

DANDERINE

STOPS HAIR FALLING.



No Excuse for This Loss of Hair.

For there is NOW a remedy that will save it and make it more beautiful than ever. Hair falling is the sign of approaching baldness. No hair ever falls from a healthy and vigorous scalp. In cases of HAIR FALLING the scalp is losing vitality, and it has not the power to supply the necessary nutriment, consequently the weaker hairs die and come out. WITHOUT THE PROPER TREATMENT THE SCALP CONTINUES to lose strength and the loss of hair is GREATER and GREATER until it is all gone. THIS NEW REMEDY WILL APPEAL TO YOU IF IT DOES NOT BEFORE. WE OFFER YOU AN HONEST REMEDY, ONE THAT IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE SCALP AND HAIR. A REMEDY THAT HAS BEEN PROVEN BEYOND ANY QUESTION TO BE INFALLIBLE IN SUCH CASES. THE FIRST FIVE APPLICATIONS OF DANDERINE WILL MAKE THE HAIR FAIRLY SPARKLE WITH NEW LIFE AND VIGOR.

Get a twenty-five-cent bottle from your druggist and use it regularly, and it does not make your hair feel and look nicer than it ever did will return the price upon notice from you. Now on sale at all druggists in three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

Be sure you get the genuine, made only by THE KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Burkhart's Wonderful Offer



30 DAYS TREATMENT for 25 cents. Dr. Burkhart's Compound. Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound has proved a blessing in millions of homes. It positively cures Chronic Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Diseases, Catarrh, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Bad Memory, Dizziness, Headache, Cough, Croup, Spasmodic Cholera, Dropsy, Dropsy and Eburnation. 30 days' treatment free. All druggists.

DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

SICK MADE WELL WEAK MADE STRONG.

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist That Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures Are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed—The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived.

The Remedy is Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

After years of patient study, and delving into the dusty records of the past, as well as following modern experiments in the realm of medical science, Dr. James W. Kilduff, of the First National Bank Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., has discovered a new and wonderful cure that he has surely discovered.



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD.

The elixir of life. That he is able with the aid of a mysterious compound, known only to himself, produced as a result of the years he has spent in searching for this precious life-giving boon, to cure any and every disease that is known to the human body. There is no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claim and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seem to bear him out very strongly. His theory which he advances is one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years. It costs nothing to try his remarkable "Elixir of Life." He calls it, for he sends it free, to anyone who is suffering, in sufficient quantities to convince of its ability to cure, as there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cures cited are very remarkable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The lame have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The sick, given up by home doctors, have been restored to their families and friends in perfect health. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney, blood and skin diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headaches, backaches, nervousness, fevers, consumption, cough, cold, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs or any vital organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous. Partial paralysis, totomotor ataxia, dropsy, gout, scrofula and piles are quickly and permanently removed. It purifies the blood, restores the normal circulation, restores the normal nerve power, circulation and a state of perfect health is produced. For the doctor all systems are alike and equally affected by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for the remedy today. It is free every sufferer. State what you want to be cured of and the cure remedy for it will be sent you free by return mail.

NO CURE, NO PAY. MEN—Stop taking medicine. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakness drains, our Vacuum Organ Restorer will restore you. It is a powerful, safe and reliable remedy. It is a powerful, safe and reliable remedy. It is a powerful, safe and reliable remedy.

VARICOCELE A safe, painless, permanent cure for the remedy today. It is free every sufferer. State what you want to be cured of and the cure remedy for it will be sent you free by return mail.

BOOK TREASURES IN ODD TYPE

Volumes in Omaha Library Printed in Foreign Languages.

VARIED DEMAND MADE ON THE SHELVES

Versatility of Local Book Readers Illustrated by the Works of Foreign Writers Read in Original Tongue.

It is doubtful if Omaha has another institution in the common pride of which its people share as in its public library, but while the greatest proof of this interest is in the liberal patronage of its privileges, it affords many advantages of which the great majority of the reading public know little or nothing. Not the least in importance among these features are the collection and circulation of books published in foreign languages.

Of these there are in all over 1,000 volumes, all of which, with the exception of a very few, are substantially bound, while the makeup of some of the reference works is exceptional for its excellence. Aside from the reference works there are three series of books, the selections having been made by Mrs. John Nordwall of Omaha. At the close of the exposition in 1898 the Mexican exhibit contributed a number of volumes of Spanish statistical works and there have been at various times donations of Italian works. There has recently been a request for a Danish collection, but at present the demand does not justify the board's supplying it nor adding anything to the Spanish and Italian collections.

Noted Writers in Their Own Language. The French collection includes about 200 volumes, the greatest part of which is fiction. Some of them are translations from books in the original, but the most popular are those of Balzac, Daudet, Bourget, Dumas and Hugo. There is also a large demand for the French magazine Revue des Deux Mondes, a fortnightly publication which is circulated for seven days. These books are used almost entirely by French students.

The German collection is superior to the French and comprises about 400 volumes, fully 200 of which are novels. Among the authors are Ebers, Freytag, Heyse, Marillit and Spielhagen. Chiller's works are also popular. These books circulated largely among the Germans of the city. The Swedish collection is composed of about 100 volumes of heavier works, for which there is little demand, as the majority of those who would read them find their English translations more convenient, and the investment has proved something of a disappointment. There is considerable demand for the French magazine Die Gartenlaube, which circulates after the first month it is in.

The Swedish collection contains only about 150 volumes, but their circulation is almost twice that of any of the others. It is composed entirely of fiction and is used by the Swedish speaking people of the city. A peculiar feature of this collection is the popularity of the French and English translations, a fact which has excited comment owing to the wide difference in the tastes and environment of the people. Dumas is widely read. Among the Swedish authors there is a great demand for Sigurd, Ingemann, Lindblad, Starbuck, Trolle, Wetterbergh and Wraener.

Foreign Works of Reference. Among the works in the reference rooms are volumes that are not generally found in public libraries. These, especially among the French, are not generally used at present, as there are few French students. Owing to their fine illustrations, however, they are valuable to all students. Among these French reference works is a collection of four volumes, by Margry, on the discoveries and explorations of the French along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. These are especially valuable to the students of American history. There is another collection of six volumes, by Racinet, on historic costumes and house decorations of the various periods. The illustrations are exceptionally fine and are a reliable authority on the subjects treated. These are used chiefly by persons wishing accurate information and are so complete as to give definite ideas even to those who cannot read the description. A collection especially valuable to artists and art students consists of twelve volumes dealing

CONFESSION OF AN ASSESSOR

What He Has to Contend with in Making His Returns.

HOW PEOPLE TRY TO EVADE THEIR TAXES

Interesting Side-lights on the Poverty of Omaha Households When the Taxgatherer Makes His Appearance.

In the discussion following the lecture by Prof. Edward A. Ross last week before the Economic League one of the most interesting contributions was that of P. L. Forgan, who gave some confessions of an assessor drawn from his experience in this city. Mr. Forgan has reduced his remarks to writing at the request of The Bee, and they are worthy of study by every Omaha taxpayer. They read:

"I am not a member in the meantime of this Economic club, but as you have thrown the meeting open to discuss the subject of the professor's lecture, viz: 'Taxation,' and his treatment of it, I would ask leave to say a few words. The lecturer has gone over the various theories of taxation in a very dry way, my few remarks will be in regard to my experience as a deputy tax commissioner or assessor during the last few weeks and last year, obtaining the owner's estimate of the value of his or her personal property besides coming over to what would be a fair and reasonable value of the visible and invisible property, so that the assessment for the coming year would be levied on 40 per cent of the real value. My few words were merely to give you some side-lights in relation to trying to obtain the necessary information, so that as far as possible every owner of personal property in the city should have a fair value placed on his property according to the amount he owned, so that all would be placed on the same level.

"This is not so easily done as some would imagine. All the property is not visible. Horses are not in the barn, cows are out in the pasture, watches, diamonds, jewelry, her own, she concluded thus: 'Please, God, excuse me; I can't remember my prayers, and I'm stayin' with a lady that don't know any.'"

Minister (dining with family)—I suppose you never go fishing on the Sabbath day, do you, Harry? Harry (aged 6)—No, sir. Minister—That's right. Now, can you tell me why you don't go fishing on Sunday? Harry—Yes, sir. 'Cause papa don't want to be bothered with me.

They were talking of the coming wedding. "Whose going to be Mr. Johnson's second?" asked the small boy, referring to the groom. "Second?" exclaimed his mother. "What do you mean? You must be thinking of the best man."

"Well, it's the same thing, isn't it?" demanded the small boy, innocently. "Say, pa, what does animadversion mean?" "Animadversion? Just wait a minute, my boy, and I'll look it up."

"You needn't mind, pa. I only wanted to see if you could say it. That's one of the words I heard ma tell Aunt Mary she was going to spring on you when you came home late from the club. Her name's the other two 'paraphernalia' and 'idiosyncrasy.' Better practice 'em up, dad, while you've got time."

The little son of the railroad man listened with deep feeling to a recitation entitled "Asleep at the Switch." He was being asked the occasion of so much emotion, he replied: "I was just thinking what a good railroad mamma is. She never goes to sleep at the switch."

A new boy had come to school fresh from the country and the teacher "Sir" and "Miss" of the city child were quite unknown to him. "What's your name?" queried the master. "George Hamilton." "Add 'Sir' to that, boy." "Sir George Hamilton," came the unexpected reply.

Small Mabel had received a parental injunction to remember at least one thing the minister said at church and upon her return home exclaimed: "I remember something!" "That's right, dear," rejoined her father. "Now tell me what the minister said."

"He said," replied Mabel, "A collection will now be taken up."

When a girl of 18 says that she is going to marry a man of 30 for love, it is well to inquire whether she means for love of money.

A young man in New York has married a young woman because, as he tersely expressed it, she is a "lovely cook." Again the time-honored theory of the route to the heart of man has been sustained.

The name of the English nobleman whom the poor Kentucky girl married is Lord Lovell Ross. She couldn't be blamed for almost feeling as if she were committing bigamy.

Pretty Marie Stary, a Polish girl, 18 years old, who lives with her parents in the Avondale avenue, Chicago, says she was married to John Janiko without knowing it. She cannot speak English and when she was married thought the ceremony only the formality of an affair. She knew her husband was two hours before marrying him and three hours afterward. Then he told her she was his wife and she ended her romance by ordering him to leave. He has not been back since, Marie has entered suit for divorce in the superior court.

Deputy Sheriff Miller of Marion, Ind., disclosed an elopement by a young man, McMahon, 20 years of age, son of a wealthy wholesale grocer of Elwood, Ind., and Ruth Leiring, aged 17, who was wearing the attire. The girl had donned the man's garb to escape the scrutiny of her mother, and the couple, who had expected to be married at Marion. The girl broke down and confessed when placed in jail. She gave the name of Vandine, but a card in her clothing bore the name of Ruth Leiring. She said her home was in Zanesville, O.

The following curious marriage notice appeared in the other day in the London Times: "On Tuesday, the 18th inst., at Botesfield, Lincolnshire, John Kirk, an occasional preacher in the Methodist connection, to Susanna Boston, of Burringham, mantua maker. The bride had been kept company near two years with a blacksmith of the same place and was actually published as his wife on the very Sunday preceding her marriage. But for the reasons best known to herself she would next day have been divorced, in that we know not what a day may bring forth."

Mrs. Maude Neely Fox of Akron, O., a sprightly and wealthy woman, has gone to Washington to become the bride of Dominic Corroni. They were married in Italy last year. Corroni, who is now in this city, came to America, but had no money. Admitted into the United States, Mrs. Fox paid his way to her own home at Uniontown, a village near Akron, and secured work for him on the Canton-Akron Electric Railway. Corroni was very grateful. He often called to see Mrs. Fox at her home and she has been posing for her in her work. Mrs. Fox had secured a divorce from her husband, Louis Fox, who known to the vaudeville stage as a bird and animal imitator, to whom she was married seven years ago, and she told Corroni she would marry him. Corroni is 25 years old and comes of a respectable family. Mrs. Fox is 35 years old and is from Italy. Her father was W. H. Nees and from \$10,000. She has done some fine work in sculpture. She and her husband will live at her country home in Uniontown.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Orange county, California, has 300 acres of peaches.

New England makes 200,000 pairs of shoes daily.

The public owns all the street car lines in St. Petersburg.

Out of a total of 1,000 strikers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny only 200 are members of any union.

The steamfitters and teamsters' helpers have issued sixty-three charters since January 1, 1901.

The report of the Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics on strikes and lockouts in that state in 1900 shows that the workmen lost a wholly or in part in about half the cases.

Minnesota is called the "bread and butter" state, producing 10,000,000 barrels of flour and she churned over 90,000,000 pounds of butter.

The work of adding the books of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has been going on during the

Each succeeding day presents added interest to our Special Sale.

We were kept busy all last week but have anticipated and prepared for a bigger business this week. The values which we place before you are tempting in the extreme and worthy of the most critical examination. The assortment is not only large but immense—the prices cut deep to move this large stock and make room for the Holiday showing December 1st; hence our NOVEMBER SALE. A brilliant array of bargains awaits the prudent shopper. A partial list of NOVEMBER SPECIALS:

Table listing furniture items and prices, including mahogany dining tables, parlors, and chairs.

Linoleum. Drapery Specials

Table listing linoleum and drapery items and prices, including various patterns and sizes.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Company

1414-1416-1418 Douglas Street.

Important Announcement.

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION today makes an announcement of more than ordinary interest. By special arrangements with the publishers of that greatest of all reference works—the Encyclopaedia Britannica—we are able to place that king of books within easy reach of every Daily Bee reader.

New 20th Century Edition.

which is even more extensive, and therefore more desirable than the latest costly Edinburgh edition, and we are able to supply Daily Bee readers for a short time at

Much Less Than Half the Cost.

That some sort of an Encyclopedia is a necessity all must acknowledge. That the great Britannica is the very best none will deny. It is an Encyclopedia in which each principal subject is treated by an acknowledged authority upon that subject. No other Encyclopedia has given Ten Thousand Dollars for a Single Article, nor Six Hundred Dollars a Page for written matter. The fact that \$3,000,000 were expended in its preparation, requiring the labor of 2,000 of the world's greatest scholars, tells the story of its exalted superiority.

Fill out and mail this coupon for particulars about our great offer.

Coupon form with fields for Name, Street, Town, State, and address.

What Is Said of It:

"I will defy anyone to buy 3,000 volumes that will give him as good a working library as is furnished in the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA alone."—Ex-President Dwight, Yale University.

"If all other books were destroyed, the Bible excepted, the world would lose the title of its information."—Spurgeon.

Franchis Adams and president of a number of important manufacturing and transportation companies, Carroll D. Wright, Samuel Gompers, and the international president of nearly every trade union in the country.

All mills in Japan run day and night and change hands at noon and midnight. The vast majority of mill workers are children, who work seven hours a day.

The Civic federation, whose industrial department is to discuss the relations between capital and labor, has among its members Cardinal Gibbons, William Brewster, Bishop Potter, Seth Low, Charles

which are operated by 300 males and 1,204 females. In Japan it would take 12,000 persons to do this work.

Improved machinery is gradually replacing not less than 1,500 farm hands in the wheat districts of eastern Washington. The machine which contributes most largely to this result is a combined harrow and thrasher, the first one of which was introduced in the United States in 1832. Each machine can be operated with five men, whereas to do the same work with a header and thrasher would require at least fifteen men. In addition the saving of at least 5 cents a bushel is made in harvesting expenses.