

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION. 54,507 Daily—Sunday 50,539

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of September, 1916, was 54,507 daily, and 50,539 Sunday.

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

The high cost of Wilson is becoming staggering. Ask any housewife.

Rightly viewed, the callope of Colonel Bryan is neither loud nor soft. It strikes a higher note. It's a scream.

What's a little thing like electing a president, anyway, when the question of a "wet" or "dry" Nebraska is at stake?

For the eighth time, it is the same interjection: "Are you 'wet' or 'dry,' Senator Hitchcock? Why are you dodging the question?"

Germany's daily war bill now amounts to \$17,000,000 against Britain's \$25,000,000. The rising cost of living lags far behind the boom in the cost of killing.

The mighty massing of voters around the republican leader during his Ohio tour affords conclusive proof of the temper and purpose of Buckeye citizens.

When a man's life depends on prompt medical treatment, discussing who will pay the bill smacks of inhumanity. Treatment is the first duty. Argument on the bill can wait.

Mr. Bryan does not want to discuss the Lusitania notes, notwithstanding his new phrases. That recalls his resignation rather than continue to serve in the cabinet of a president bent upon war—the same president he is now trying to paint as a peace dove.

For a third of a century John L. Kennedy has been identified with every public enterprise for the upbuilding of Omaha and all his interests are centered here. He will not fail to stand up for his home town when he is sent to represent Nebraska in the United States senate.

It's the cuttle-fish that tries to cover its tracks by a copious inky fluid. The dust raised by Senator Hitchcock's personal organ about his opponent "appealing to race prejudice" is the same kind of a cover for the senator's efforts to line up the German-American vote for himself on a race prejudice basis.

The Interstate Commerce commission insinuates that the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad carries a sufficient supply of water in stock to dispense with the last section of the title. Truly, evil days have fallen upon railroad promotion when the operation of the water wagon between terminals provokes official levity.

The Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America adopted a resolution denouncing fee splitting as "the buying and selling of sick people" and forbidding the vicious practice among members. The American College of Surgeons has taken similar action. Both bodies foreshadow a vigorous campaign against drumming up business on a commission basis.

Last spring The Bee commended the candidacy of Judge Albert J. Cornish for a place on the state supreme court bench and called particular attention to what Omaha owes to the Cornish family, not only as public spirited fellow citizens, but also for Carter park and its development which has been brought about by the beneficent interest of his brother, Edward J. Cornish, for years head of our Park board. These things should be again remembered at the coming election.

Remedy for Car Shortage

As an intelligent measure to cope with the car famine, the step taken by the New Orleans board of trade is worthy of emulation by similar organizations all over the country. A committee of this body has addressed a letter to all members of the board, strongly urging them to co-operate with the railroads by unloading all cars received, within twenty-four hours.

Where the Minority Controls.

One of the admitted facts in the present, as in all presidential campaigns for longer than half a century, is that thirteen southern states, with 149 votes in the electoral college, are morally certain to give their votes to Woodrow Wilson.

Some comparisons of figures taken from the records of 1912 may be of interest. In that year six candidates for president were presented. Here is what the returns for that election show:

Table with 3 columns: State, Electoral Vote, Total Popular Vote. South Carolina 9, 50,350; Montana 4, 79,796; Nebraska 8, 249,481; Georgia 14, 121,423; Mississippi 10, 64,528; Indiana 15, 654,474.

In other words, for each vote South Carolina cast for Woodrow Wilson in the electoral college, only 5,594 citizens voted at the polls; for each of Nebraska's eight, 31,185 citizens voted. From Georgia Wilson got fourteen electoral votes, each representing 8,673 votes cast at the polls; in Indiana, each vote in the electoral college represented 43,632 in the ballot box; Mississippi's citizens counted at the ratio of one to 6,452, while in Montana it was at the rate of one to 19,994.

The present administration is not only sectional, but it is in office by virtue of a very small handful of votes-cast in the section it represents.

HUGHES A MAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Whatever may be charged, the record proves that Charles Evans Hughes is a man of the people. It was for the widows and the orphans of the army of policy holders that he undertook the job of exposing the insurance scandals and putting the life insurance companies on a safe and sound basis.

Denials That Do Not Deny.

Democrats have so far met with evasive replies the allegation made by Henry Cabot Lodge that a postscript was prepared to the second Lusitania note, telling the German government that it must not take too seriously the language of the note. Their denials do not deny anything that Senator Lodge has charged.

The belief was general at the time and still persists that some mysterious proceedings were had in the cabinet when Mr. Bryan so suddenly resigned his portfolio as premier, and so unsatisfactorily accounted for his surprising action. What these proceedings were may come out some day. It is known that Mr. Bryan gave to Dr. Dumba the assurance sought to be conveyed to Berlin through the postscript, and that the news readily was transferred from Vienna to the German foreign office.

HERE'S WHERE WE REMONSTRATE.

"I was called at St. Louis," Mr. Bryan is quoted as saying, "from the press gallery to address the convention, which never knew that there were any 'wet' democrats there from Nebraska." Oh, now, we most emphatically remonstrate! Why such invidious allusions? Want Arthur Mullen there to receive his commission as member of the democratic national committee, sealing his authority to be the new democratic boss of Nebraska? Just because Mr. Bryan does not like "Boss" Mullen is no good reason why he should thus slight him.

Appealing to Class Prejudice.

Here comes the "Woodrow Wilson Advertisers' league," headed by Charles H. Ingersoll as president, with an appeal to retailers that they vote for Woodrow Wilson, because the name of Julius Rosenwald appears in the list of the national council of the Hughes Alliance. This appeal can have but one purpose, and that is to arouse antagonism and strife between "big" and "little" business. While this appeal was being put into the mail, President Wilson was speaking at Cincinnati, repeating portions of the address delivered in Omaha, and giving assurance that his administration had "clarified the business atmosphere," that "business had been relieved from a nervous apprehension of the courts," and in other ways striving to create the impression that the Wilsonian doctrine is especially favorable to the progress and growth of "big" business in the United States.

The pleasure of hearing the last political gasp of the democratic administration is vouchsafed New Yorkers. President Wilson's farewell tour covers much of the state. "Ye who have tears to shed prepare to shed them now."

Question of Constitutional Government

No man who gives the subject serious consideration can escape the conclusion that for some years past we have given little consideration and little support to those who would preserve for ourselves and those who come after us in its integrity the government handed down to us by our fathers.

I have read a good many times over with great interest a little volume entitled, "The President of the United States," published by Harper & Brothers last August, giving the views held by President Wilson in 1908, at a time when he had no reason to expect that he would be called upon to preside over the destinies of the nation.

In the Adamson bill did he or did he not add the great power and influence of his office to the duress imposed on congress by the methods of the brotherhoods? No man can question, however, the fact that congress was acting under duress in the passage of this bill and not as the free representatives of the people, and that surrender should warn us that forces are at work tending to the undermining of and eventually to the destruction of constitutional government.

It is significant also that the president should have rewarded those responsible, by the presentation of each head of each brotherhood concerned, as a souvenir of the occasion, a pen used in the signing of his name to a piece of legislation the enactment of which at the time and in the manner in which it was done, threw a blush of shame to the cheek of every man who loves his government.

I have been all my life a friend of the work-ingman, because I have felt that all men should feel friendly and act considerately to those who earn their living by the sweat of the brow.

I have been a democrat because I felt that the constitutional government under which we live was conceived in the brain of an unselfish man who desired to throw around the helpless the mantle of protection. Such government must be preserved in the interest of a working people themselves; but in order that it may be preserved, the government must be entrusted to those who will resist any attempt on the part of any portion of society to invade the legislative hall and wring from government under duress the passage of laws without due consideration.

Whether or not a promise was given or implied, to the democratic leader that they should receive at the polls in November, as a reward, votes on the part of the brotherhood, November 7 will suggest an answer. That the brotherhoods fell that payment is due for services rendered is evidenced by the fact that they are advising their members of their obligation thus to repay those who they claim have conferred on them benefits by legislation.

This carrying out of an implied agreement comes clearly under the definition by Mr. Wilson of the things that should not be done, because of their being destructive. I cannot permit my sympathy for labor (evidenced by my treatment of labor through many years) to close my eyes to my duty to my government.

I am justified in my mind in feeling that I am right in doing what I can on November 7 to transfer our government to other hands. Feeling as I do that our party and its head have been weighed in the balance and found wanting as defenders of constitutional liberties, I shall cast my vote for Mr. Hughes.

It is with regret that I have come to the conclusion that the great democratic party, the defenders in the past of constitutional liberties, are today destructive agencies, and that they are opportunists.

These things would not have happened under Washington or Lincoln as the head of our nation. They would not have happened under any previous administration. They are happening today because party leaders feel that the people have lost interest in the thing which should concern us the most.

I see my duty and propose to perform it. I owe an obligation and propose to live up to it.

Nebraska Political Comment

Holstein Herald: Six years ago Senator Hitchcock's Omaha organ daily uggaged Senator Burkett with garbled extracts from the Congressional Record. This year the senator's organ directs attention away from the record. The reason is the senator's record is as unsavory as his Omaha organ—and that's saying a plenty.

Havelock Post: In his attempt to corral the German vote of Nebraska Senator Hitchcock is sending letters to the Germans, calling attention to the fact that he once introduced a measure, which had for its object the prohibition of the export of munitions of war and that this measure was opposed by the president. He also lets the facts be known that his campaign manager has been a bitter opponent of Wilson. Why does he do this with the German voters? Simply because he knows they are for Hughes and if he tells them that he favors Wilson, he might not get their votes. When he isn't talking in a German community he lauds Wilson and says nothing about his previous opposition to the president.

Ainsworth Star-Journal: Kennedy is going good, while Hitchcock is having his troubles in the senatorial fight in Nebraska at the present time. Despite all manner of effort being made by the democratic press to show that Hitchcock is sincere in his support of the president, the voters are refusing to take any stock in such yarns, and want to know if Hitchcock is sincere now, why he so bitterly opposed the president at a time when he was not seeking votes. If Hitchcock is sincere in his support of Wilson, why should he hire as his political manager, one Chris Gruenther, editor of the Platte Center Signal, a politician and editor who has bitterly assailed the administration? Hitchcock also has the active support of the Mullen machine, which is controlled absolutely by Arthur Mullen. In fact, the Mullen machine is devoting its entire efforts to elect Hitchcock, and permitting the balance of the candidates to shift for themselves. The close association of Hitchcock to Mullen and Gruenther in this campaign places him in a compromising position with the Bryan wing of democracy, and proves to the voters that his endorsement of Wilson is not sincere.

TODAY

Thought Nigger for the Day. To be 70 years young is sometimes far more cheerful and hopeful than to be 40 years old. —Oliver Wendell Holmes.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

German gained in new effort twenty miles west of Riga. Germans captured Kragevavitz, Serbia's main arsenal town. Rome reported further gain of ground by Italians northwest of Col di Lana.

French artillery fire stopped German attempts at assaults in Flanders and Champagne.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Jack Moynihan has accepted the position of advance agent for the Sullivan combination during the rest of the season.

Two sea lions captured in the Pacific coast of Alaska were occupants of the express office at the Union depot, taking a rest in their cages.

Journey to New York. They are kept cool by huge chunks of ice in their cages while on their way to fill a long-felt want in a travelling museum. A handsome crazy quilt worked in all colors of the rainbow hangs in a store window at 1417 Farnam.

The Omaha lodge of Elks held their annual meeting and elected the following officers: William Babcock, exalted leader; A. B. Davenport, esteemed leader; J. E. Smith, esteemed leader; C. C. Hulst, esteemed leader; Martin Keel, E. Whitmore, treasurer; T. G. Magrane, I. W. Miner and W. F. Bechel, trustees.

At a meeting of the chemical circle of Creighton college lectures were delivered by the following: Charles Frenzer, Patrick Burke and William Doran.

Larman P. Pruyn, who has purchased the beautiful piece of ground lying just south of Hon. A. J. Poppleton's residence, fronting on Eighth and Sixteenth, better known as Sherman avenue, has platted it into sixteen full-sized lots and named it Smith's park.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Estabrook have moved from Chicago street to Twenty-eighth and Decatur.

This Day in History.

- 1765—The stamp act, one of the principal causes leading to the American revolution, came into effect. 1808—John Taylor, the successor of Brigham Young as president of the Mormon church, born in England. Died July 25, 1887. 1837—The Winnebagoes ceded all their lands east of the Mississippi river to the government. 1841—The sixth congress of the republic of Texas assembled at Austin. 1843—Russia declared war against Turkey. 1864—Postal money order system went into operation in the United States. 1876—A canal connecting Amsterdam with the North Sea was opened. 1881—First complete train passed through the St. Gotthard tunnel. 1894—Emperor Alexander III of Russia died and was succeeded by Nicholas II, the czar of Russia. 1898—The captured Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Theresa, while being conveyed to the United States, was abandoned in a gale off San Salvador.

The Day We Celebrate.

Nels H. Nelson, commission merchant, is 53 years old today. He was born in Norway, coming to this country at the age of 6 years and has since the commission business in Omaha since 1887.

Dr. A. D. Dunn, one of Omaha's leading physicians, is 42 years old today. He was born at Meadwell, Pa., and is on the staff of several hospitals.

William R. Watson, managing editor of the World-Herald, is celebrating his 46 birthday. He first saw the light of day at Dalavon, Wis., and came to Omaha by way of Kansas.

Captain John D. McDonald, commander of the new superdreadnought Arizona, born in Maine fifty-three years ago today.

Chester H. Rowell, California Journalist and publicist and former progressive party leader, born at Bloomington, Ill., forty-nine years ago today.

William L. Saunders, noted mining engineer and member of the naval advisory board, born at Columbus, Ga., sixty years ago today.

Eugene W. Chaffin, twice the candidate of the prohibitionists for president, born at East Troy, Wis., sixty-four years ago today.

Rt. Rev. M. Edward Fawcett, Episcopal bishop of Quincy, Ill., born at New Hartford, Ia., fifty-one years ago today.

Boles Fenrose, United States senator from Pennsylvania, born in Philadelphia fifty-six years ago today.

William Hodge, well-known actor, born at Albion, N. Y., forty-two years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

All Saints' day. Candidate Hughes swings across southern Indiana today, concluding with a speech at Terre Haute tonight. Bids will be opened by the Navy department at Washington today for four thirty-five-knot scout cruisers and twenty submarines. President Wilson has named today as a day for the people of this country to contribute to the relief of the war sufferers of Lithuania. The so-called standard basket law enacted by congress at its recent session is to come into operation today. Beginning today the most of the railroads will be paid for carrying the mails on a "space basis" instead of according to weight as heretofore. Trades and labor representatives of Iowa are to meet in conference with the state superintendent of public instruction at Des Moines today to consider the promotion of vocational education in the Iowa public schools. The Pacific Coast Steamship company and the Pacific Alaska Navigation company, controlling the Pacific coastwise trade from San Diego to Alaska, are to be merged today under the name of the Pacific Steamship company.

The Bee's Letter Box

Information as Asked. Omaha, Oct. 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: Kindly tell, through the Letter Box department, when and where "Bob" Burman, the automobile racer, was killed and buried.

As to Bavaria's Mad King. Omaha, Oct. 31.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read an article in The Bee from The Brooklyn Eagle, "Tragedy of a Mad King." I want to correct you, if you please. King Ludwig I of Bavaria had to abdicate in 1848. He was the father of Maximilian II and grandfather of Ludwig and Otto. Ludwig I spent money freely on beautiful buildings, as the Valhalla by Regensburg, the Beyerlinghause by Kelheim, this name means to be free from French invaders, and other costly buildings; and then, Lola Montez, the Spanish dancer, on whom he spent a fortune, and the people would not stand for it, so the king had to abdicate in favor of his son, Maximilian. Maximilian II and his queen, Mary, were beloved by everybody.

In the year 1866 King Maximilian got sick with pneumonia and died. The princes, Ludwig and Otto, were lovely children and happy. It was a happy family until the queen came and took their father away. They were well educated, smart and kindhearted and in possession of all their faculties, not one insane. In time Ludwig, now King of Bavaria, was married to Princess Sophie of Bavaria. Every day he drove in state to her palace to bring her flowers and inquire after her health. He was pure minded and believed in it. All at once the engagement was broken off. Why? Rumor had it the princess was in correspondence with a well-known photographer in Munich. It was a sad awakening for King Ludwig. Prince Otto was happy, innocent and full of fun. He liked to play a joke on his brother once in a while and he was as healthy as any young person.

When he was 18 years old he got his own suite of rooms, and he was so on and so on, and decided to travel. He was gone several months, his last stay being in Madrid, Spain. When he came back he was sick and no one was allowed to see him—he was not to be seen by any one. Prince Otto contracted a disease while he was in Spain. Some said he was poisoned while he was away; his mind was unbalanced from then on. It was a terrible blow to his mother, the queen, and to his brother King Ludwig. He was an idealist. He loved beautiful things in nature, in art, in music, but his love to mankind was shattered. Can one blame him? No. He found consolation in music. Richard Wagner found the way to his hungry soul with his inspiring operas and music. If finally the king's mind got unbalanced brooding over his brother's misfortune, living only by himself and not having any intercourse with other people, because he had lost confidence in everybody, is it any wonder? —MRS. K. LEMLEY.

Must Pay for Them by Tax Levy.

Omaha, Oct. 31.—To the Editor of The Bee: My attention has been called to the fact that liquor interests have spread reports that the adoption of the prohibition amendment would put an end to free text books in our schools. The furnishing of free text books is, under our present statutes, compulsory, and is not a matter resting in the discretion of the Board of Education. The adoption of the prohibition amendment will not in the slightest degree affect our free school text book law or practice.

Where Does the Money Go?

Omaha, Oct. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: One of the leather-junged Anti-Saloon league street orators a few nights ago shouted to his street audience the remarkable assertion that there were \$15,000,000 spent in Nebraska for liquors, and that it would be better to throw that money into the streets, have it scooped up with shovels and thrown away. On the other hand, it is true that \$15,000,000 are spent in Nebraska for liquors, although there is no evidence to prove it, then what becomes of that money? The man factors and sale of such beverages involve the employment of not less than 2,500 men engaged in that business, earning not less than \$2,500,000, with an average of not less than three dependents for every man, making at the least calculation 19,000 inhabitants in this state directly dependent on that business for their livelihood. But besides those there are perhaps an equal number of dependents in the allied trades earning a similar sum. What do these people do with the wages paid to, or the money earned by them? Do they take the money along with them when they die, or do they spend it for the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life? Is it not a fact that practically every dollar of that money goes to the property owners, merchants, tradesmen, mechanics and professionals of Nebraska for rent, groceries, meats, shoes and clothing, for amusements and doctor bills, and many other things too numerous to mention, but all spent at home? Now are those millions wasted, and would it be better to shovel that money into the sewer?

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Storyette of the Day.

"I can," said the bashful young man to the director of the film company. "Swim, dive, run an auto, fly an aeroplane, fence, box, shoot, ride a horse, run a motor-boat, play golf, fight, make love, fall off a cliff, rescue heroines, play foot ball, die naturally and kiss a girl."

"But," interrupted the famous director, "can you act?"

"Act?" the would-be screen hero, "I never thought of that."

"Engaged," growled the director, and another screen star was born.—Life.

a house, who does the money go to? To the contractor and mechanics building it. Every dollar is kept in circulation just the same as every dollar spent for cigars, for chewing gum, for candy, moving picture shows, or for any other luxury. It is strange indeed that a crowd of men will listen with gaping mouths to such trash without protest. Fabulous assertions of that kind, cut out of whole cloth, prove two things: 1. That the prohibitionists are in desperate straits for arguments to bolster up their cause. And 2. That they credit their audiences with a very low degree of intelligence. In prohibition states just as much money is spent for liquors, but is practically all sent out of the state never to return, and might, therefore, as well be scooped up and shoveled into the sewer for all the good it will do to the business prosperity of such states, and without solving the drink problem therein. DAVID COUTTS, Member Stonecutters' Union.

Basin of Boy Scout Movement.

Omaha, Oct. 31.—To the Editor of The Bee: Referring to an Associated Press dispatch given prominence in your paper yesterday concerning a resolution adopted by the Massachusetts state branch of the American Federation of Labor directed at the Boy Scout organization on account of a "report" of the action of one scout official, who, if he took the action named, certainly exceeded his authority. The details are meager, but nevertheless misleading as to the true aims of the Boy Scouts of America organization, as boys are educated along very liberal instead of narrow lines, the whole scout program being directed towards broadening a boy's vision, developing his initiative, resourcefulness, and making of him a thoroughly patriotic and reliable citizen. The movement is absolutely non-political, and a recent resolution of the executive board states that the ideal of the organization is to have the name Boy Scouts of America must be at all times held sacred and inviolate from commercial, racial, religious, political, militaristic, partisan or other factional partiality. It is contrary to national council regulations for any scout, scout council or official to take any official action that might be capable of interpretation of indicating sympathy with or opposition to any political or any other factional issue of struggle, and no scout official living up to regulations can make any possible use of the Boy Scout movement for promoting the interests of one faction as against another. C. W. HENNINGER, Scoutmaster Troop Two.

FUNNYGRAMS.

"You asked her father when he was in a pleasant frame of mind, 'What is it that you want to do with me, but after it was accomplished he was willing to give me the whole family.' —New York Times.

"It is very odd that baldheaded men always want to sit in the front at the theatre, but after it was accomplished they would think they'd want to get further away from the first.—Baltimore American.

DEAR MR. KABBIBBLE: AN FINECEN LOVES ME YEAH, BUT WANT GO OUT WITH ME—WHAT ON THE REASON BE? —MR. WEINSTEIN.

YOU'LL FIND YOUR ANSWER IN ANY FULL SIZED MIRROR! —C. W. HENNINGER.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent \$1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill.—"While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent \$1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would secure by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5667 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old-fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it best to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

Advertisement for SUNNY BROOK PURE FOOD WHISKEY. The Inspector Is Back Of Every Bottle. GROTTÉ BROTHERS CO. Omaha, Nebraska.