

NEBRASKA CAMP IN PANIC

Fullback Rathbone May Not Get Into Kansas Game.

INJURY TO SHOULDER SERIOUS

New Nebraska Field Will Be Formally Dedicated Saturday—Kansas Refuses to Travel Northward Friday.

LINCOLN, Nov. 3.—(Special).—The Cornhusker camp was thrown into a state of consternation this afternoon when it was announced that Fullback Rathbone might not fully recover this week from an injury to his right shoulder that he sustained in the game with Doane.

When the accident in which he was hurt occurred Rathbone was at once removed from the game and it was said his injury was very slight and that he would recover within a few days. With this explanation, no attention was paid to the fullback's condition, as it was thought he would round rapidly into form.

At practice yesterday and today, however, the fullback was not able to get into scrimmage and this led some of the rooters to inquire regarding his injury. They learned then that his shoulder was not healing fast and that he probably would be a cripple for the Kansas battle.

An injury that would incapacitate Rathbone or any of the back field players would practically kill Nebraska's chance of defeating the Jayhawkers, for Cole has no substitutes who are regarded as variety caliber and the removal of one of the regular backs would greatly weaken the offense.

Rathbone is the only fullback the Cornhuskers have who has done first class work this season. Other men have been tried at full, but have failed miserably in their offensive play. Rathbone has surprised everybody connected with the eleven and has been a sensational player.

If his shoulder fails to heal he will be handicapped in plunging against the Jayhawkers line and the line attacks will have to be made by other men in the back field, none of whom has the charging ability of young Rathbone.

Cole declared he had examined Rathbone's shoulder and that he thought it would be healed sufficiently for the fullback to play a hard game Saturday. He said he would keep the player out of scrimmage this week in order to prevent his getting any more injuries.

Hard Work at Farm. The Cornhuskers were kept at practice at the farm until 1 o'clock this morning. This was true of the practice yesterday. When the men quit it was so dark that in giving signals the quarter had to feel for the man to whom he passed the ball.

Cole says this late practice will be continued up to Saturday and that he may order a light signal practice Saturday morning. The long signal drill is being ordered because the Nebraska coach believes he can get his players to master every play in their repertory before the game and that by doing this the fumbling of passed balls will be eliminated.

Much of the training period today was given over to building up the Cornhuskers offensive play. The new plays were used after time and the new plays were employed. Against the scrubs the regulars gained many yards on straight foot ball and worked the forward pass on two occasions for large distances.

Coach Kennedy to play Frank at quarter, having Bentley run the second eleven. Frank handles the team so well that he can ill be spared from that place against the Jayhawkers.

Chauner, who has been placed on the team at right end, Major being taken back to Frank's former place at right half, is doing brilliant work in practice and the removal of Major and Chauner's substitution is not likely to weaken the right extremity.

Unless some of the players are injured the lineup for Saturday will be: Left end, Johnson; left tackle, Harte; left guard, Wolcott; center, Shonka; right guard, Ewing; right tackle, Temple; right end, Chauner; quarter, Frank; left half, Captain Beltzer; fullback, Rathbone; right half, Messer.

Coach Kennedy of the Kansas eleven telegraphed Manager Eager that his team had changed its mind about coming to Lincoln Friday and that it would not get here until Saturday. The Jayhawkers have a superstition about coming to Lincoln on Friday. They think if they journey here on Saturday they will win, for on the last two occasions that they came here they did not arrive until Saturday and each time they won from Nebraska. They are loath to break their custom, for fear their string of luck will be broken.

The Cornhusker rally for the game will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock instead of Friday at that hour. Chances will be dismissed for the event. Chancellor Avery will preside at the meeting. Nebraska's field is to be formally dedicated Saturday by appropriate exercises. The cadet battalion and band will parade on G and Tenth streets to the field, where Chancellor Avery will make a short speech naming the field.

BELLEVUE FEELING GLOOMY

Rooters Disappointed Over Result of Hastings Contest.

MANY CHANGES IN BACK FIELD

Enfield Out of It for Time and Big Shakeup Necessary Before Game with Tarkio Coming Saturday.

When the Hastings-Bellevue game was over Saturday and the condition of the Bellevue team taken into consideration with two hard games yet in the schedule, gloom began to gather over the Bellevue foot ball supporters.

At present conditions do not look bright for the team. The game Saturday was a great disappointment to the Bellevue rooters. The team was by no means in its best condition for the game.

Every effort is now being made to mold a machine into shape that will be able to make a good showing against Tarkio on the home grounds Saturday. The scrimmage and signal work this week has been hard and long. New plays will be used owing to the change in the lineup.

Fullback Enfield, who has always been a constant ground gainer, is compelled to stay out of the game all this week and possibly the remainder of the season. This necessitates a complete change in the back field. Captain Morton is again at quarterback, Dow, who has been at half, is put at end, and Clayback and Mohr at halves, with Fowler, a sub line man, at fullback.

Fowler is a heavyweight and has been doing some good work, but lacks the experience necessary to be an efficient fullback. Taking everything into consideration it looks like a big job. Tarkio has a strong team this year and has not as yet met defeat. It succeeded in winning from Creighton, but Bellevue will be in shape Saturday to play a fighting game.

Clothes Indicate Double Murder

Garments of Man and Woman Found in Coal Car Arouse Police Suspicion.

Garments of a man and woman besmirched with blood were found in a car of coal that was received Tuesday by the C. B. Carrigan Coal Company at Forty-third and Nicholas streets by W. Hull and L. Wilson, the two men who were employed to shovel the coal from the car into a bin.

The garments consisted of a man's dark shirt with a light stripe, size 15 1/2, a suit of pink underclothing and a pair of black trousers with grey stripes. The woman's garments consisted of a suit of underclothing and two silk skirts. One was a top skirt and the other an outside skirt.

The man's underclothing was more besmirched than any of the other garments. Large spots were found on the arms and on the body of the shirt. It is evident that the clothing had been worn by a laboring man.

The police believe the garments have been worn by persons who have been murdered, but the indications are the murder was committed at night. It is believed the coal was put away and that the garments were rolled in the hole and then covered. The car was shipped here by the Rich Hill Coal company at Weir City, Kan. The clothes will be held by the police until an investigation can be made.

Few Filipinos at Ballot Box

General Election in Islands to Choose Assembly Brouses Little Interest.

MANILA, Nov. 3.—A general election was held throughout the islands today for members of the assembly and provincial and municipal offices. Little interest was shown and it is doubtful if the total vote will equal that of two years ago, when only about one in thirty of the Filipinos registered.

ITO ASSASSINS TO SEOUL

Prisoners Are Turned Over to Japanese Authorities and Will Be Tried in Korea.

MARBIN, Manchuria, Nov. 3.—Inchan Arima, a Korean who assassinated Prince Ito of Japan, and his alleged accomplices, were today removed to Seoul, Korea, for trial. Following their arrest, the prisoners were turned over to the Japanese authorities.

POODLE DOG HELPS TO IDENTIFY ALLEGED SWINDLER

Pet is Means by Which Young Man is Traced from Seattle to Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—James P. Thomas, son of a wealthy manufacturer of Bay City, Mich., who was locked up at police headquarters here today on charges of swindling, owes his undoing to a poodle dog and a pen flourish. The dog, carried by Mrs. Ben Chatfield, Seattle, Wash., enabled the clerk of a local hotel to trace Thomas and the woman to Kansas City. The flourish made by Thomas on a Kansas City hotel register led to his arrest.

Thomas came to the Thomas hotel here October 5, accompanied by the woman. He became friendly with James Osborne, a clerk, and a few days later Osborne cashed Thomas check for \$100. Before it came back protested the couple had left. Osborne traced the couple to East St. Louis, Ill., and from there to Kansas City, by making inquiries about the poodle. At the latter city he found no trace of the dog, but a peculiar flourish, with which Thomas ended his registrations on hotel registers, gave the final clue at the Gladstone hotel.

Thomas asserts that he did not know that his balance at the Bay City bank, on which the check was drawn, was exhausted.

MURDER SUSPECTS ARE CAPTURED NEAR BASIN

Alleged Holdup Men Are Nabbed by posse—Victim of Shooting Dies.

BASIN, Wyo., Nov. 3.—(Special Telegram).—The three Mexicans who were in the holdup of the Charles Cole saloon at Lovell Saturday night have been captured. Cole, as has been told, was mortally wounded and died Saturday at about 3 o'clock. The posse, which has been out for four days, got the men near Frannie late this afternoon. They are being brought in overland in autos by armed guard and will reach here late tonight.

SOME THINGS YOU WANT TO KNOW

The Thirteenth Census—Tabulating the Returns

responsibility for it are not willing to permit the public to assume that the census will be accurate down to the dollar and the cent.

They will say frankly that while the accuracy of their figures is sufficient for all fair use of statistics, no one is justified in using them as being exactly correct in every instance; that while the margin of error is not large enough to vitiate their value in any important particular, they are not sufficiently accurate to warrant the assumption that they contain no errors at all. For instance, Mr. Durand points out that the recent census of manufactures shows the value of the products to be \$11,063,562,917, and that the slightest consideration will show that those figures might miss the mark of such a huge total by tens of millions of dollars, and still not injure the statistical value of the data.

He proposes to hold down the errors to the lowest possible point and then express his totals in round numbers.

At the last census the statistics of agriculture were tabulated by means of punched cards after the fashion of the population statistic. All told, 212,000,000 cards were used, more than half of them for agricultural data. Stacked one upon the other, they would have made a stack over twenty-five miles high. This year the tabulation of the agricultural statistics will not be carried out by punched cards.

Instead, typewriters with adding machine attachments will be used to tabulate the results of the information gathered from the 7,000,000 farms of the country.

It will require 90,000,000 cards to tell the story of the population schedules—a stack ten miles high. Each of these will be passed through the tabulating machines six times, so that more than half a million electrical connections will be made and registered in tabulating the population.

One may get a striking lesson on the costliness of small errors from a statement made by Director Durand. In the case of farm statistics the enumerator sometimes makes the mistake of adding or leaving off a cipher in reporting the number of bushels of grain raised on a given farm. To follow up all these errors and check off the obvious ones, after the method pursued by the Twelfth census, would cost, it is estimated, several hundred thousand dollars. By using the typewriter-adding machine it is expected that such errors in a column of figures will be so patent that the trained eye can detect them without the necessity of editing the individual schedules.

A careful check is kept upon each punching machine operator to make sure that she is not hitting the wrong keys. While it is not possible to compare 90,000,000 cards with the schedules from which they are punched, except at an unreasonable outlay of time and money, a certain number of cards selected at random from each operator's work will be compared with the originals, and if she is found to be making serious errors, she will be informed promptly that she will have to do better or turn her machine over to someone who will. These comparisons will be made as often as those in charge think necessary to insure approximate accuracy. So far as the cards that are not sufficiently punched are concerned, the tabulating machine refuses to give its approving sign when one of them passes through, and stops until the card is taken out. For instance, every card must tell whether the person it represents is male or female. If that fact is not registered on the punched card, the machine will throw the card out.

It is expected that despite the increased work represented in the taking of the thirteenth census, as compared with previous censuses, the results will be announced earlier than ever before. The law provides that the thirteenth census force must have completed its labors by June 30, 1912, even down to the publication of the last volume of statistics. When the results are placed at last in the hands of the people there will be a new reason for appreciation. Hitherto the decennial census reports have taken up almost as much room in a library as Dr. Eliot's famous series of linear literature. Director Durand will try to scale the size down considerably. He will have a fine example to guide him. The federal blue book used to be published in two volumes, each of them larger than an old-fashioned family Bible. The latest one issued, without omitting a single essential fact, has been squeezed down to two volumes, whose aggregate size is less than that of the smaller of the former two volumes. The next census reports will be published in volumes of convenient size.

Mr. Frederick J. Egan, chief of the Tomorrow—The Thirteenth Census, IV—Some Probable Results.

With the new machine, in which the power is applied by electricity instead of by the hand of the operator, the average clerk can punch 4,000 cards a day. The tabulating machine will make an average of 28,000 tabulations every eight hours. It will require 300 punching machines and 100 tabulators to do the work of the thirteenth census. These machines will be manufactured for the government and will be kept for the work of the permanent census and the decennial censuses which follow.

With a greater accuracy in the field than ever before has been possible, with a greater accuracy in punching the cards that will tell the story, and with a greater accuracy in tabulating the returns as the result of the punched cards, it is said to say that the error in the thirteenth census will approximate the irreducible minimum. And yet those who are

Lahn Retires from Signal Corps

Lieutenant Ordered to Report to His Regiment and Will Be Succeeded by Lieutenant Jones.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Lieutenant Frank P. Lahn, who gained international fame by winning the James Gordon Bennett cup in Europe in 1906 for the longest flight in a dirigible balloon, has been relieved from detail in the signal corps and ordered to report to his cavalry regiment. His place will be taken by Lieutenant Walter C. Jones of the Thirteenth Infantry, now stationed at Fort Leavenworth.

Lahn's retirement from the signal corps is compulsory under section 40 of the army regulations.

During the last two or three weeks Lieutenant Lahn has been engaged at the new aeroplane station at College Park, Md., in giving instructions to other officers of the signal corps.

COLLEGE PARK, Md., Nov. 2.—Taking his airplane into the air in a twelve-mile wind and without the assistance of the starting weights was the feature of Wilbur Wright's flight on the government aviation field today.

Just before 5 o'clock Mr. Wright made the first trip of the day, remaining in the air only about two minutes. A second flight of about the same duration was made just as darkness was coming on. Mr. Wright taking with him Lieutenant Lahn. According to a height of seventy-five feet the engine was stopped and the biplane gracefully glided to the ground.

NEGRO SCARED TO DEATH WHILE RIDING LODGE GOAT

Taken with Hemorrhage After Initiation Into Colored Masons and Succumbs Soon After.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 3.—Fright from "riding the goat" at an initiation of the Omphac Masons, a negro lodge of the Kansas City, Kan., caused the death early today of Alchis Huntley, a negro. Huntley was seized with hemorrhage following the initiation ceremonies.

Silence reigns among the members of the order as to what particular part of the ceremony frightened Huntley. All declare they cannot violate their lodge oath by talking.

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Ferryboat Sinks, Eighteen Dead

Vessel Goes Down Within an Hour After it Was Launched.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 3.—A new ferry boat launched yesterday capsized during its trial trip today. Eighteen of the twenty-two passengers aboard were drowned. The boat had been in service about one hour.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Diphtheria.

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SOUR STOMACH

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Diphtheria.

GAYNOR MAYOR OF COTHAM

Tammany Organization Succeeds in Landing the Head of Its Ticket.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE REPUBLICAN

Republicans and Fusionists Also Elected District Attorney and Sheriff of New York County—In Other Cities.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Tammany elected another mayor of greater New York today but lost its grip on city finances. William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn swept the five boroughs to victory as mayor by at least 20,000 plurality, defeating Otto T. Bannard, republican-fusion and William Randolph Hearst, independent.

He failed, however, to carry his ticket with him and the republican-fusion forces will control absolutely the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which will disburse approximately \$1,000,000,000 during the administration. This is more than a half defeat for Tammany, for the control of the Board of Estimate was one of the principal aims of the campaign. In addition the republican fusionists elected Charles R. Whitman, district attorney of New York county, who defeated George Gordon Battle, the democratic nominee by at least 13,000 plurality and John S. Shea for sheriff over C. D. Sullivan, democrat by 10,000.

Republicans are Elected. Reform control of the Board of Estimate is insured by the election of the following republican fusion nominees: Comptroller—William A. Frenders, defeating Robert B. Moore by approximately 65,000.

President of the Board of Aldermen—John P. Mitchell, defeating John St. Galvin by approximately 54,000.

President of the borough of Manhattan—George McNary, defeating Joseph H. Haag by approximately 15,000.

President of the borough of Brooklyn—Alfred E. Green, defeating John J. McCooey by approximately 14,000.

In addition to the foregoing indications point to the election of the republican fusion nominees, though the race was close up to a late hour tonight.

President of the Borough of the Bronx—Cyrus C. Miller defeating A. H. Murphy.

President of the Borough of Richmond—George Cromwell defeating McCormack.

Two Places in Doubt. The contest for these two last named borough presidencies was close, but later returns favored the republican-fusion nominee, while in Queens (Long Island), Lawrence Greaser (Independent and anti-Tammany) was elected.

With a total of sixteen votes in the Board of Estimate, the republican-fusion forces, even counting out the election of the borough presidents of the Bronx and Staten Island, will yet have eleven votes, more than the necessary majority.

Hearst, who defeated in his contest for the majority against McClelland in 1907, went down again today with a total loss of 150,000, as against approximately 245,000 for Gaynor and 174,000 for Bannard.

With but thirty-six election districts out of 1,479 missing, the total vote of the greater city for the three candidates was as follows: Gaynor 242,570 Bannard 173,899 Hearst 145,549

This gives Gaynor a lead of 79,701 over Bannard and 95,321 over Hearst.

SCHNEEDY—Dr. Charles C. Duryee (dem.) was elected mayor.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Diphtheria.

To Stop a Cough In a Hurry.

With this recipe you can make a pint of cough remedy at home in five minutes. A few doses usually conquer the most obstinate cough. Simple as it is, no better remedy can be had at any price.

Put 2 1/2 oz. of Pinex (fifty cents worth) in a clean pint bottle, and fill up with Granulated Sugar Syrup. Granulated Sugar, add 4 pint of warm water and stir for 3 minutes. Take a teaspoonful every two or three hours. The taste is very pleasant—children take it willingly. Splendid, too, for colds, chest pains, whooping cough, bronchitis, etc.

Pinex makes the best syrup. Pinex, as you probably know, is the most valuable concentrated essence of Norway White Pine Extract. None of the weaker pine preparations will take its place. If your druggist hasn't the real Pinex, he can easily get it for you.

Strained honey can be used instead of the syrup, and makes a very fine honey and pine tar cough syrup.—Adv.

SKIN SUFFERERS' DOUBT IS REMOVED.

Specialists Are Convinced that Oil of Wintergreen Wash Will Cure.

Many eczema sufferers have failed so utterly with salves and other "discovered" that they have lost the assurance of the best physicians or druggists cannot induce them to invest another dollar in any remedy.

It is to these discouraged sufferers in particular that we now offer, at only 25 cents a trial size bottle of our accepted standard eczema remedy, a simple wash of oil of wintergreen as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription.

The best skin specialists long ago became convinced that this simple wash offered the only true cure for eczema. The thousands of cures could not help but convince us also. We confidently hope that with our assurance every sufferer will be willing to try this D. D. D. remedy, at 25 cents; especially as we know you can prove instantly with the first application that it takes away the Itch at once.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Corner 14th and Dodge Streets; Owl Drug Co., Corner 16th and Harney Streets.

Quality Is Our Guide



PLEASES THE MOST CRITICAL

At all grocers

UPDIKE MILLING COMPANY, OMAHA.

Good Value is satisfaction.

You buy right when you buy the "Always well done" quality of cuts.

BAKER BROS. ENGRAVING CO. OMAHA

ADVERTISE IN THE OMAHA BEE BEST IN THE WEST

S.S.S. THE ONLY REMEDY FOR BLOOD POISON

The first symptom of Contagious Blood Poison is usually a little sore or ulcer, so insignificant that often no attention is given it. But when the blood becomes more fully infected with the virus the mouth and throat get sore, glands in the neck and groin swell, and sometimes ulcerate, forming sores and ulcers, the hair comes out, copper colored spots appear on the body, and where the disease is allowed to remain in the system the poison frequently penetrates deeper and attacks the bones. S.S.S. is the true antidote for Contagious Blood Poison—the only remedy that is able to get at the very root of the trouble and remove every particle of the virus from the circulation; at the same time S.S.S. acts with upbuilding and tonic effect on every portion of the system. As soon as the system gets under the influence of S.S.S. the symptoms begin to disappear and soon a perfect cure is made. S.S.S. can be used in the privacy of one's own home and a permanent cure effected. To aid those who wish to cure themselves at home we have prepared a special Home Treatment book which contains much valuable information to Contagious Blood Poison Sufferers. With the aid of this book and the use of S.S.S. a cure can be effected in every case. We will send this book and a free medical advice desired free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

"You can use Electric" Power whenever you desire—

Try all the others—if you will—the cost is always higher.

Omaha Electric Light and Power Co.

Y. M. C. A. BLDG.—BOTH PHONES

Advertisement for Fels 3-Star Whiskey, featuring a bottle of whiskey and text: "Pure Whiskey that Saves You 1/2", "Test It Down To