. Outright theft by public officers is infrequent, but graft is altogether too common.

Arrangements are being made by the Omaha Bazaar and Loran club for the grandest political demonstration ever witnessed in Nebraska. Invitations to participants are being extended not only to all the local clubs, but to clubs in the surrounding towns. It will be a torchlight procession, through the principal streets next Thursday evening, followed by addresses by Governor Dawson, Senators Manderson and VanWyck and Congressman Weaver. W. J. Broatch is to be grand marshal, and a special feature is to be a company under the leadership of Master Broatch, forty-four strong, who will not be old enough to vote till 1888. Lawrence Barrett, the famous tragedian, is putting on a repertoire at the opera house. Mrs. Carrigan and Mrs. Rockwell of Blair are guests of Mrs. John T. Bell on Park avenue. Mrs. R. F. Burton has returned from a visit to her mother in Creton, Ia. E. J. Kelly, of the firm of Hunt & Kelly, has gone to Kansas City to attend the grand lodge of the I. O. O. F. To offset the republican activities the Cleveland and Handricks clubs are trying to secure John G. "Gonion" speaker of the house, for a speech here.

Thirty Years Ago
This Day in Omaha

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An "Unexpected" War.
If there is anyone who by now does not believe that the European war came on unexpectedly and contrary to all plans and purposes of the continental powers, let him turn to the Department of Commerce's records of "Domestic lead as a new factor in the export trade." There he will find that in the last four months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, 46,000,000 pounds of this stuff they make bullets of were shipped from the United States to England, Germany, the Netherlands, Scotland, Belgium and Russia, and that prior to this time for many years domestic lead had been a negligible quantity in export trade.

The warring nations seem to have overlooked this point in their public representations that they neither expected nor prepared for the slaughter now enthralling them. It would seem like a most prodigious waste of good money to lay in such vast stores of war munitions if no war were thought to be in sight. Of course, intelligent folk have feared for a year or two past that the conflict for which the people of Europe were being taxed to their very teeth to maintain was all too near at hand. And when the war came it came only as the inevitable, as the grim logic of the determinate counsel of certain powers and principles. History, we fancy, will be very emphatic on one point, and that is that the war was discounted long before it was declared.

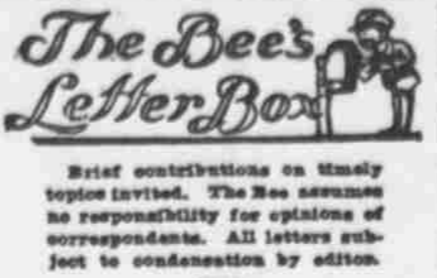
Democrats and Postoffices.
Our democratic postmaster general is proposing so many radical innovations in the postal service, one after the other, that it is hard to keep up with him. His desire to uproot rural free delivery in order to go back to the old star route system has been followed with a plan to abolish assistant postmasters, which likewise on paper figures out a tremendous economy, but, as the Indianapolis News points out, would probably be at tremendous cost of efficiency in eliminating the chief officer, who stays on the job, and makes the postal business his life work. The Indianapolis paper suggests that if the postmaster general is anxious to do any abolishing in the interest of economy, he should abolish the postmaster, who in most cases is a purely political appointee who could be dispensed with with much less damage to the public, although, of course, there are exceptions. Quoting from the Indianapolis News:

We shall never have real reform until we take the whole service, from top to bottom, out of the hands of spoilsmen and patronage mongers. The postmasters ought to be brought within the classified service, appointed for merit and fitness, without regard to politics, and retained during good behavior. And they ought, preferably, to be chosen from men in the office. In other words, there should be promotion. We can have efficient service on no other terms. There are many postoffices that would be wrecked if the assistant postmaster should be relieved of his present duties. If it had been intended that postmasters should perform the duties now performed by their assistants, men should have been chosen for the chief places who were known to be capable of performing them. We agree that with qualified postmasters there would be no need for assistant postmasters. But postmasters being what they are, the assistants are the backbone of the service. But politics is politics, and so long as the democrats are hungry, the postmasterships will not be put in the classified list—not until they are all distributed to democrats.

Anomaly of the War.
The world is moved to the depths of pity by the profound pathos of Belgium's plight in the present war. It is, indeed, the anomaly of the war that the brunt of battle should have fallen on a neutral nation. The situation seems to touch the hearts of even the invaders themselves, acting, of course, only in response to the grim rules of war. But, after all, there is nothing new in all this. In peace and war the principle of the innocent suffering for the guilty, so to speak, is as old as the hills, though mortal men find it hard to justify. The thing that must give Belgium greatest distress at this time is the failure of any of its friends, the allies, to render it effectual aid when its existence as a state seems in the balance. Every principle of justice demands that if Belgium is not released from the indemnities imposed upon it by Germany, then England, France and Russia shall come to its assistance in the end, some way or other, to help it meet them.

Expediting the Wheels of Justice.
The Minnesota state supreme court is setting an example to other judiciaries in the matter of speedy justice by keeping abreast of its work. "Our supreme court," says the Minneapolis Journal, "has so systematized its work that delay has been practically eliminated, and that, too, without falling into the danger of too hasty decision." Justice George L. Bunn, a member of the court, telling how this is accomplished, says consultation immediately follows the day's arguments, the decision is reached and the opinion written while the case is fresh in the minds of the judges. "The system may have its faults," he adds, after a detailed explanation, "but it has such important advantages that we much prefer it. It is the only plan that enables the court to keep up with its work." Avoiding delays means in very many instances avoiding a denial of justice. Many litigants are worn out physically and exhausted financially because of the archaic methods of many of our courts. Much of this uproar against the courts in these latter years is the result of patience outraged at the intolerable tardiness of the wheels of so-called justice. If the court of Minnesota can devise a way of speeding up the machinery, then other courts should also be able to do it.

Here's Where We Protest.
If the republicans don't carry the state next month it won't be anything that either Bryan or Hitchcock has done to elect the democratic candidate.—Kearney Democrat.
Now, here's where we protest. We protest against denying these distinguished democrats the privilege of persuading themselves that they are doing it all. Whichever way the election goes in Nebraska we may be sure Bryan and Hitchcock will both claim credit for any measure of democratic victory, and that each will blame the other for any measure of democratic defeat. Why seek to deny them that satisfaction.
But when the battle is over you will find the old derby hat on top, as usual.



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

Thinks German Claims too Modest.
OMAHA, Oct. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: Referring to the article by William F. Wappich, the heading of which was, "What Germans Have Done for America," I note that according to him that about everything of any value whatever in the rebuilding of this country was done by Germans. We are told the Germans were here before the pilgrims, that a German discovered the Hudson river, another made the purchase of Manhattan island, also that to a German should be given the credit for the unity of feeling in the colonists, and which finally led to the overthrow of British rule. He also informs us that the Germans sent the first regiment to Washington when Lincoln called for volunteers, and will respond if the country needs them. He doesn't tell us what their attitude would be should we get in trouble with Germany. I don't think you would find many of them willing to help us in that case.

Permit me to say that it is very strange that so many of us were born and raised in this country, went to school here and in this country, and the Germans did all these things. I have yet to see the first history of the United States in which there is anything to substantiate Mr. Wappich's claims. He also tells us: "The Germans accept the American language and assimilate with our culture." According to all German articles lately on the culture of the different nations it has appeared to me that the only real culture in the world today is in Germany. First, they write and claim they are a superior race to all others and possess the only real culture. All others are only shams. Now I think Mr. Wappich is entirely too modest in his claims for the Germans, and it is now in order for him to tell us that Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Grant, McKinley and in fact all the great men who have made this country what it is, and whom we have been taught and led to believe were Americans, were really Germans. I can't see how they could be otherwise when we are told every day by so many different writers that Germany has all of this so-called "Culture," and that other nations are nothing but barbarians. I presume that it will be only a short time until we will have the pleasure of reading an article by some German writer that Columbus, Cortes, De Soto, Pizarro, Drake and all the other English, French and Spanish discoverers were Germans. W. W. KELLEY.

Business Optimism

Philadelphia Ledger: The very worst error American capital can commit is to squander into state of hysteria. American dollars that earn the most are those which have the greatest courage. Boston Transcript: The ability of American trade to recuperate from the first shock of the European war is exhibited in a variety of ways. All the American Atlantic ports are doing much more business than they did in the month of August and are showing gains on September. Chicago Herald: There are good grounds for a spirit of optimism. The nation is going through a period of readjustment inevitable on the outbreak of a world war with its dislocation of markets and credits. The more cheerfully we face the situation the sooner the readjustment will be complete. Pittsburgh Dispatch: In the six weeks ending September 24 the country exported 47,300 bushels of wheat, or 13,600,000 more than in the same period last year. Cotton exports, on the other hand, are diminished, because the cotton is much less an immediate necessity in Europe than in food. But the mills of this country and the market take more cotton than last year; while those of England and France will take a considerable amount in time. Philadelphia Record: Incomplete figures indicate that wheat exports in the last week were 10,000 bushels, about 4,000,000 bushels more than a year ago. The imports at New York are increasing rapidly, and commerce as a whole is nearly or quite normal. Greece is buying 100,000 tons of coal in this country, and sheet steel for hulls for troops has been bought here in great quantities. Orders are coming for clothing, blankets, auto trucks, and all sorts of material for military use. The countries which have been buying in Europe have many inquiries in our markets, and if actual orders are not pouring in rapidly, there is no doubt of their coming.

Editorial Shrapnel

Washington Post: In view of the lack of further details, it is assumed that friends of the Indian who placed two cigars in his coffin looked upon a supply of matches as superfluous. Indianapolis News: Naturally the war has caused a decrease of immigration. Many of the men who might have come to this country have gone to that house from which no traveler returns. St. Louis Republic: Lord Roberts tells his English compatriots that it is un-sportsmanlike for them to abuse their enemies. This being true, how much meaner it is for Americans with no cause at stake to abuse their side. New York World: Out of an original purchase of a dozen watches, made when he was a young telegraph operator, the late Richard W. Sears of Chicago built up the great mail order business which yielded him a fortune of \$25,000,000. The opportunity still exists for the "man with an idea," even though it is not a revolutionary idea. New York World: An incident of the Mexican war almost forgotten is the incident at Fort Winata, N. M., of a Federal army of several thousand men and women which nearly a year ago sought refuge on our soil when closely pursued by the Constitutionists. We have held the whole crowd as prisoners, charging their board bill to the new government which is soon to be inaugurated. As showing how both sexes participate in Mexican wars, it is noteworthy that since this refuge was established in New Mexico 37 children have been born. Is there a future president among them?

Modern Bullet Wounds

Surgeons Easily Deceived.
Much has been written and direct charges made about the use of the dum-dum bullet in the present war in Europe, and descriptions have been printed of the terrible wounds they make. But the fact is overlooked that the modern smaller caliber, high velocity bullet will, under conditions that are not fully understood, produce wounds that even an experienced surgeon might easily mistake for the work of a dum-dum. This is explained in a recent issue of the Scientific American, which gives the following pertinent facts:

Under many conditions, when the high-speed, smaller-caliber bullet used in modern rifles strikes a man, it makes an exceedingly small puncture, and passes through both bone and tissue alike, with trifling injury. Although the man is incapacitated for the time being, he suffers no permanent injury. This is what was aimed at when the small caliber rifle was adopted. Unfortunately, the bullet does not always act in this way. For the so-called "spitzer" bullet, which has been introduced in Germany and adopted by several other countries, behaves in a most uncertain manner. Being quite short and conical and with a gradual taper, the center of gravity is thrown back near the base. Consequently, it is very liable to be disturbed in its flight, when it turns sideways. Instead of making the small, clean-cut perforation expected, it tears its way through the tissues, making a terrible lacerated wound very similar to that which would be produced by a dum-dum.

Effect of Vibrations.
Another kind of wound which is not infrequent is the one that appears to have been made by an explosive bullet, but is only another effect of the high velocity bullet, which is well known but probably not thoroughly understood. One explanation is that by its tremendous vibration, transmitted both through the gun barrel and the air, the bullet is set in vibration, and the effects it will have upon the tissue of the human living body will be relative to the capacity or incapacity of the tissues to take up and transmit the vibration or wave motion. This can be better understood from an experiment made in studying the subject. A tomato can was filled with water and the bullet first struck through it. The entrance hole was small and almost as if cut out by a punch, and the edges but slightly inverted, while the exit hole was an inch and one-half across and very irregular. Moreover, the front end was badly bulged out, the rear end torn nearly loose, and the sides partially collapsed. The indications were that the pressure or forces acted after the bullet had passed through the can and as a vibration or wave would act.

Many wounds of the character above noted have been observed in the past, and it is evident that the apparently small and humanitarian bullet, now almost universally used in warfare, has not only largely failed in its object, but has been the cause of decided but unmerited suspicion in several quarters. What is the Dum-dum? During the Chitral campaign in India in 1885, the native troops found that the nickel-jacketed lead bullets they were using were not so effective as they wished that is, they did not "stop" their man. They found the difficulty could be overcome by partially stripping off the nickel jacket and exposing the leaden head. These bullets, because they came from the Dum-dum ammunition works at Calcutta, were known as "dumdums." They became greatly distorted when striking a soft body, spreading out into something like a mushroom shape, producing a serious wound. This is the true dum-dum bullet. It will be appreciated that, as in the Indian campaign, the bullet can be easily prepared by any soldier in the field, without the knowledge of his superiors and if such bullets have been used in the present war, this is their undoubted source.

Bullets in Use.
The various bullets used by armies of civilized nations admit of being grouped in three classes. The first is called the reduced caliber, jacketed bullet. The second class includes the leaden balls in shrapnel and the blunt-nosed bullet formerly in use in the British army and subsequently used by the Serbians. To the third class belong the expanding bullets, the soft-nosed bullet and the dum-dum bullet. Some authorities speak of the first class as the pointed bullet. It has less stopping power than the other two. The greater part of the nations of the world use the ogival bullet, a pointed bullet whose tip forms an obtuse angle like an arch. The two bullets now in use, the ogival and the blunt-nosed, have a rotary and wabbling motion. On impact they produce a wound like that made by the hammer. This effect seems to be observed at all ranges, but particularly at 1,000 yards. Here the gyroscopic steadiness due to rotation is lost; the bullet may even turn on its axis and produce explosive effects. Lateral-impact seems the only explanation of these explosive effects.

The unstable Japanese bullet, unstable because it is the lightest and smallest in use, makes at 800 to 1,000 yards perforations which are large, with explosive exits, and in the soft viscera a wide track showing a great deal of laceration. These effects are probably the result of the bullet's course, which is a tangent to the curve of the trajectory. Before it takes a curve, at very short ranges, it has effects less severe, but here its stopping power is less. In this respect it is much inferior to the blunt-nosed bullet. The action of both these types of modern bullets on the human body at first sight seem to be the same, but careful inspection of wounds during the Balkan war shows that wounds caused by the sharp-nosed German and Turkish bullet were on the whole more favorable for speedy healing than those caused by the blunt-nosed Serb bullet.

Political Pointers

The unusual abundance of October rains in these parts puts Salt river in fine shape for November navigation. Without any prolog or outside suggestion the justices of the supreme court of New York have asked that their annual vacations be cut down from three months to two. The campaign in Pennsylvania has aroused voters to such a pitch that registration in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh comes very close to the totals of the last presidential year. Washington correspondents report that President Wilson has invited Colonel Watterson to the White House to smoke the pipe of peace, but the Courier-Journal hasn't said a word about it. Missouri voters at the coming election will pass upon fifteen propositions, eleven of them being constitutional amendments and four proposed laws submitted on the initiative and referendum plan. One of the constitutional amendments provides for woman suffrage. "Campaign funds are not solicited and none will be accepted," announces the manager of the senatorial campaign of Judge Gerard in New York state. If action in this instance is suited to the word, party patriots in the Empire state might as well blow out the gas and end the agony. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt insists that Charles S. Whitman, a republican candidate for governor of New York, is qualified for membership in the Anania club. With like brotherly good will Mr. Whitman catapults the colonel into the same club without waiting for the initiation fee. Remember "Cyclone" Davis, field marshal of Nebraska populists of bygone days? Davis moved to Texas some years ago. Now he is about to move again. "When he takes his seat in congress," says the Houston Post, "his first bill will provide for the printing of 1,000 tons of \$20 bills a day to distribute among people who are finding it hard to connect with a meal ticket." As a vocal friend of the oppressed, Cyclone Davis has "em all beaten to a standstill." The size of the fund bequeathed to the woman suffrage cause by Mrs. Frank Lewis is somewhat obscure. The New York Herald says it will exceed \$1,000,000, while the attorney for the estate names \$200,000 as near the limit. All the Lewis estate, excepting specific bequests of \$100,000, is willed to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, with only the "wish" that she will expend it for the advancement of the woman suffrage cause and "as in her judgment she seems best." It is fairly certain the fund will be large enough to command the interest and enthusiasm of veteran suffragists.

People and Events

"Cheer up; we'll spend Christmas in Berlin," are prophetic words attributed to a Russian general. A like prophecy was attributed to General Buller, the first commander-in-chief of British troops in the Boer war. The British general denied having made the remark, but it stuck to him long after his defeat at Colenso and Spion Kop, and after Christmas had passed General Buller's caution should be headed by the Russian: "Don't prophesy unless you know." The famous Roach shipyard at Chester, Pa., was sold under the hammer last week for \$5,000, subject to a mortgage of \$104,396. The Roach yards were identified with the building of the first steel warships in the United States, over thirty years ago, but the first Cleveland administration discredited Roach's product, particularly the Dolphin and caused the eventual collapse of the company. Notwithstanding the attacks of the administration on Roach and his work President Cleveland and his cabinet rode on the "discredited" Dolphin in the World's fair naval review in New York harbor in April, 1883.

MISTRESS OF THE SEAS.
(In a statement of battleships and cruisers soon to be added to the British fleet, the first lord of the admiralty, Winston Churchill, said, "Therefore, we may count upon the naval supremacy of the country being effectively maintained.")
Fling high thy banner, England, Proclaiming on every hand, Thou art mistress of the seas. Still lives the spirit of Nelson. Still Britons heed the plea, Thy annals hold of victories won, Valiant mistress of the seas. Who shall dispel thy power, To effect what right decrees, While in his faithful hour, Thou reign'st mistress of the seas. Great is the sacrifice, fair land, Duty's challenge to appear, Honor and fealty loose at thy hand, Faithless mistress of the seas. Strike for the weak, brave England, For those who on benched knees Are praying for thy helping hand, Oh, mistress of the seas. So shall thy glory greater grow, Thy people's love increase, Thy fame yet more brightly glow, Mighty mistress of the sea. E. C. HARDY.

SMILING REMARKS.
A Pennsylvania farmer was the owner of a good Alderney cow. A stranger, having admired the animal, asked the farmer: "What will you take for your cow?" The farmer scratched his head for a moment and then said: "Look a-here, be you the tax assessor or has she been killed by the railroad?"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.
"So you're hanging around broke again," said the policeman. "Yes," answered Bill the burglar. "I

The Hupmobile

Advertisement for The Hupmobile, featuring an image of a car and text describing its quality and features. Text includes: 'The Hupmobile', 'Car of the American Family', 'Quality', 'It's a fine thing to sell quality, but a dealer tries to deliver it, says the Cadillac Co.', 'The Hupmobile has always delivered quality, and I think the new model goes farther in that direction than any other Hup-led which is no slight praise for it.', 'To begin with, it's a five-passenger car—five passengers, mind you, with room for everybody to relax.', 'Take the whole family along in comfort—no reason why Johnny or Mary should be left at home.', 'And it has plenty of power—the motor is larger and there are a lot of refinements to take care of that.', 'You couldn't want or ask for more conveniences or more complete equipment than this car carries. It has everything—not a single extra for you to buy.', 'I tell you it's a beauty, and every bit as good—inside and out—as it looks.', 'Step in and see it.', 'With the sedan or coupe top, designed especially for the touring car and the roadster and attached at small cost, you can drive all winter in comfort.'

Advertisement for Safe Home Matches, featuring an image of a matchbox and text describing its safety and quality. Text includes: 'An Open Letter to Property Owners -', 'We are introducing a new match. We call it the Safe Home Match. IT IS. It conforms, in every respect, with the recently enacted Federal law, as well as with various State and Municipal laws. It is non-poisonous. It lights anywhere. The sticks, being made from specially selected lumber, are very strong. Safe Home Matches burn with an even flame—quietly, without spark or sputter. They are inspected and labeled by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. You are directly interested in everything that lessens the fire risk. Safe Home Matches do that. If everybody used them, this country would be very much better off, for there would be far fewer fires. Moral: Use Safe Home Matches and urge others to do likewise. So. All grocers. Ask for them by name. The Diamond Match Company'

Advertisement for Horlick's Malted Milk, featuring an image of a man and text describing its benefits. Text includes: 'Protect Yourself - Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE Horlick's Malted Milk The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations'