THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION 54,744

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the
average circulation for the month of October, 1913,
was 54,766. 174. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to bell me, this 2d day of November, 1915.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Thought for the Day Selected by A. C. Hart Genius is eternal patience.

- Michael Angelo.

A long, rugged road stretches from November ilings to the primaries in April.

Rival divisions of warring Europe appear cager to pay any old price for a reliable diagram of the Grecian bent.

With the recognition of the Musicians' union, the discords at the city hall should all be transformed into harmony.

Omaha cannot be a city beautiful so long as it tolerates ugly and unsanitary dumps in the widst of a residence district.

The steady uplift of the product reminds consumers of gasoline that blowing off clouds of blue smoke is a waste of costly material.

The political end of the British government is blowing off considerable steam, easing the pressure on the boilers and laying the dust of criticism.

rublicity last year. This sort of publicity is a ore effective business getter than rate boosting ontroversies. President Wilson is now devoting his whole

Railroads spent \$10,000,000 in newspaper

matime to preparing a message on preparedness. no abouts throb in vain for a judicial message. The democratic candidate for governor of

quil'eatucky pulled through on a narrow margin of and 360 votes. And they call it a victory in a state a hich gave Wilson a plurality of 104,072.

certain advocates of to-the-hilt preparedhas ness scout the idea of civilians revising or alterout ing the plans of army and navy experts. Howfai ever, they offer no objections to civilians footing the bills.

Remembering the adage about the way to a de man's heart being through his stomach, some of our club women also believe that the same way will make laggard school children into bright pupils.

In the Brownsville affair, Roosevelt ordered whole troop of soldiers discharged for a "conits spiracy of silence." It takes the Wilson adminog istration, however, to fire an assistant postmasth ter for not being silent.

· Smooth workers who "put over" shady deals on the allies' supply department reveal their It defective wheels in following the goods to desde tination. The case of John Wesley DeKay emphasizes the superiority of the home getaway.

Half a million dollars in cash and \$25,000 a th year for life affords belated recompense for the infant struggles of the aeroplane and the public indifference which all but froze the inventive blood of the Wright brothers. The vast field of human adventure opened by the heavier-than-air flying machines added new laurels to American inventive skill.



J. L. Lovett has returned from Wyoming, where he has passed the last six months in the Wyoming oil fields, He was interested in the wells made known by Dr. Graff.

Dr. S. K. Spaulding has returned from a threeweeks' visit with friends in Carthage, Ill.

A letter from Albert Morris, the pugilist, dated at Kansas City, tolla of his having quit all his bad habits to become an evangelist. "I hope that you and the citizens of Omaha will forgive my past misdoings." he writes, "for I intend in future to lead a sober and upright life."

N. R. Letts and James Martin left for a hunting

trip near Kearney. Senator Manderson is back from Dakota, where he

tion of affairs in the territory.

Mayor Boyd has appointed Thomas Cormack to seed Morris Sullivan as captain of police.

has been spending several days observing the condi-

The city auditor has been instructed to secure an official seal for the city at a cost not to exceed \$25. The Ladies' Olympic club have a masque ball at Stubendorf's hail, Eleventh and Douglas. These ladies are mainly employed by the Canfield company, who have offices in the same building, and the committee ted of Linney and Ricky Burvall and Jennie Britain's War Office Troubles.

Great Britain has been airing to the world its war office troubles, which have long been suspected and with difficulty kept from public discussion. Cabinet changes, however, have apparently precipitated things so that the question of responsibility for blunders on land and sea is so acute as to threaten a back-fire from the rear trenches. In this situation Great I'ritain is having the common experience of countries that go to war, particularly when the war does not result in the speedy successes looked for and promised.

The present European conflict, requiring cooperation between allies on both sides, is particularly inviting to division of counsel and shifting of blame for disastrous ventures from one to another. Rival claims for military glory are much more easily dealt with than competitive efforts to avoid the odium of defeat. We in this country had during the civil war sad experience of the same sort, which culminated in the nomination of a candidate for president against Lincoln on a platform declaring the war to save the union a fallure. Regardless of the immediate effect of the fortunes of battle and the eventual outcome, the stirring up of the war lords by letting in a little light on their performances will do no harm.

Omaha and the Jefferson Highway.

The success of the Lincoln Highway and its assured future is due to the fact that the route is laid out on natural lines following the great central coast-to-coast roadway. If the proposed Jefferson Highway from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border is to secure general acceptance and support, it will also have to recogrize natural lines rather than artificial diver-

From New Orleans to St. Louis there is no possibility of disagreement. From St. Louis north, the geographic route would be either along the Mississippi or the Missouri valleys. Both of these routes might be developed, and doubtless will be in time, but we do not see how any half-way-between compromise over hill and dale can be seriously considered. The Missouri valley route would make Omaba the main junction point with the Lincoln Highway, and the Mississippi route would cross it at Davenport, making a triangle when both branches are completed, with St. Louis at the other apex. This is the natural, and we believe inevitable, development of any properly devised transcontinental road system. To project the Jefferson Highway on other lines would certainly be decidedly hazardous.

Lining Up for Congress.

The president had his first meeting with his cabinet since July last week, and as the most acute stages of the diplomatic controversies have been passed without calling in his advisers for a conference, it is a reasonable supposition that the lining up of forces to push the president's program through congress was the incentive. That this program is already mapped out is the general supposition, and while the counsel of his cabinet is not considered essential for formulation it is different with the political phases, since the congressional experience of several members and the numerous political strings which they can pull make them prime factors in this phase of the administration game. With the greatly lessened democratic majority in the house and the known opposition of some of the majority members to special features of the accredited presidential program, particularly along fiscal lines, putting things through congress may not be so easy a task as it has been heretofore.

Record Grain Movement.

Statistics compiled by both the government and trade organizations show that at the present time there is in the United States the greatest grain movement in the history of the country. At the port of Philadelphia alone ships are under charter to transport 5,000,000 bushels of wheat and rye to Europe, the grain is in store in elevators there and more waiting to go into the elevators as soon as room can be found for it. Similar conditions exist at all the other grain exporting ports, estimates of competent authorities placing the amount of wheat and rye in the United States available for export after the local consumption and seed demands have been supplied at 400,000,000 bushels, with a foreign market in sight for every bushel. These figures seem startling in view of the predictions of a few years ago that it would be but a few years till the United States would cease to be an exporter of grain.

These figures on grain available for export, following a year in which practically all the available supply was exhausted at harvest time. Illustrate the reserve producing power of the country. True the present year was one of record yield and acreage, but an analysis also shows that better farming methods have been a factor, and that the areas which could be successfully farmed, previously not under tillage, were greatly underestimated. That a country of such great area as the United States, so fertile, and with a population no more dense, should be approaching the time when it could no more than support its own people with grain seemed improbable, but statisticians had almost convinced us that it was a fact. The first test by an opportunity for profitable production and an assured market has confounded theory and demonstrated our ability to feed our own people and at the same time to supply a large portion of the deficit in foreign innds.

More Woe for Bachelors.

In looking around for means to replenish the federal treasury democratic congressmen jump onto the bachelor the first thing, and it is proposed to lower, by \$1,000 per year, the minimum income subject to income tax. If congress acts on the suggestion it means a few less visions of the white lights, a little less of the joys of bohemis, for Uncle Sam will reach into the pocket of the bachelor and take away a little more of the income. If this thing is to continue the bachelor is going to have a hard time of it, for if he must live and pay a government tax on meager incomes of \$2,000 how is he to pay for getting his sox darned, his buttons sewed on and other similar but necessary services performed and have anything left for the gaieties and frivolities of single blessedness,

Why all this persistent plugging and lobbying to force Omaha to invest \$150,000 in a firealarm system, duplicating the present telephone plarm that has been answering its purpose reascnably well? It looks very much like a very tlack Senegambian in the wood pile.

Business and Politics

Louis Arthur Coolidge.

GITHERE are persons who constantly clamor. They complain of oppression, speculation and the pernicious influence of accumulated wealth. They cry out loudly against all banks and corporations and all means by which small capitals become united in order to produce important and beneficial results. They carry on mad hostility against all established institutions. In a country of unbounded liberty they clamor against oppression. In a country of perfect equality they would move heaven and earth against privilege and monopoly. In a country where the wages of labor are high beyond parallel, they would teach the laborer that he is but an oppressed slave."

These words were not penned by Etihu Root or John W. Weeks or Elbert H. Gary or George W. Perkins or James J. Hill or George Sutherland, or any other of the great lawyers or legislators or business leaders of the day, although they might well have been penned by anyone of them with reference to conditions with which we are all painfully familiar. On the contrary, they were spoken by Daniel Webster, away back in 1839, and they bore upon a situation which prevailed then even as it prevails now, though not now to the same extent that it prevailed a little while ago.

Between Daniel Webster's day and ours there have been many fluctuations of public opinion; each period of agitation against business and corporations bearing its inevitable fruit of disaster and industrial distress has been followed by a period of encouragement to business and enterprise continuing until prosperity once more became widespread and malice stirred into life by demagoga again began to show its fangs. As it was in the beginning so is it now and doubtless will be to the end of time. .

After the period of great prosperity which marked the Harrison administration, we had the populistic craze which brought the lean years from 1892 to 1894 followed in turn by the Dingiey tariff bill and a decade of unrivaled industrial advancement. Then came the era of regulation and business unrest, through the clouds of which we are now beginning to see rays of light. This business unrest was due primarily to selfadvertising "lawyers of the people," labor agitators, politicians and writers to whom it furnished a means of livelihood or political preferment, or notoriety. Brandels and Untermyer are one type; Bryan represents another, and men like Wilson and Redfield are still another. While the agitation was at its height, we never heard about any of these men making a personal sacrifice for the good of the people, by whose wrongs they seemed so deeply moved. have heard a lot from men of this class about the sad plight of the consumer, but the men who do the real work of the world have not joined in the excitement to any appreciable extent. Workingmen are consumers, but they are producers also, and they know what it means to have work to do and a chance to earn wages. There has been altogether too much talk about the poor consumer.

The American theory used to be that a man doing business in a given neighborhood was known to his associates and competitors, and that, if he sinned persistently or even occasionally against the criminal code, his sin would find him out, but now under the Wilson dispensation we have a new rule of conduct. Our business builders in industrial centers must conform their practice to ill-begotten theories of immature but stubborn doctrinaires and politicians whose lives have been passed in communities unvexed by trade and unfamiliar with its established laws; and even then they run the risk of pestilent investigation and persecution by an ever-increasing army of federal employes. How can we find relief from this unhappy state? One remedy is obvious; either we must divorce business from politics, or else put business into politics for all it is worth. If politics interfere with business we are bound to have business in politics. You can't revise the tariff without having the people whose livelihood depends upon protected industries take part by the discussion, and you can't strike a corporation or a business man through logislation or executive action without exciting vigorous interest and provoking political activity on the part of the men who feel themselves responsible for the management of their

The country will not be free of its present afflictions in the form of commissions and investigators with unlimited power but limited discrimination, of laws that cripple commerce and industry, until business wisdom and experience are recognized in government and are given due consideration in legislation. The business man has a legitimate place in politics, and he should not hesitate to seize it. This great industrial nation had its origin under the auspicious leadership of one whose aptitude for business equaled his valor and disinterested love of country. George Washington was the second richest man in the republic when he was elected president. A mere fighting man could not have met successfully the problems which confronted Washington throughout the revolutionary war-the problems which involved holding together a straggling army, leading it through poorly cultivated stretches of country, providing transportation, guns and uniforms, and food and ammunition. He was one of the few farmers in Virginia who made farming pay, and he accomplished this result by watching the details of income and outgo with scrupulous exactness, and applying the same foresight and intelligence to agriculture that a manufacturer or merchant would apply to his own line of business.

Our first president was a business man, success ful in many lines of endeavor. He steered us safely through the troublous waters which came so near en guifing us at the beginning, and set our rudder towards security and peace. Of late we have been drifting on the shoals, heedless of consequences and despising the familiar charted paths. It is high time to take our bearings, learn whither we have been drifting, throw overboard the reckless pilots who have tried to set the sails to every gust of popular demand, an dturn again into the channels where safety lies. Let us select a pilot in whose judgment we can trust, a man like Washington, if one can be found, familiar with the laws of business and industry as well as with the problems of legislation and national defense, and wedded to the commercial ethics upon which endurin success in government depends; and let us give him a congress upon the honesty and sanity of which the country can depend.

Twice Told Tales

Experimental Polygamy,

The old negro had been arrested for "having more than one wife," the last woman being the complainant. He happened to be well known locally and an orderly character. "How many wives have you had?" demanded the

"Six, yo' honor," was the reply.

Why couldn't you get along with them?" the judge "Well, suh, de fust two spiled the white folks clothes when dey washed um; de thud worn't no cook; de fo'th was des nacherally lasy-en' de fif-I'll ted you, jege-the fif, she-"

"Incompatibility?" the court suggested. "No yo' henor," said the old negro, slowly, "it worn't nothin' like dat. Yo' jes' couldn't get along wid her unless yo wur somewhere else."-Case and

He Wanted Variety.

"The professional fire-fighter," says the chief of fire department in New England, "is too frequently face to face with danger to regard fires in an aesthetic light, but the feeling of the amateur with a passion for running with the machine' occasionally show an epicurean flavor.

While running to a fire in a large town in Rhode island, one man overtook another, who was going in the same direction.

'I hope,' gasped the last mentioned, out of breath I hope it ain't the stoveling works. I've seen that twice already!" "-Philadelphia Ledger.

The Bee's Leffer Box

Night High School, OMAHA, Nov. 16 .- To the Editor of The Measuring education by the earnestness with which students apply themselves to the work, the results flowing from night high schools mark certain present and future dividends on the in-vestment. The men and women whom necessity forced into the workaday world long before their time, or to whom school opportunities were denied, possess far greater appreciation of education than ob-

tains in ordinary school life. Experience in the world's workshops brings home a realization of deficiencies. dozens of ways the educational neglect of earlier years retards advancement, or makes slow and laborious tasks that are simple to minds grounded in the fundimentals. To them the chance of making up in part for lost opportunities spurs ambition to the utmost and brings to the work the tense earnestness of hearts and minds fully aware of their needs. Hardly any branch of popular education serves a purpose as urgent as these schools. How well they are appreciated is shown by the numbers of eager learners crowding accommodations in Omaha and many other cities. The more completely this need is supplied the greater will be the benefits in improved citizenship. A. B. C.

For a Society of Keep-Wells. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I should be glad if you would publish the ideas of the National Society of Keep-Wells, as indicated in enclosed clipping from the Washington Star, and encourage the women of your city and neighboring towns to invite their physicians to give informal talks as to how to keep well. It is as follows:

To keep well and to sid others to do so-that is the object of the Keep-Well so-ciety. It is an effort in behalf of pre-ventive medicine, to teach people this ventive medicine, to teach people the proper care of their bodies so that physicians will become unnecessary.

This association helps to spread the knowledge of prominent Washington physicians gained from practical experience by means of lectures open to the public. They aid the sick to become well, and the well to remain so.

the well to remain so.

It is one step toward the reduction of infant mortality. It carries out the idea of the visiting nurse societies, to show people how to prevent diseases. Clinics and hospital wards are often bene ited through the efforts of this band of earnest women.

MRS. ARTHUR MACDONALD, President National Society Keep-Wells.

Merely Manifesting College Spirit. OMAHA, Nov. 16 .- To the Editor of The Bee: If I had not seen it with my own eyes I could not have believed it. Can it be that there is one man in Omaha who does not understand and appreciate true college spirit?

The Creighton demonstration of Friday night was by far the most imposing spectacle of college spirit which has yet been

seen in Omaha. College spirit, or enthusiasm, as ft is ommonly called, springs from love and loyalty to the school which we attend. It prompts us to make such a demonstration of our fervor by voicing the college "yells" in walking the streets. It is that spirit which prompts "old grads" to journey across the continent to visit their "alma mater" once a year, to see their old chums and to review old acquaintances. Yet Mr. Atwood says that such a demonstration shows "a lack of perspec tive.

"He says, "there may be some excuse for such exhibitions of college enthus esm in a small town, but such is not the case in Omaha." In answer to this I quote the words of an eastern college man following a like demonstration last year, Said he, "It does me good to see those boys show that loyal spirit. All the eastern colleges have such celebrations and I have often wondered why Creighton men held back."

As to the "ordinary business man," who. Mr. Atwood says, "Is anything but favorably impressed, etc.," I challenge that statement and claim that the majority of the merchants and theatrical men are glad to see the poys come to their places of business and willingly throw open their doors to the boys in their dillifications.

"We suggest," he says, "that the Omehe theaters protect their patrons from this sort of student enthusiasm." When we visited the other Omaha theaters (viz. the Orpheum, the Strand, the Gayety and Empress) the audiences applauded each yell and showed they were with us. We damage nothing and inconvenience no one in these demonstrations, yet we give Creighton the best advertisement that anyone can put out. I repeat, the Creighton boys have the right idea.

There is not one business man in Omaha, I dare say, who will back Mr. Atwood in his statement that "these demnstrations do not meet with general approval," for I know the students from Creighton university, Central High school and Boyles college bring more transient business to Omaha than any institution or any single line of business in our city. A CREIGHTON STUDENT.

Praceeds of Christmas Scals. OMAHA, Nov. 16.-To the Editor of The Bee: I see the announcement again in The Bee about the Red Cross Christmas seals going on sale. I have bought these stamps regularly, but I never have been able to find just what was done with the money received for them, and would like to know if you can give the information. P. B. REYNOLDS.

Note-The Bee happens to have the official statement explaining the method of dividing the Christmas seal money. These stamps are sold in different localities through subagents who receive back 50 per cent for anti-tuberculosis work in the locality. The other 50 percent is used to pay the expenses of manufacturing and distributing the seals and printed matter that goes with them, and the salary expenses of the local representative of the Red Cross, the remainder being used by the Nebraska Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Tips on Home Topics

Chicago Herald: Every congressman is in favor of economy that begins with the other fellow's district.

Boston Transcript: Vic Murdock has started for Europe to report the war. That is where a buil moose has to go now if he wants to keep on standing at Arms-

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Secretary Garrion is quoted as saying that some of the obsolete army posts might be made use of if the army increase gets through. Looks like a bid for the "pork" vote.

Baltimore American: And so they are trying to drag poor dead and gone Ezekiel into the national defense movement. Well, patient Job has been on the job so long in Washington that perhaps he would appreciate a bit of acriptural company.

Women's Activities

New York suffragists at an enthusiastic Judge. neeting at Cooper union have pledged \$100,000 to begin the new campaign for

The high court of New Jersey lays down the doctrine that \$1,229 is not an excessive judgment in the case of a girl whose face was damaged by the collapse of a face was damased by the collapse of a porch. The figures indicate a bargain-infrience of the election?"

"I did that the rest morains. But I haven't yet got my statistics all sorted out and arranged so as to prove my conclusions."—Washington Star.

The Women's Reserve ambulance of ondon is an offshoot of the Woman's Volunteer Reserve corps, and is said to have done good work during recent Zeppelin raids. In a second every woman is said to have been in her place when he warning guns boomed forth.

A group of Philadelphia women are iding the white population of the mountain districts of the south, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Auxiliary of the Southern Industrial association. It is expected that Miss Margaret Wilson will aid in helping to make money to send

Mrs. Katherine Balch of Milton, Mass., resident of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage association, did successful work in carrying the state against votes for vomen. There are 127 branches of the society in the state, and 36,000 women pledged themselves to work against woman auffrage.

Miss Susan Everett of Hubbard, O., state champion apple grower, demonstrated her ability as an apple picker on he farm of Norman E. Tully. Misa Everett picked fofty bushels of Newton olopin in three hours and thirty minutes, and said she was just getting warmed up when she quit.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs has decided to give up a whole week to the babies, beginning March 4, 1916. It will be in the interest of the health of the baby first, baby saving to be considered above everything else, but the campaign may be as comprehensive as women choose to make it. Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York have held these baby campaigns, that of Chicago costing \$5,000; Pittsburgh, \$4,000, besides 2,000 contributed. The baby week of March will be under the direction of Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker and a commistee from the General Federation working with the children's bureau, and will be observed in all parts of the United States.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

She-Phyllis Peatherweight is going to study geology.

He-Well, I am glad that she'll at last get beneath the surface of comething.

She-I see the Benedicts have returned No doubt they threw away a lot of money on their wedding trip.

He—I don't knew about that, but Benedict told me that they let a lot of mighty fine scenery go to waste.—Julge.

"Have you figured out the exact sig-

"Yes," said the prince who married Cinderella. "my wife has the smallest "Yes."

"But she can put it down as hard as anybody"-Boston Transcript.

"We I, what is the professor up to 'More scientific research. He is conducting experiments to determine the exact velocity with which a man drops a hot rotate."—Baltimore American.

Miss Tonsils—Would you like to hear me sing All Through the Night? Mr. Lobrough—I'm going to beat it about 10 o'clock.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Where can I hide?" gasped the min-ing stock promoter as he burst into his office. "The police are coming." "Get into the simplified card-index case," cried the chief clerk. "I defy anyone to find anything in there!"—Puck.

WHEN THE HUNTER HAS TO BUY

St. Lou's Globe-Democrat.

Now comes that merry season when duck hunters sally forth.

To meet the jolly, quacking duck which comes from out the North.

To hasten to fair Southern climes and spend the winter mild;

But sometimes does not get that far;
for off he is beguiled.

To tarry in some quiet spot, on some St. Louis Globe-Democrat. for oft he is beguiled
To tarry in some quiet spot, on some stream to alight,
And if a hunter siy be near—to quacking duck, good night!
Now here's the proposition in regard to hunters wise.
Who take their sport in earnest and are full of enterprise—
They've got to take some ducks back home, no matter what the luck,
And oft against ill-fortune the duck hunter has to buck,
The hunter who is wise, though, ne'er comes back without his game;
He'd rather shoot the ducks himself, if not 's just the same

comes back without his game;
He'd rather shoot the ducks himself, if
not 's just the same
If some one cless should shoot them and
to him the fowls should sell—
He goes home with a full game bag; of
course, he doesn't tell
The folks at home about this, but his
plan is safe to try—
When you go out after ducks and can't
shoot them, then buy.



Doctors Recommend Spaghetti

Of spaghetti and its allied products, Dr. Hutchison, the famous dietitian, says that they are absorbed almost in their entirety. Their rich gluten goes to make brawn and tissue. And Faust Spaghetti is so easy to digest. Its energy value, compared with meat, is in the ratio of 100 to 60: therefore it is ideal food for hard workers and children. Write for free recipe book.

MAULL BROS., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Public Opinion Indorses

this family remedy by making its sale larger than that of any other medicine in the world. The experience of generations has proved its great value in the treatment of indigestion, biliousness, headache and constipation.

promptly clearing wastes and poisons out of the digestive system. They strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Mild and harmless. A proven family remedy, unequalled

For Digestive Troubles Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

For Our Little Busy Bees Free Dolls



This Beautiful Doll will be given Free to the little girl, under 10 years of age, that brings or mails us the largest number of doll's pictures cut out of the Daily and Sunday Bee before 4 p. m. Saturday, November 20.

This doll's name is Alice. She is twenty-five inches high, has light brown hair and brown eyes, and is beautifully dressed

Her picture will be in The Bee every day this week. Cut them all out and ask your friends to save the pictures in their paper for you, too. See how many pictures of Alice you can get, and be sure to turn them in to The Bee office, before 4 p. m. Saturday, November 20.

If you don't win this Dollie, perhaps you can get one next week. Only one doll will be given

You Can See Alice at The Bee Office