

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
 FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
 BEE BUILDING, FARM AND 17TH
 Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.
 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 Sunday Bee, one year, \$1.00
 Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.00
 Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.00
 Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$1.50
 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
 Evening Bee (with Sunday), per mo., 35c
 Daily Bee (without Sunday), per mo., 35c
 Address all complaints or irregularities to delivery to the Circulation Dept.
 RE MITTANCES.
 Remit by check, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.
 OFFICES.
 Omaha—The Bee Building.
 South Omaha—225 N. St.
 Council Bluffs—715 Scott St.
 Lincoln—21 Little Building.
 Chicago—1241 Marquette Building.
 Kansas City—Reliance Building.
 New York—34 West Thirty-third.
 Washington—725 Fourteenth St. N. W.
 CORRESPONDENCE.
 Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.
 FEBRUARY CIRCULATION.
49,463

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, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of February, 1912, was 49,463.
 DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
 Circulation Manager.
 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1912.
 ROBERT HUNTLEY,
 Notary Public.

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

It's the recall for the snow shovel, all right.

Welcome, retailers—make yourselves at home.

Colonel Yelzer for vice president! Well, why not?

Chances are against a green St. Patrick's day this time.

The square deal sometimes seems to have such round corners.

It was a dead chinch all the time that Colonel Yelzer would not stay "squelched."

It must be perfectly aggravating to some folks the way President Taft's cabinet members stick to him.

Still, Governor Aldrich should not have been impolite to a prison chaplain offering to resign. Do it gently.

Cocked hats and gum shoes make a fairly good campaign outfit for a start on the democratic race track.

Strange that Mr. Bryan continues to believe so implicitly in the very people who three times rejected his suit.

Agitation is on for teaching sexology in the public schools of Des Moines. How did Kansas overlook that one?

The United States should not undertake the annexation of Mexico until after we settle our own third term problem.

An exploring expedition to examine the backbone of winter might be able to make an encouraging report before long.

That Spanish town of 200 annual holidays must have a population made up of solely government employes and national bankers.

The suffragettes would probably resent comparison with the McNamara, and yet both practice destruction of property as a means to an end.

Perhaps if Colonel Nelson had not made his primary election such a private affair, more of his Kansas City neighbors might have participated in it.

We do not believe in "rubbing it into" a good weather man, especially since he has the last come-back, but just the same, Colonel Welsh's cold wave failed to wave.

All the Hars, rich malefactors, molybdenes and reprehensible citizens may come forward now from their hibernation, for the day of their resurrection is at hand.

The Boston Transcript observes that "Mary Ellen Lease has come out strongly for the colonel." It is superfluous to use the word "strongly" in this connection.

What's the use of filling that councilmanic vacancy for so short a time? A new councilman might want to do something more than merely draw his salary, which might be decidedly unpleasant.

Rumor has it that J. Pierpont Morgan may be called to testify in the shipping industry investigation. If so the country may find out all the secrets of this concern as it did about steel from Mr. Carnegie.

The deposed penitentiary chaplain explains that he would not stay on the job unless the women Sunday school teachers were permitted to continue also. Let's submit it to a popular vote within the penitentiary walls.

Over in Iowa.
 What is happening over in Iowa must be an eye-opener to the presidential situation. When the curtain was first rung up, the insurgents boasted that President Taft would not have a look-in in the Hawkeye state, and that its convention delegates should be checked up in advance in the La Follette column. As the drama progressed increasing doubt led to a change in the cast, when Senator Cummins assumed the title role on the theory that as Iowa's "favorite son" he would have the delegation practically without a struggle. The spectacular entrance of Colonel Roosevelt was expected to strengthen the insurgent forces, and make certain their victory, but, instead, the renewed activity of the president's friends has been giving Taft the delegates as chosen, and at present prospects the vote of Iowa at Chicago will disclose a majority for Taft when the roll is called even as against Mr. Cummins, who in other matters political has been practically invisible.

With Iowa for Taft in the heart of what was supposed to be the insurgent territory the balance of inherent strength of the president receive strong corroboration.

Advice for the Grand Jury.
 Advice in cheap, but sometimes it is in point, as is this addressed to the grand jury by the little local weekly called the Advocate:

The grand jury convenes Monday and the Advocate insists:

That Chief of Police Donahue be compelled to tell what he knows of crime and delinquency in Omaha in the last three years.

That neither the financial, social, religious nor social standing of any man or woman protect them from indictment if sufficient grounds are shown:

That especial attention be paid to attempts on the purity of the boys and girls;

That Omaha pavements as well as paving contracts be inspected.

That if Charley Davis were bribed some one is a briber.

That every member of the grand jury be given equal show with any other member in presenting matters for consideration.

There seems to be a lack of sentiment and grand juries occupy so exalted position that none can afford to play favorites.

Most of our grand juries have fallen short of expectations. The present grand jury still has a chance to make a real record. But will it?

Bonaparte and the Recall.
 Former Attorney General Bonaparte is among those advocating a third term for Roosevelt, but Mr. Bonaparte is an old-school constitutionalist and his support of the colonel is one of the paradoxes of the present campaign. In an address before the Illinois Bar association in June, 1911, Mr. Bonaparte said:

It is most clearly the duty of every worthy citizen to protest with all his powers against such a detestable device to promote judicial servility as the so-called "recall" and against an encroachment in any form on the absolute and inflexible independence of the judges.

Mr. Bonaparte is one of the many distinguished men who are finding the matter of keeping up with the shifting political scenery a most interesting diversion. He has not renounced his view on the recall, so far as we have heard, but is going to put personality above principle in order to be loyal to his chief.

It is a gay life for a man who believes in the "absolute and inflexible independence of the judiciary" to oppose President Taft, who stands for just that idea.

Porto Rican Citizenship.
 Two essential points of contention arose in connection with the bill conferring American citizenship upon Porto Ricans, which has passed the house by a two-thirds majority. Those points were, first, that under the Foraker act of 1899, which has been the organic law for that island under American protectorate, citizenship already was enjoyed, at least by all inhabitants continuing to reside there who were Spanish subjects residing in Porto Rico on April 11, 1899, and their children born subsequently. The second point, urged chiefly by Mr. Mann of Illinois, was that if admitted to citizenship the Porto Ricans would soon demand statehood. Indeed, Mr. Mann contended that it would be easier for them to obtain statehood than it has been to secure full citizenship. Both he and Mr. Cannon doubted the preparedness of the majority for sharing the same rights of citizenship which Americans, accustomed by tradition and training to such privileges, enjoy.

But the passage of this bill fulfills a promise made to the Porto Ricans and advocated by both the republican and democratic parties in their last national platforms. The Porto Ricans, it is true, have had the benefit of our protectorate and they have proved themselves to be faithful and dependable wards. They have given us no trouble, have improved their opportunities under our influence, developed their native resources, enlarged their commerce with us and, in every way, they have shown a tendency to keep faith with Uncle Sam and profit by his assistance.

The argument, however, that Porto Rico is already an organized territory and that its inhabitants are already full citizens of the United States is debatable. The status of Porto Rico has been anomalous since the island

was cut loose from Spain and put under American responsibility. It is only fair after this probationary period to give those people a distinctive national status, and yet it is doubtful if such a concession tempts them to demand too early statehood.

A General Coal Strike.
 The thoughtful man who contemplates the full import of a general coal mine strike in England, Germany, France and the United States must be appalled at the possible consequences. The first thing one thinks of is that such a strike would deplete the available supply of coal and cripple all coal-using industries, those upon sea and land. That would, of course, be disastrous enough, but go further into the situation. This is only a small part of the hardship that would ensue. Armies of other workmen, in no way related to nor responsible for, coal miners' problems, would be thrown out of work—already, in Europe—and brought to the pangs of severest suffering for a condition they did not create and could not prevent.

In England alone there are about 1,000,000 coal miners, 900,000 of whom are said to belong to the unions. But there are 2,400,000 trades unionists in England and these men are beginning to voice very emphatic protests at the proposal of a general strike, for already they are imposed upon by the tie-up in the mines, thousands of them being thrown out of employment as a direct consequence. These 2,400,000 trades unionists do not desire to quit their work; they have no grievances with their employers. Their wish is to remain at work. In the meantime, they have a total fund on hand, it is reported, of \$30,000,000, but for a membership of 2,400,000 this is not large and in the event of any considerable portion of this number being forced into idleness this fund would begin to dwindle very rapidly.

What is true in England is true in the other countries of Europe. Unfold privation and hardship would follow in the wake of a general strike and, no matter how much opposed to such a movement these other tradesmen might be, they must suffer just the same. It is wrong. It is one of the vital wrongs in the principle of the strike. The coal miners, undoubtedly, have a good deal of justice in their claims; because a strike is a bad way to redress such grievances, it does not at all follow that the right is necessarily all on the side of the employer. But the point is—and it involves the employer equally with the employee—that a strike invariably involves the rights of an innocent third party and sometimes fourth party, and, therefore, is not the proper means of settling labor disputes. It would be an ominous warning, indeed, if such a thing as a general strike of coal miners in various countries on both sides of the Atlantic could be successfully maintained, even for a brief time.

It goes without saying that all the grafting is chargeable to that one lone little counselman, and that he will stand up like a man and take the whole thing on himself just to show his appreciation of the considerate treatment he has received.

Anyway, a lot of folks have been mentioned as vice presidential timber with not a bit more qualifications or claims.

The Man Behind the Voice.
 Baltimore American.
 Governor Woodrow Wilson says that the people are more interested in principles than men in this year's presidential campaign. But he will find, if he does not know it already, that the public eye is not too much absorbed by principles as not to be throwing wary glances at the men behind them.

Good Subject for Inquiry.
 St. Louis Republic.
 When a judge thinking that somebody entertains contemptuous opinions of him is willing to square matters by accepting an enforced apology he is a good subject for a congressional inquiry with a view to impeachment. John Mitchell will be applauded by every decent American for his refusal to ask the pardon of a Washington federal magistrate who has been reversed by the supreme court of the United States. One such oppressive judge impeached would do more to regulate the judiciary than all the recalls that can be devised.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.
 Chicago Post: Governor Harmon's favorite hymn, "Best Be the Tie That Binds," is all very fine, but it is the "houn' dog" song that is winning the delegates.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: When Colonel Bryan tottered to the democratic politicians that he was not much of a coffee drinker he did not mean to convey the impression that he would never pass his cup again.

Chicago Tribune: Governor Harmon has succeeded in getting Ohio democrats to refer to him as "Uncle Jud." Still, we can't remember when the people elected a president who was affectionately called "Uncle."

Springfield Republican: Secretary of War Shimson—"our Harry" of the New York gubernatorial campaign, of 1898—has been gently but firmly added to the Ananias club. The action has been taken with more than the usual consideration for a new member. The "short and ugly word" was not employed, but the goal was reached.

St. Louis Journal: Taft won the first district delegates elected to the national convention. Taft won the first territorial delegates elected to the national convention. Taft won the first solid state delegation elected to the national convention. Taft now has completed his score of "firsts" by winning the first Iowa delegates elected to the national convention. It is a progressive record.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
 March 13.

Thirty Years Ago—
 Excitement over the killing of old man Armstrong by the militia is at a high pitch. The coroner's jury consisted of W. J. Kennedy, C. B. Rustin, Charles F. Goodrich, F. J. Moynihan, W. A. Sharp and Dick McCormick. The Bee came out calling the affair "a cowardly murder of a defenseless old man." The strikers held meetings afternoon and evening deploring the violence of the militia.

John J. Philbin has gone east for a month's visit to his old home near Philadelphia.

The presence of the governor and other state officials has made the Whitwell house the center of attraction for politicians from all over the state.

James and Charles Whitney, the well known base ballists, left for Boston, where James has a season's engagement as pitcher. The latter will be remembered as the pitcher who created such a furore in the east last season by his wonderful delivery.

The Sunday school convention, conducted by Dr. J. H. Vincent, is to be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city beginning next Wednesday.

Two or three girls may learn the dress-making business by applying to Mrs. J. Turley, 313 Saunders street.

Edward Magee offers \$10 reward for the return of a certificate of deposit on the First National bank, lost in the neighborhood of Tenth and Castellar streets.

A petition presented to the district court asking for a special grand jury is signed by C. J. Dilworth, attorney general, and N. J. Burnham, district attorney. The grand jury summoned included Milton Rogers, W. V. Morse, J. B. Detweiler, Samuel E. Rogers, A. L. Strang, Joseph Barker, F. E. Bailey, Byron Reed, M. Cummings, C. B. Fritscher, Henry Livesey, George Thrall, T. N. Smith, Joseph Redman, Charles Childs and W. W. Marsh.

Twenty Years Ago—
 Dr. George L. Miller returned from Chicago and expressed surprise and disappointment at press reports magnifying a remark he made, involving the name of ex-President Cleveland, in the course of an address condemning free silver. He said the press comments did both him and Mr. Cleveland injustice and denied violation of confidence or break between them.

Chief Clerk Hewitt and Dr. H. C. Sumner returned from a trip into the Black Hills.

The local Bohemian societies were making extensive preparations to celebrate the 20th anniversary of John Amis Comenius, the distinguished school reformer of the seventeenth century, for whom a public school in Omaha was named. Chancellor Canfield of the University of Nebraska, Governor Boyd, Edward Rosewater and Superintendent Fitzpatrick were to take active parts in the exercises.

Rev. Frank W. Foster preached the first of a series of sermons at Immanuel Baptist church on the parables of Christ. His text was, "The Hidden Treasure, or Business Saucery."

George W. Hawke and wife, Miss Leone Hawke and Miss Lillian Brown of Nebraska City were at the DeJonge hotel.

John Dalley, a Union Stock Yards switchman, was seriously injured when his head was cut by a swinging ice bucket while riding a string of cars down the yards.

Ten Years Ago—
 T. J. Ryan & Son of Irwin, Ia., sold forty-seven head of pure bred Shorthorn cattle at the stock yards for a trifling sum.

Richard L. Metcalfe, editor of the World-Herald, presented a new and beaming portrait of William J. Bryan to the Douglas County Democracy at its meeting, accompanying the presentation with the proper rhetorical illumination.

Harry Miller, county clerk, made a speech on "Political Bosses," listened to intently, in view of Mr. Miller's recent success in landing the nomination for county clerk by grace of Boss Ed Howell. Louis Piatti offered resolutions on the death of John P. Altgeld of Illinois. Dick O'Keefe discussed "Economy," and J. C. Swift sang, "The Bell Buoy."

Earl G. Bone was appointed bailiff by Judge Guy C. Reed of the district bench to serve one year.

Friends of Dr. J. B. Ralph were pushing him for health commissioner as the successor to Dr. Victor Coffman.

The directors of the Auditorium voted to let the national gathering of the Christian church go to some other city as it "could do nothing for it."

People Talked About
 A bill is before the New York legislature establishing a pension system for the officers and privates of the state militia, the former at \$60 a month and the latter at \$30 a month on completion of twenty-five years of service.

George Dubs of near Gettysburg, Pa., was brought to Philadelphia a few days ago for surgical treatment, and although he is 68 years old and has lived many years only one mile away from the Western Maryland railway, this was his first ride on a train.

Mrs. William Ziegler of New York, who long has been deeply interested in the welfare of those afflicted with blindness, has been honored by 1,000 blind people, who have expressed their gratitude to her in the form of a bronze statuette of the Three Graces.

A bill in the New York legislature making it a misdemeanor to pretend to tell the future threatens the liberty of the political prophet and the straw vote, and will rob those sacred institutions of a berth in the sporting page. Fortunately there are several states outside of New York.

Miss Anna Eliza Beach of Caldwell, N. J., who claims to be the oldest "navigant" in the United States, has just celebrated her seventeenth birthday anniversary. She is 71 years old, having been born February 29, 1840. For many years she has earned her living by carrying newspapers over the long roads in Caldwell and West Caldwell.

A unique observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of the Monitor and the Merrimack was pulled off in Philadelphia Saturday. A company of marines commanded by a commissioned officer and preceded by a band marched to the home of William Durant, 71 years old, and saluted the first civil war veteran, said to be the only survivor of that memorable sea encounter.

Roosevelt and Taft
 Some Political Truths that are Deserving of Consideration From Thoughtful Republicans.

New York Independent.
 We think the republican party ought to nominate Mr. Taft for a second term. We regret that Mr. Roosevelt has set out to prevent his nomination and to become the party's nominee in his place. We believe that Mr. Taft deserves the nomination. It has been the custom of the party to nominate its presidents for a second term. Why should Mr. Taft be the first to suffer the humiliation of condemnation and exclusion? Mr. Roosevelt has given no reason. He has not said to the public that Mr. Taft is not now the man whom he described less than four years ago in the following words:

"I do not believe there can be found in the whole country a man so well fitted to be president. He is not only absolutely fearless, disinterested and upright, but he has the widest acquaintance with the nation's needs, without and within, and the broadest sympathies with all our citizens. He would be as emphatically a president of the plain people as Lincoln, and yet not Lincoln himself would be freer from the least taint of demagoguery."

In office Mr. Taft has faithfully and earnestly supported the policies with which Mr. Roosevelt's name was associated. He has been and is a sane progressive. Nothing more progressive has been proposed by a president in many years than his peace treaties and his urgent recommendation that all the highest offices in the postal and customs and internal revenue services be taken out of politics and made subject to the merit rules. These are the offices which he is now accused of using improperly in his own interest. He is a progressive with respect to conservation, re-procity, publicity for campaign contributions, economy and efficiency. He stands now for a downward revision of the tariff, the measure of it to be determined by data procured by a competent board. He would exclude logrolling and bargaining from tariff revision. He is a better progressive than Mr. Roosevelt for the latter, we believe, as an advocate of the recall of court decisions, is a reactionary. We have some testimony about Mr. Taft as "the true friend of reform" in a letter written three and a half years ago by Mr. Roosevelt, who then said:

"To permit the direction of our public affairs to fall alternately into the hands of revolutionaries and reactionaries of the extreme radicals of unrest and of the bigoted conservatives who recognize no wrongs to remedy, would merely mean that the nation had embarked on a feverish course of violent oscillation which would be fraught with great temporary trouble and would produce no adequate gain in the end."

"The true friend of reform, the true foe to abuses, is the man who steadily perseveres in righting wrongs, in warring against abuses, but whose character and training are such that he never promises what he cannot perform, that he always a little more than makes good what he does promise, and that, while steadily advancing, he never permits himself to be led into foolish excesses which would damage the very cause he champions."

"In Mr. Taft we have a man who combines all of these qualities to a degree which no other man in our public life since the civil war has surpassed."

If this correctly describes and characterizes Mr. Taft, why should Mr. Roosevelt desire to displace him, and why should any progressive desire to oust him from office for Mr. Roosevelt's benefit?

For several reasons Mr. Roosevelt ought not to be nominated. First, because Mr. Taft deserves a re-nomination and should not be humiliated by rejection. Again, the party would make itself ridiculous by rejecting the president, thus branding him as unworthy of re-nomination, and by selecting in his place a candidate who is unworthy of the place in whose platform at present is the recall of court decisions by a majority vote at the polls. In addition, Mr. Roosevelt as the nominee, would be weighed down by the objection to a third term and by the belief of a very large number of Americans that in accepting a nomination he had broken his word. Can the party afford to commend in its platform its executive and legislative work of four years, and to withhold a re-nomination from the president so closely associated with that work and responsible for a large part of it?

Mr. Roosevelt and his party, if he should be the nominee, would have heavy burdens to carry, and not the least of these would be the treatment of Mr. Taft, his friend. The ex-president has been accustomed to extol the virtues of "the square deal." If he should wrest the nomination from the president, would he be able to say that a square deal had been given to Mr. Taft by himself? Can he now say that even in his preliminary canvass there has been a square deal for either Mr. Taft or Mr. La Follette? Does he recall the frequently published assertion that he has stabbed his old friend in the back to satisfy his own ambition? The third term objection, the promise given in 1904, the recall of court decisions and a divided party would be heavy weights, but widespread disapproval of Mr. Roosevelt's treatment of Mr. Taft might be as great a burden as any of these. The American people like fair play.

Noah Webster Outclassed.
 Washington Post.
 After reading Editor Roosevelt's definitions we come to the conclusion that the late Noah Webster didn't know a darn thing about the English language.

Renewing Complexions by Absorption
 If your complexion is marred with blotches, sallowness, moth patches, pimples, blackheads or freckles, it's useless to pucker with powders and paints, jellies, creams and things. Unless you have some ability as an artist you'll mar your appearance still more.

The new and rational way is to take off the complexion itself, with all its offensive marks. Just get an ounce of pure marcolled wax at the druggist's and use at night as with cold cream. Remove next morning with water and soap. The marcolled wax absorbs the half-dried soot skin in fatty particles, so gradually—unless it be by the result, which is truly wonderful. There's nothing like it for restoring a natural, healthy and beautiful complexion.—Aunt Sally.—Adv.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.
 "It is not true about the old saw that an ill wind blows nobody good."
 "How do you make it out?"
 "If it is an ill wind it must blow good to the doctor."
 —Baltimore American.

There was a rapid clattering of heavy shoes and a stout man dashed around the corner.
 "Here, hurry, hurry, hurry!" he cried. "Hup with the iron shutters! The ladies are fur' turin' bout of 'Ammerhead lane, a-thrown' stones to beat 'th' bloomin' mischief' Arks!"
 From afar came the crash of broken glass and a shrill soprano shriek of defiance.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"You say the leading soprano has a phenomenally light voice?"
 "Yes."
 "You add that frequently her voice is scarcely heard—and then you go ahead and praise her?"
 "Yes, that's the reason."
 —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"You regard yourself as a servant of the people of course?"
 "No," replied Senator Sorghum; "the phrase has been overworked. Too many people are beginning to confuse a servant of the people with a waiter who is always expecting tips."
 —Washington Star.

"What do you expect to get with all those tobacco coupons?"
 "My wife thinks it will be either an automobile or a bunslaw, but I shall probably compromise on a 5-cent stickpin."
 —Chicago Tribune.

"Bill—I see that each German regiment has attached to it a chiropodist."
 "Bill—in case of a retreat, I suppose those fellows could do some pretty good foot work."
 —Yonkers Statesman.

"Did you ever know a doctor take his own medicine, Silthens?" asked Bilhad.
 "Did I?" retorted Silthens. "Well, rather. Last time I crossed the Atlantic old Dr. Gidbody prescribed champagne."
 —Chicago Tribune.

CURIOSITIES.
 Puck.
 I make a good speech,
 And nobody cheers me;
 I make a bad break,
 And everyone hears me.

I write a good song,
 And nobody tries it;
 I turn out some trash,
 And everyone buys it!

I dance rather well,
 And nobody boasts;
 I slip on the floor,
 And I'm in for a roasting!

I dress a la mode,
 And nobody trucks;
 I wear an old hat,
 And everyone chuckles!

I work like a dog,
 And nobody fatters;
 I sleep up a bit,
 And I get the blue blues!

I pile up the dough,
 And the world is no wiser;
 I give away cash,
 And they call me a miser!

I'm poor and I'm good,
 And nobody fatters;
 I'm rich and no worse,
 And they tear me to tatters!

I talk like the rest,
 I am called a good fellow;
 I deal in the truth,
 And they say I am yellow!

I bluster and I swear,
 I could pass as a Quaker;
 I follow the church,
 And they call me a faker!

I do as they wish,
 And I'm all on the level;
 I do as I please,
 I'm a son of the devil!

The Cook always feels confident of pure and wholesome food when using
DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder
 A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder
 Made from Grapes
 No Alum No Lime Phosphate



Good Opportunity for Investment in Substantial Home Industry

The condensed milk and Canning Factory that I am erecting at Papillion, Nebraska, is rapidly nearing completion, and I am now offering a limited amount of Waterloo Creamery Co. preferred stock at \$100 per share, drawing interest at the rate of

7 Per Cent Per Annum

We will guarantee to convert all outstanding stock into cash at the end of three years.

This investment is bound to be profitable for the investor and will result in great benefit to the milk industry in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties. This is the first "Evaporated Milk" factory in the state of Nebraska. Our brand will be the "Elkhorn Evaporated Milk."

If you are interested send for list of men who have already subscribed and such other information as you may desire.

Reference, First National Bank, Omaha.

Waterloo Creamery Co.,
LEROY CORLISS, Pres.
 Omaha, Neb.

You are cordially invited to inspect this plant at any time.

Papillion Interurban line terminal.

Write for prices on entire size of stock. Also write for prospectus. March 13, 1912.