

WORLD'S GREATEST GIVER

American Philanthropists Make New Record in Charity Donations.

MILLIONS FOR HELPFUL WORKS

Distribution of Mighty Fortunes Makes a Remarkable Showing of Generosity Well Directed.

Nearly \$200,000,000 has been donated to philanthropic and charitable work in the United States this year. The announcement that this is the greatest sum ever given in one year in this country and probably in the world, comes at a fitting time in this season of the holidays, when the hearts of all men are softened and a universal spirit of brotherhood prevails.

The distribution of these mighty fortunes has been extensive. The money has covered all fields of endeavor. It may seem to the layman like an easy matter to give away money, but when one has determined to give away millions and give them away judiciously, the proposition becomes a science. Experience has taught the almoners that the art of giving generously, wisely and well is the greatest blessing of the philanthropist.

On every side where one may turn in this country are evidences of the free hand of the givers. Magnificent libraries, colleges, schools, hospitals and public institutions, donated and maintained by generous Americans, appear in many of the cities and towns. Millions are expended in providing for the poor by private means, outside of the regular work of the state and municipal governments. Schools for special and technical instruction, institutions for scientific research, homes for the blind, for the deaf and dumb, for the crippled, for the aged, for orphans—for all classes, all conditions—are maintained; museums of art, of education, of natural history, are founded; missionaries are sent to all parts of the globe; churches and cathedrals are built and in every conceivable way that money can be donated it is given freely, eagerly.

Nearly every wealthy philanthropist has his own method of giving. There are men like Carnegie and Rockefeller who plan out one grand philanthropic scheme and then unfold their millions in blocks of a half million or more. There are others, like Jacob H. Schiff, who go into the details of charities and seek to make their donations varied as well as efficient. And it is these different methods—the personnel of these magnificent givers, which form one of the most interesting chapters in the world's history of philanthropy.

Individual Gifts and Totals. Total benefactions of 1911: \$187,713,025.00. Gifts from individuals: 109,212,286.55. Educational exclusive from individuals: 12,928,854.00. Gifts for general good: \$3,571,884.45. Fourteen biggest gifts: Andrew Carnegie: \$40,711,200. Dr. Samuel Ball: \$10,000,000. Mrs. Mary Tilton: \$5,000,000. Peter Bent Brigham: \$5,000,000. James A. Patten: \$4,000,000. John D. Rockefeller: \$3,500,000. Michael Valentine: \$2,500,000. John M. Burke: \$2,000,000. William Fryor: \$2,000,000. Miss Katherine De Pauw: \$2,000,000. Joseph Pulitzer: \$2,000,000. General T. Coleman: \$2,000,000. Mrs. Russell Sage: \$1,500,000. George W. Clayton: \$1,500,000.

Only the largest of the gifts of the year are shown in these lists. The other gifts vary from \$100 down to a few dollars. They are given with the same spirit of philanthropy which actuates the larger donations and all together are an indication of the remarkable spread in America of the desire to help mankind and to aid in the uplift of good citizenship.

Andrew Carnegie leads in the benefactions of the year, his gifts far outdistancing those of all other Americans and reaching an splendid total of \$40,711,200. They were distributed as follows: Carnegie corporation: \$25,000,000. Carnegie Institute at Washington: \$10,000,000. D. C. Carnegie foundation for life savers in Germany: \$1,250,000. Dunderberg: \$1,000,000. Carnegie Foundation for pensioning college professors: \$1,000,000. Hero fund for the blind: \$750,000. Beautifying grounds: Pan-American Union building in Washington: \$500,000. Six library buildings: \$210,000. Wesleyan College, Middletown, Conn.: \$100,000. Library at Elizabeth, N. J.: \$50,000. Library at Cambridge, Mass.: \$50,000. Library at Plainfield, N. J.: \$50,000. Library at Summit, N. J.: \$50,000. Medical Institute of the University of London: \$30,000. Small gifts varying from a few hundred dollars to \$1,000: \$100,000.

Next to Mr. Carnegie as a giver comes Dr. Samuel Ball, member of an Austrian noble family, but a naturalized American.

Suffered twenty-one years—Finally Found Relief. Having suffered for twenty-one years with pain in my side, I finally have found relief in Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root. The physician called it "Mother's Tonic" and injections of morphine were my only relief for short periods of time. I became so sick that I had to undergo a surgical operation in New Orleans, which benefited me for two years. When the same pain came back one day I was so sick that I gave up hopes of living. A friend advised me to try your Swamp-Root and I at once commenced using it. The first bottle did me so much good that I purchased two more bottles. I am now on my second bottle and am feeling like a new woman. I passed a gravel stone as large as a big red bean and several small ones. I have not had the least feeling of pain since taking your Swamp-Root and I feel it my duty to recommend this great medicine to all suffering humanity. Gratefully yours, MRS. JOSEPH CONSTANCE, Marksville, La. Personally appeared before me this 15th day of July, 1911, Mrs. Joseph Constance, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact. WM. MORROW, Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You. Send to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing be sure and mention The Omaha Daily Bee. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

He relinquished his title and his estate, inherited through his maternal relation, General Frankel, upon adopting the United States as his country. This estate is valued at \$6,000,000, and through Dr. Ball's generosity reverts to hospitals, municipal homes and asylums for the poor, old, aged and unfortunate. Dr. Ball and Mr. Carnegie are the strongest possible arguments for immigration, for they left their native lands to make their homes in America, embracing with its opportunities for money making an appreciation of the needs of others less fortunate than themselves.

Another name upon the list of this year's generous givers is that of Mrs. Mary Trotter Chastain, wife of James Bruce Chastain and sister of Henry M. Tifford, president of the Standard Oil Company of California. Mrs. Chastain leaves her estate of \$5,000,000 to found a home at Lexington, Ky., for elderly German women born in that state. This institution is to be called the Kats Earl Home for Kentucky Germanwomen, and is the only home of its kind in the country.

Other Large Benefactions. As we glance down along the list we see other large sums given by the philanthropists. Five million dollars of the estate of Peter Bent Brigham of Boston is to be used for the erection and endowment of a hospital in that city, despite the objection of his heirs. Experts say that this institution will be the greatest general hospital in the country. It will be closely associated in spirit with the Harvard Medical school, as many Harvard men will be on the staff, and its buildings will adjoin the elaborate Harvard Medical school group in the Fenway.

A remarkable philanthropic work is being done by James A. Patten of Chicago—a successful business man who has become famous through his systematic efforts to rid the world of the "white plague." His son and his brother died from tuberculosis, and Mr. Patten, thus having his immediate interest aroused, is now engaged in financing the biggest war ever made upon consumption. Four million dollars has been appropriated for "social service," \$200,000 for Mexican research; \$2,000,000 to the Northwestern University for the same purpose, and a public park in Evanston, Ill.; a Young Men's Christian association building in the same place, and other charities and public works are under way.

John D. Rockefeller has contributed for medical research at the Rockefeller Institute in New York City an additional \$2,500,000. Mitchell Valentine left \$2,500,544 to charitable institutions in New York City. The largest beneficiaries are the Hahnemann hospital and the Presbyterian hospital, which each receive \$1,166,525. The Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women receives \$100,000, and St. Peter's Episcopal church of Westchester receives \$10,000. John M. Burke of New York City left \$2,000,000 to charity, the bulk of which goes to the Winifred Jackson Burke Relief Foundation, established by Mrs. Burke for the relief of the worthy poor who have been ill.

William Fryor of Buffalo left \$2,000,000 for a public state park. Thomas H. Miller left \$2,000,000 to the Pittsburgh hospital in memory of his wife, Miss Katherine Augusta De Puyster, last of an ancient and wealthy Knickerbocker family, left \$1,000,000 to philanthropy, divided among several hospitals. Joseph Pulitzer of the New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch directed that \$1,000,000 be given to Columbia university for a school of journalism, \$500,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and \$500,000 to the Philharmonic society of New York City.

General T. Coleman Du Pont, president of the Du Pont Powder company, of Delaware, probably made the most important gift of the year. He contributed \$1,500,000 toward the cost of a boulevard to extend the entire length of the state—100 miles long and 100 feet wide. This boulevard is to be given outright to the people of Delaware. He also gave \$600,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A Woman's Liberality. Mrs. Russell Sage gave \$1,500,000 in the course of the year. Among the beneficiaries were the American Bible society, \$500,000 (she gave \$500,000 to the same in 1910); Cornell university, \$500,000; Plerson High school, Sag Harbor, L. I., \$40,000; Sailors' Home and Institute, New York City, \$25,000; Association of Audubon Societies, \$10,000, and the remainder in small sums of charity along every conceivable line. George W. Clayton left \$1,500,000 to establish the George W. Clayton College for Orphans in Denver. In memory of D. Willis James of New York City his son presents to the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions \$1,000,000. Morton F. Plant of New London, Conn., presented \$1,000,000 to the Thames College for Women, in New Haven, with the provision that the name be changed to the Connecticut College for Women.

Under the will of ex-Mayor Smith City of New York City \$1,000,000 was left to various institutions. Mrs. Julia Isahn Taylor of Cobalt, Conn., gave six acres of land, with an old mansion on Washington Heights, New York City, to the city. It is to be called Isahn park, in memory of her father, the late William B. Isahn, and is valued at \$1,000,000. The will of Mrs. Emilie H. Moir, widow of William Moir of New York City, leaves an estate of \$1,000,000 to educational, religious and charitable organizations. Under a bequest of \$1,000,000 left by Henry J. Braker of New York City, "The Braker Memorial home" has been incorporated as a non-sectarian institution as a memorial to his parents. Mrs. Mary Huntington Cooke, one of the founders of Radcliffe college, bequeathed \$1,000,000 to be distributed between Radcliffe college, Harvard university and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of which her husband, Dr. Joseph P. Cooke, was president.

Edward A. Stevens, Jr., grandson of Edwin A. Stevens, has founded Stevens institute, in the Stevens castle, valued at \$1,000,000, to the institute. Edward Rutledge, a lumber manufacturer of Chippewa Falls, Wis., set aside \$1,000,000 of his estate as a trust fund to be used for charitable purposes, the proceeds to be distributed to worthy poor and to charitable institutions.

One of the \$1,000,000 gifts of the year is anonymous. A wealthy convert to Christianity contributed \$1,000,000 for the erection and support of an osteopathic hospital in Manhattan, with a clinic in Brooklyn.

Francis R. Greene of Bedford, Mass., left \$500,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and \$500,000 to Radcliffe college. The directors of Armour & Co. of Chicago set aside \$1,000,000 as a nucleus of a pension fund for employees who have been with the corporation for twenty years or more. Women may be retired at the age of 50 and men at 57.

Mrs. Emma Carola Woerlshofer of New York City, who died in an automobile accident, left her fortune of \$750,000 to Bryn Mawr college with the

exception of \$100,000, which goes to the College Settlements association. She was only 28 years old. At the time of her death she was making a tour of inspection as a state labor inspector in the bureau of industry and labor in the city of New York. She left \$70,000 to the University of California and a like amount was left by Emmet Denmore of New York to Tuskegee institute. Mrs. Mary Lathrop, widow of Chief of Police Peabody, left \$700,000 to several churches and charitable institutions. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the ambassador to the court of St. James, gave \$500,000 for a hospital—St. Luke's—in San Francisco, in memory of her father, the late Dr. Ogden Mills. Cornelius Callahan of New York City left \$25,000 to Roman Catholic charities, churches and institutions.

Among those who gave \$500,000 this year is Jacob Schiff, who donated that sum to found a university at Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, his birthplace. Mr. Schiff was the founder of the Semitic museum at Harvard university and the first president of Harvard college.

Anna Wilson died in Omaha last month, left \$200,000 to charity. She disappeared from Memphis in 1867, and for forty-four years lived in Omaha under an assumed name. Mrs. Thomas J. Emory of Cincinnati gave \$500,000 to the Mechanics' Institute of Cincinnati, which will give instruction to electricians, courses in lithography, interior decoration, wood carving, etc. Mrs. Elizabeth W. Garrett of Philadelphia gave \$500,000 to an institution in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, to be a home for poor women and children. Morton W. Rundell, an obscure art dealer of Rochester, left \$500,000 to the city for an art gallery, library and museum to be called the Rundell Memorial building.—Iroquoian Eagle.

TAFT IS PRAISED IN PARIS Efforts in Behalf of Peace Treaties Complimented by Fallieres.

ARBITRATION REAL PROBLEM New Year's Reception to Diplomatic Corps Largely Attended with Robert Bacon, American Ambassador, Present.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—President Taft's effort to secure the ratification of arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain was the special theme of an official speech made today by President Fallieres at the New Year's reception to the diplomatic corps at the Elysee palace. There was a large attendance of diplomats at the function, among them being Robert Bacon, the American ambassador.

Sir Francis L. Bertie, the British ambassador, and dean of the diplomatic corps presented to the French executive the New Year felicitations of the foreign representatives. He declared he and the other members of the corps felt certain that France would continue to give a powerful aid in every work having in view the progress of civilization. He added this permitted the hope that the generous initiative of the president of the United States in favor of the extension of arbitration to international questions would be productive of larger results during the coming year.

"The countries we represent," continued Sir Francis, "know they are sure to find France a powerful ally with which to obtain their results." Responding, President Fallieres assured the diplomats that France would labor always in behalf of progress.

France, he said, already could with modest claim its part in the initiatives every day. He said that Washington has been taken and from which civilization is reaping benefits.

"Like you, Mr. Ambassador," the president continued, "we congratulate ourselves that France has been during the last year, the president of the United States give his precious adhesion to the principle of arbitration. It may be repeated that the application of this principle will determine for men and things a decisive method for the pacific solution of international differences."

WISCONSIN IS PROSPEROUS (Continued from First Page) When the electric utilities in the single year of 1910, after two years of stagnation, the rate, made home the new investments of 35 per cent greater than 1909.

All of this remarkable development has gone steadily forward notwithstanding the railroad commission has reduced the rates charged in the state by public utilities \$200,000 a year, and has required improvements in the quality of the service, costing these public utilities \$125,000 a year, a total saving to the consumers of gas, water and electricity of \$75,000 a year. And this is but the beginning.

A single example will show the methods and results attained by the commission in its control of public utilities. In April, 1910, following two years of careful investigation, the railroad commission, after improving the quality of service, reduced the maximum price of electricity in the city of Madison from 12 to 14 cents per kilowatt hour and adjusted the other rates on a lower basis. The result was that the sales of electricity increased 16 per cent, the net earnings increased 24 per cent, the company increased its investment 22 per cent, and the saving to consumers, comparing the new rates with the old rates, was \$18,906 a year.

In July, 1911, fifteen months later, after such an increase in profits following the reduction of rates, the company accepted without protest another reduction to 12 cents. This made a reduction of from 18 to 12 cents per kilowatt hour, of a reduction of 25 per cent in rates to consumers.

"Thus the state commission is demonstrating the value of its supervision and control, not only to the public, but to the business of the corporation as well. Wisconsin is teaching the lesson that both the people and the investors in public utilities may be benefited by our system of regulation. This is so simply because the regulation is thorough and scientific. Watered stock and balloon bonds get no consideration. And, as the commission knows the costs, it knows exactly the lowest point below which rates can be reduced. It even raises rates when they are below the cost line, including reasonable profit."

"Senator La Follette also discussed in detail various other phases of state government."

DEATH RECORD KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 1.—The Rev. J. W. Mosser, chairman of the board of trustees of the Independence Boulevard Christian church of this city and a widely known minister, died at his home here early today, aged 73.

The Rev. Mr. Mosser had been pastor at churches in Atlanta, Ga., Des Moines, Ia., and Topeka, Kan. He was for ten years librarian in the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo. He was the author of several theological works. A widow and five sons survive. The sons are: Charles G. and Edward, Buffalo, N. Y.; Frank, Hightstown, N. Y.; the Rev. Harold Mosser, Champaign, Ill., and George, Kansas City.

NEW DES MOINES CITY HALL

Senator Cummins Makes Leading Address at Opening.

COST KEPT IN APPROPRIATION

Capital City Commercial Club Celebrates Opening Proceedings Against Polk County Board of Supervisors.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 1.—(Special.)—Des Moines dedicated a new municipal building this afternoon. The event was celebrated with much pomp and ceremony. A parade of the streets by the police force and firemen and a big band together with speeches and songs in the building formed the program. Senator Cummins delivered the dedication address, others on the program being Governor Young, Mayor Hanna, and Harvey Ingham. The mayor pointed with pride to the fact that the building was finished and completely furnished within the amount appropriated.

The new municipal building is unquestionably one of the finest in the country. It is built of dressed stone and occupies a commanding position on the east bank of the Des Moines river, facing the Coliseum on the west bank. The main offices for the city commission are in one large room, divided off with railing after the manner of a large banking institution. The finishing is as fine as can be secured and the building is complete in every respect. The cost was about \$250,000. The old city hall is being converted into a temporary market house.

A committee of the Commercial club of Des Moines will take up with Attorney General Cossen tomorrow the matter of filing charges for the ouster of the board of supervisors of this county. The committee is prepared to give full information as to the irregularities which have been discovered in the way county business has been conducted.

The Inter State High school athletic association will hold its annual track and field meet here next year on May 13. According to an announcement made by the convention committee of the commercial club, teams from thirty Iowa high schools will compete and hundreds of students will come for the event.

Senator Cummins returned this evening to Washington where he will again resume his work in the senate. He has declined to make any definite statement as to the plans for the future in Iowa as to presidential matters, and the contest has not as yet been fully shaped up. He will devote himself largely to the work of securing proper amendments to the anti-trust law.

Ole O. Roe, state fire marshal, is delighted with the reports to his department for the month of December in that there was not reported to him from Iowa one single fire casualty due to Christmas tree festivities. Before the holidays he issued a statement or warning to all in regard to the great danger of fire in connection with the holiday festivities. Not one fire has occurred.

It is stated that neither Judge H. E. Deemer nor his friends have any expectation whatever that he will receive appointment to the supreme court vacancy at Washington, which it is understood is to be filled in a few days. All information is to the effect that very strong pressure has been brought to bear against the Deemer appointment because of the trend of his decisions on constitutional questions in the past.

The immediate effects of the severe storm of December 31 have passed away and the trains and street cars have been started on time again. The snow is nearly foot deep and for a time the traffic was badly crippled. The interurbans had very little trouble getting in and out, but all trains on the steam roads were late.

E. P. Meredith, of this city, publisher of a farm paper, has started out to oust all the members of boards of supervisors in the state, and has written a letter to the governor asking him to take action under the general state law. He insists upon having the ouster law applied in every case where it is shown that the boards have proceeded not in strict conformity to the law. The crusade for cleaning up the state in this particular is to be continued at great length.

It is stated that Christopher Otsoen of Otissem, Humboldt county, who was a candidate for railroad commissioner two years ago, will again become a candidate this year. He has not given a definite statement, but is considering the matter. The term of N. S. Ketchum is at the next time and he will also be a candidate for a third term.

PROFIT IN BOTTLE OF BOOZE How the Custom of Treating Patrons the Barkeepers' Percentage of Profits.

"Tell me," said the man who was toying with the ice in the glass to the gray haired bartender, "how many drinks of whisky do you get on an average out of a quart bottle?" "It depends," answered the bartender, "on the place, but I should say in a first class hotel or saloon where business is brisk about eighteen."

"I'm surprised," said the man with the glass in front of him, "I sat down with three friends the other night and when we had finished each had taken three drinks and the quart bottle was empty, making twelve drinks to a bottle. That's different," explained the bartender. "When a man sits around his home or at a friend's table he takes a larger drink than he would at a bar. That's not quite it either. Here's how it works out in favor of the man who runs a bar: 'You come in with three or four friends along in the afternoon. It is pretty certain that each is going to buy a drink. That means, we'll say, four drinks for each. 'You know that just before dinner you are going to have in addition a cocktail or two. At dinner it is your custom to drink something, and after dinner you probably will have something more. That's about the plan of campaign of the average New Yorker. 'Well, each of the quart is going to do about the same thing. His first drink may be of the average size. Keep in mind, too, that the three finger drink is no longer the thing. It is nearer two fingers; maybe less. 'After the first drink you begin to shave. On the fourth drink, which is taken not because anybody wants it, but because it is the fool custom that everybody must buy or count himself a tightwad, very likely only the bottom of each

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Interesting News Regarding Clothing

Browning, King & Co.

On January 4th, this Organization, that makes every stitch of its own clothing and sells it directly to you through its Retail Stores, will have some very interesting news regarding Metropolitan Clothing which will interest Men and Boys who wear and appreciate the Smartest Kind of Attire. It will be an Unusual Event and give a great many an opportunity to wear our kind of Clothes at decidedly reduced prices. These goods are not to be confounded with the class of merchandise usually offered in "Sales."

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co.

R. S. WILCOX, Mgr. 15th and Douglas Sts

of Otissem, Humboldt county, who was a candidate for railroad commissioner two years ago, will again become a candidate this year. He has not given a definite statement, but is considering the matter. The term of N. S. Ketchum is at the next time and he will also be a candidate for a third term.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Key to the Situation—See Advertising.

25c. and \$1. Where a quick, simple, harmless preventative of infection is needed use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder. Absolutely non-poisonous—but a powerful germicide. For 20 years the physicians' standby. 25 cent package makes 2 gallons standard solution.

TYREE'S Antiseptic Powder Sold by druggists everywhere. Ask YOUR DOCTOR or send for booklet. J. S. TYREE, Chemist, Washington, D. C.

Ask Your Doctor Ask your doctor how often he prescribes an alcoholic stimulant for children. He will probably say, "Very, very rarely." Ask him how often he prescribes a tonic for them. He will probably answer, "Very, very frequently." Then ask him about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla as a tonic for the young.

ACHIEVEMENT SALE OF THE NEWEST INVENTION NEMO AUTO-MASSAGE SELF-REDUCING

THE new NEMO "AUTO-MASSAGE" SELF-REDUCING CORSET not only reduces the figure by a comfortable re-adjustment of the flesh, but actually reduces the flesh by scientific massage. This is accomplished by a new adjustment of the Self-Reducing Straps in combination with other newly-patented devices.

This is not a new theory, but simply the scientific application of a SCIENTIFIC FACT, well known to every physician and hygienist—that the persistent movement of the body against steady pressure will not only prevent the FORMATION of fat, but WILL CAUSE FATTY TISSUE TO BE RE-ABSORBED AND REMOVED when already formed. It is a perfect substitute for the hand-manipulation of a skillful masseur.

The truth of our original claim that the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset positively reduces the abdomen has been proved beyond question. Millions of women who have worn and still wear these corsets are convinced of this.

The new NEMO "AUTO-MASSAGE" SELF-REDUCING Corset represents the highest perfection of the original Nemo Self-Reducing Idea; but it goes further—it causes the absorption of fat, thereby actually decreasing the deposit of fatty tissue and materially reducing both the weight and size of the figure in a comparatively short time.

Detailed description of this new device and its hygienic action is impossible in this space; but the picture shows its inevitable effect—symmetrical figure-reduction never before possible, with the highest degree of comfort ever enjoyed by women of full form. Don't Fail to See This Wonderful New Corset This Week In All Good Stores Throughout the Country KOPS BROS. New York, San Francisco, London, Stuttgart Manufacturers

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