Cost of Raising Corn.

THE OMAHA BEE The Bureau of Farm Administration, an adjunct of the University of Nebraska, has made DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY an estimate of the cost of raising corn in this state for the year 1917, and sets the selling price of the season's crop at a minimum of \$1 per bushel. Some of the bureau's figures will be immediately challenged by farmers as too low, and by others as too high, but the step taken is in the right direction of a determination of a much debated question. The selling price of corn must have relation to the cost of production, if the farming industry is to remain profitable. How to reach this basis must be established in a manner that will carry with it something of definitive authority. Many factors enter into the calcu-Associated Press. of which The Bee is a member, is exclusively field to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited is or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news ished herein. All rights of publication of our special dispatches also reserved. lation, not all of them permanent, or even stable, but all entitled to have consideration.

Difference of opinion, even as to approximate figures, has occasioned great confusion and dif-Benit by draft, express or postal order. Only 2-cent stamps taken in payment of small accounts. Personal check, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted. ference of methods among farmers has been responsible for quite as much uncertainty as to the value of any results of calculations. The diffiha-The Bee Building. Chicago-People's Gas Building. h Gmaha-2318 N St. New York-256 Fifth Ave. heil Building. New York-256 Fifth Ave. heil Building. New E'k of Commerce. hh-Little Building. Washington-1311 G St. culty of exact standardization is plain enough, but some way should be found to bring about a sufficiently close agreement as to the main points Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to to make possible safe starting point for price fixing." The cost of corn to a great extent fixes the cost of meat and other important items in man's daily expense bill, and for this reason exact Average elsemiation for the month subscribed and sworn to by Dwight Williams, Circulation Manager. knowledge is highly desirable. Just now the bureau's figures are the best before the public, and may be accepted for the time as fairly accurate.

Will it Take Back the Bull?

In his just issued Commoner Mr. Bryan Belated early Christmas shoppers should quotes the recent newspaper tale depicting how he was "treed by a wild bull" out in the Arizona desert with this explanation and comment: Nocturnal scouts, if driven to it, may mix a

The above press dispatch having been widely published, Mr. Bryan begs to make the following corrections:

First. The animal was a steer instead of a bull.

Second: The steer was not wild, but simply vicious.

Third. The person "treed" was not Mr. Bryan, but another member of the hunting party. Fourth. As Mr. Bryan did not see the ani-

mal until after it was killed, it is hardly necessary to add that he did not lose "a part of his hunting suit in the flight." With these corrections the story is substantially true.

It must be merely through oversight that Mr. Bryan neglects to observe that these few inaccuracies did not prevent his loving friends, now conducting the editorial page of the Omaha Hyphenated, over which he himself once presided, from seizing upon the story as a welcome excuse for indulging again in malicious jibes. That self-styled democratic organ, for example, referring to the three-time standard bearer of the democratic party, declared "that his latest run was one of the most successful in his career." and that "Colonel Bryan's masterly operations before the advancing bull probably resulted from his long and painful experience with bum steers."

visions of the enemy in the valley, naturally seek It would seem that in all decency an apology new trenches to conquer. On to the Piave front! is due to Mr. Bryan-but will it be forthcoming?

Preserve the "Farm Artillery."

A timely bit of advice to the farmers has just come in the latest naval brush off the Bight of Helgoland. Still it is significant that the German come out from Washington. It is to the effect lery" at this time. Farmers are recommended to overhaul their machinery and implements now, putting all into readiness for work against the opening of next spring's big campaign. Another drive of huge dimensions impends and it is important that none of the units engaged in this be found deficient in material. Careful examination of all farm tools should be made, that defective or wornout parts may be located and repairs be made at a time when the least service is required. Ordering new parts now will have the effect of giving makers a chance to meet the demand and make certain of having the tool when the time comes to use it. Anticipating the spring time rush will give farm operations a splendid advantage at the start, for every day that is saved the foundation of all our war activity and he now will be worth two then. The farmer still is must be ready to do his share.

About That Turkey By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, Nov. 17 .- The government food experts have announced that there are plenty of turkeys and prices ought to be low. The retailers, in some cities, have made the contrary assertion that turkeys are scarce and prices are going to be high. They seem to be right, at least about the prices,

It is an established fact that turkeys, both domestic and wild, have been on the decrease for several years; but the American farmers have always heretofore been able to muster enough gobblers for the annual Thanksgiving sacrifice. The time is certainly in sight, however, when some of us will have to eat something else on Thanksgiving unless the new methods of turkeyraising which are now coming into vogue succeed in largely increasing the supply.

The turkey occupies a unique position both a food and a product of animal husbandry. It is one of the most difficult of birds to raise, because it is only half domesticated. The thorough domestication of almost any bird or animal is a matter of many generations, but the domestication of the turkey has been practically limited to the brief period since the Pilgrim Fathers came to America. At that time the turkey was abundant as a wild bird in almost all parts of North America. It was natural that it should form an important part of the Thanksgiving feast and the custom of eating turkey upon this occasion became so fixed and widespread that as wild turkeys became rare, turkeys were largely raised in captivity to replace them and satisfy the Thanksgiving demand.

But the furkey has stuck bravely to his natural habits of life. How much these might be changed in course of time is shown by the example of the chicken, which is descended from a fowl that still occurs wild in the jungles of India. From a shy, fast-flying game bird, the chicken has been converted into a contented barnyard loafer that is barely able to fly to a low roost, and has no desire to stray far from the doorstep which he knows as the source of an easy living.

Not so the turkey. He still ranges widely and seeks his own food. He still flies up in a tree to roost at night, and is capable of quite a sustained flight if frightened. If placed in close captivity he pines and loses weight, no matter how much he is fed. The result is that turkeys are hard to raise on the farm. Unless carefully watched the hens lead the chicks far away from home, with the result that they die of exposure, are stolen or killed by vermin. The turkeys range widely, and are a prolific source of neighborhood quarrels because of their depredations on crops and gardens. When shipped to market they always lose weight in shipment.

It may be hazarded that it is only the woman on the American farm who has made Thanksgiving and Christmas turkeys possible. Turkeyraising on a large scale is not widely practiced; but on a great many farms a few turkeys are raised; and the care of these is generally entrusted to the woman of the house, or to one of the daughters. In the summer and fall the turkeys are a matter of interest and worry out of all proportion to their value. There is much speculation as to where the missing hen has led her brood, and there are long searches for her, and apologies and explanations to neighbors whose premises have been invaded. If a goodly number of turkeys survive the perils of cold and damp, of foxes and minks and hawks and thieves, it is a matter for neighborhood boasting and gos-Only too often a fine hatching of 12 or 14 sip. will result in only two or three birds that reach maturity and the November market.

Sometimes an old turkey and her brood will disappear for two or three days, and then turn up none the worse for their adventure. In regions where wild turkeys still roam it is not uncomthat especial attention be given to "farm artil- mon for domestic birds to go back to the primitive condition. One mountain farmer who lost a fine gobbler in that way thereafter never missed a chance to shoot a fat wild turkey, in season or out, on the ground that he was merely "bringing back old tom." So turkey-rising on the farm is seldom really profitable, and has shown a decline. This has been accelerated by an outbreak of disease among the birds in some sections of the country. In 1900 there were estimated to be over 6,000,000 turkeys in the country, but in 1910 this number declined to about 3,500,000. At the same time the high prices commanded by turkeys in the market has lead to some new large scale ventures in turkey-raising which may solve the Thanksgiving problem. In the foothill regions of California, in some sections of Arizona and other western states, "turkey-ranching" has become a recognized industry, though as yet an infant one. Some of these turkey ranches produce over 1,000 birds every year. The ideal situation for turkey-ranching is one where the range is unlimited, and where the natural food of the turkey, such as grasshoppers and other insects, green vegetation and seeds, are abundant. A range where acorns are abundant is especially suitable for the purpose, as the birds relish them and will require little grain for fattening in the fall. The great flocks of turkeys on these ranches are driven out on the range each day like sheep and back home at night. They are sometimes herded by men on horseback, like cattle, and specially trained dogs are also used. The product of this picturesque industry is still relatively small and the main reliance for some years to come will be still the farmer's wife who keeps a dozen hens and a gobbler, from which she will raise, if luck favors her, 40 to 60 young turkeys for the fall market.



Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, who is spending several weeks in the south. in attendance on state conventions of club women, is president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, A native of Indiana and a graduate of Earlham college, Mrs. Cowles has resided for some years in Los Angeles. Her first experience in the women's clubs movement was gained while serving as an official of the California federation. In 1904 she became a director of the general federation. Subsequently she served the national or,

ganization as treasurer, first vice presi dent, member of the executive committee and chairman of the finance committee. In 1912 she was chosen chairman of the peace committee of the general federation and continued in that office until her election to the presidency, two years ago. Mrs. Cowles as an ardent supporter of the woman suffrage movement.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Germans bombarded fort and region

of Douamont. British announced capture of 6,962

prisoners in one week. Announcement of capture of seaport in German East Africa by Portuguese.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago. Sidney Smith of this city was elect-ed president of the Western Association of Architects at the convention held in Cincinnati.

Gilmore's band gave a concert at the Grand opera house and nearly 3,000 people occupied the seats in the vast



auditorium and galleries. The program comprised 11 numbers, but the encores these received increased them to more than two-fold.

The new office of the Barker hotel was thrown open to the public and the occasion was marked by a hop and concert, in which all the guests and several invited friends took part. The entertainment continued until midnight.

Secretary J. E. Doyle of the civil service commissioners at Washington. has arrived in Omaha and will remain here a few days for the transaction of business relative to civil service.

James Patton, one of the largest building contractors in the west, is in this city for a few days' visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Parks and Mrs. George Darrow of this city went to Norfolk to attend the banquet and ball of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Locke.

This Day in History.

1751-Robert Dinwiddie became governor of Virginia.

1815—Allied powers in council at Vienna signed treaties to establish boundaries of France, stipulating for occupation of certain French fortresses for three years.

1817 - Benjamin Champney, celebrated landscape painter, born at New Ipswich, N. H. Died at Woburn, Mass., December 11, 1907.

The Bee written by John G. Willis of Omaha in regard to raising chickens 1841-Treaty signed in London by which France, Austria, Prussia and in town. I have raised chickens for Russia adopted English laws against slave trade.



With the price of feed where it is, people need not be surprised to see Bruning, Neb., Nov. 14 .- To the eggs even \$1 a dozen for fresh eggs before the first of March. Experience Editor of The Bee: Please allow me with chickens is what counts more

ene more a little space in The Bee's before the max is what Letter Box and publish the following than all the paper talk. lines in answer to the letter by Frank-lin Pope in The Bee November 10. According to the letter written by Franklin Pope, he himself went to the wall at farming or at least quit, only farming a short time, and now he puts on a bold front and tells the people that the farmers are making too much money. He is certainly mixing himself a bad pill to swallow W. WILHELMS.

"The Girls Should Write."

["We wish that you would publish our note to you, for the boys are lonely and would like to receive some cheerful letters."-Omaha Bee.]

With polished shoes and shaven face, Appearance debonair and swell, We troops at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, From month to month ne'er see a

We get no chance to spend our money

ter), Though 1 confess (it may sound

funny) It isn't money that I'm after.

No grain and but little live stock

is moving, considering the time of year,

and the lumber and provisions for

all army cantonments hauled and

stored and soldiers all transported for

this winter. Cars have had more than

time enough to be back at shipping

crops must be moved. Come across with the cars. Stop

kidding the public, it's getting serious S. ARION LEWIS.

all the aid they possibly can to Ger-many? Italy is one of our allies-

would not every Italian in this country have a more loyal feeling in his heart for America if we should at once de-

Where are our congressmen and

senators? Why are they not at Wash-

ington, ready for any emergency that might arise? Or are we to have a lit-

tle more of the costly watchful wait-

ing policy before congress will act on

some of the important issues now de-

Raising Chickens in Town.

Omaha, Nov. 16 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I just read an article in

R. C. H.

manding immediate attention

clare war on Austria?

"The people must have coal and the

point, and yet a car shortage.

the following reasons:

(Tall, short, thin, stout, forward, or

Brambach Baby Grand

chickens was very limited.

FRANK A. AGNEW.

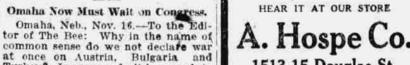
The state of the s

SPACE OF AN

Nothing will do more to furnish the final touch of perfection. The charming little Brambach Baby Grand is winning hosts of friends and

Added to its musical value, it is the last word in beautiful design.

pattern showing exact space it will occupy in your room.

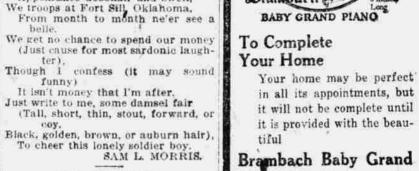


Be Better Looking-Take **Olive Tablets**

If your skin is yellow-complexion pallid -tongue coated-appetite poor-you have a bad taste in your mouth-a lazy, no-good feeling-you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets-a substitute for calomel-were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.



Calls for the Cars.

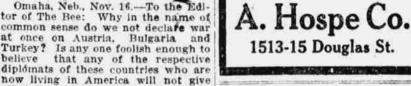
Omaha, Nov. 17 .- To the Editor of The Bee: As an ex-freight and pas-senger man of many years service, I cannot understand Fairfax Harrison's statement relative to car shortage, for

praise.

Write us today for paper

Price \$485







leet lost no time in reaching the shelter of Helgoland.

Berlin sharply contradicts London on the out-

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION

58,059 Daily-Sunday, 51,752

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailer to them. Address changed as often as requested.

It's a wise Russian who knows his own revolu-

With a good cause and reliable management a

socalled drive is not a drive at all. It is a walk-

"Camouflage Grand Word for Popular Use."

Villa must feel slighted that his new opera-

The kaiser has not scored, but neither have

"Full speed ahead in the war!" exclaims David

The edict for "wheatless" and "meatless" days

is to be enforced upon hotel and restaurant men

under penalty for persistent violators of "eat-

The Cornhuskers, having cleaned up all di-

Starr Jordan, pacifist of long standing. The light

of truth enables the conversion of David.

the Allies. It's up to Uncle Sam's boys to make

cions down in Mexico should command so little

Head line in local Hyphenated. How about "Bar-

and Sunday. withous Sunday..... and Sunday..... without Sunday.....

to it or

tion.

over.

mecide?'

attention

the touchdown.

less" days in prison.

There more glory awaits!

hurry up and get a start.

fittle moonshine in their's.

By Ca.rier.per week, 15e

By Mail. Per year, 56.60

The blue ribbon of the Liberty loan drive goes to the Boy Scouts. The award hints at discreet judgment, since it encourages deserving youth. Still it must not be inferred that good old scouts have quit the track.

Coal operators appear ready to advance wages provided they are permitted to slip it down the line. Why, of course. An operator who would sacrifice some of his own increment to win the war diligently shuns the limelight.

The Bee's motion for more businesslike methods in money-raising campaigns for support of war activities has found many seconds. With haphazard, unrestricted and irresponsible solicitation, the risk that contributions may never reach their intended destination is altogether too great.

The hyphenated World-Herald very properly directs attention to the misuse by shoplifters of the capacious shopping and knitting bags which are now the fashionable fad. Incidentally, that virtuous paper also prints daily a serial which should be headed, "Practical Lessons in Shoplifting."

From 25 to 48 per cent of the crop productive power of France has been destroyed by war. The Teutonic below struck perilously close to the heart of the republic when it ravaged the fertile soil and mineral resources of the northeast. Much of the remaining area is absorbed by army camps. As long as the invaders occupy French soil the hurt remains, and imposes on the allies the duty of making up the food deficit.

Registering Alien Enemies St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The only surprising thing about the announcement that all the alien enemies in the United States are to be registered is that it did not come sooner. The military registration included aliens, from all countries, of military age, but this was insufficient. The government should be in possession of all valuable information about every alien enemy, regardless of age or sex. One of the purposes is the sifting of the spies and incendiaries, but one of the results will be greater security to such aliens, and they vastly outnumber the other class, as are peaceful and law-abiding.

A. Mitchell Palmer, recently appointed alien property custodian, has done well to make clear the purpose of the trading-with-the-enemy act. The principal object is to prevent such business connections as would aid the country's enemy. But one of the designs is to conserve property that would otherwise be lost or its value impaired through the legal disabilities of the owner. Mr. Palmer says that "a subject of Germany or of any of Germany's allies residing in this country, even though he has made no declaration of his intention to become a citizen, is permitted to continue in trade and commerce and in the possession and control of his property while he remains in the United States and obeys its laws, and he is not regarded as an enemy nor placed in that category by the trading-with-the-enemy act," the test of enemy character being "one of residence or place of business or business connections, rather than nationality or citizenship." The explanation should relieve distress and avert the possibility of enemy aliens being wronged by imposters.

The treatment of citizens of an enemy country is one of the oldest tests of civilization. Humane treatment of alien enemies was enjoined by the Mosaic law. But this can be accomplished without giving free rein to spies. Not only all Ger-man citizens but all citizens of countries in alliance with it should be included in the registration. There should be no resentment on the part of well-behaved alien enemies, for the reg-istration will afford them a larger measure of protection.

Omaha Banks on the Honor Roll.

The controller of the currency has given out statement that must be highly pleasing to the Omaha national bankers. Not a national in this city has closed its doors because of insolvency since 1881, which is as far back as the record used goes. It might have been extended a little further, and be made to include the entire history of the city. Several of our national banks have passed out of existence through being absorbed by others in the course of business, and because consolidation seemed advantageous, but none have ever been wound up by a receiver. The big, conservatively managed Omaha national banks have formed an impregnable bulwark for the commercial and industrial ventures, and have been material factors in the growth of the city. . They have well withstood the trials of the days of expansion as of adversity. For example, in 1893-4-5, when banks all around us were forced to the wall, our national banks came through unscathed, and through other panics the same story may be told. As the city has grown these banks have grown also, adding to the financial importance and prestige of the community continually. All this is a tribute to the capability of the men who laid the foundations and built up our present national banking institutions through their formative days.

Lincoln Under a Home Rule Charter.

Even in the stress of strenuous world events. we should not overlook the fact that Lincoln, as a result of the vote taken in the November election, is now under a home rule charter, having thus beaten Omaha to that goal. There will be no serious disturbance or metamorphosis of Lincoln's present municipal government, because the home rule charter is to all intents and purposes substantially the same as the charter it supersedes, but it accomplishes the one great and paramount object of achieving effective local self-government free for the future from legislative interference. When Lincoln again wants its charter amended it will itself formulate the changes and make them operative by popular ratification, while Omaha must continue as heretofore, waiting on the pleasure of a legislature meeting only once in two years and made up of nearly 90 per cent of members who live outside of Omaha and know nothing and care nothing about our municipal problems.

Omaha can have home rule the same as Lincoln whenever it says the word. It would be forced to say the word if the lawmakers would absolutely refuse to waste further time on tinkering with our charter-time which belongs to the state and should be devoted to subjects in which the people of the whole state are concerned

Getting turkeys to the market is a difficult matter because of the fact that they do not bear shipment well. In some sections of Texas turkeys are driven to market. In one instance a flock of 8,000 turkeys was driven 13 miles in two days. Twice a year a train called the "turkey special" leaves Morristown, Tenn. Carloads of turkeys are sent to Morristown from the surrounding country. These are made up into one train and rushed to New York. Each car contains about 1,200 birds and a man is sent to care for them. In spite of all possible speed and care, however, the birds are said to lose about 12 per cent of their weight in shipment.

Where Vanity Gets a Jolt

New York Post

Women in moleskin and chiffon still haunt the offices of the war organizations and announce themselves "willing to go to France." Their vanity is shocked when they are told that willingness is not enough. Can they repair a motor truck, wash cocoa cups for 500 men a day, rig up a little shack of rough boards, endure unmitigated cold and disheartening loneliness? If not, their presence in the devastated districts of France will be encumbering. One must have qualifications. "I wish sometimes that I could speak frankly to these day-long applicants who are so sincere yet to untrained for service," said the secretary at one of the canteen bases. "I would say this: 'Madam, if you have money, they will be glad of that over there, but considerately restrain yourself from going. They are buying coal by the pound in Paris. Believe me, you could never stand it. The wave would vanish from your hair; you would have to wear ugly flannels; there is not much warm water. Moreover, the Parisians need their lump of sugar a day, and they have none to spare for you unless you can return its equivalent in skilled labor. I know you want to work, but you have not learned how. Why not open a canteen at one of our own camps instead?" But such speeches cannot how. be made, and the rejected applicants, vaguely dis-turbed but not enlightened, conclude that they will go "on their own" since no one wants to send them. The war is holding a remorseless examination, sorting out the living from the merely extinct, imposing upon us all the troubling neces-

Put none but patriotic Americans on guard. Take no chances with kaiserites eager to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

sity of being good for something.

1867-The first general council of Lutherans met at Fort Wayne, Ind.

1876-General Portfirio Diaz assumed office as provisional president of Mexico.

1892-The great strike at the Carnegie mills, Homestead, Pa., was declared ended.

1914-German invasion of Poland on the Warthe-Vistula line checked by Russians.

The Day We Celebrate.

James Allen was born in Dysart, Scotland, November 20, 1871. Delevan B. Marshall of the Western

ron and Wire works, is 40 today. Warren S. Blackwell is celebrating his 51st birthday.

Frank L. Haller, president of the Lininger Implement company, is 56 years old today.

Charles C. Troxell, manager of the Nebraska Moline Supply company, is 58 years old

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former premier of Canada, now leading the fight against conscription, born at St. Lin, Quebec, 76 years ago today. Rear Admiral Edward D. Taussig,

United States navy, 1stired, born in St. Louis, 70 years ago today. Frederick A. Hall, chancellor of

Washington university, St. Louis, born at Brunswick, Me., 63 years ago today. Dowager Queen Margherita, mother

of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, born 66 years ago today. Rt. Rev. Peter T. Rowe, Episcopal

missionary bishop of Alaska, born at Meadowville, Canada, 61 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The national play congress meets in annual session today at Milwaukee. Albuquerque, N. M., holds its first election today under the commission

plan of government. The National Academy of Sciences is to hold its autumn meeting at the University of Pennsylvania today and tomorrow.

William J. Bryan is to speak in Chicago tonight in behalf of the movement to bring about the closing of the saloons in that city.

A special conference on missionary work in Africa is to be opened in New York City today by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions of the Congregational church.

Storvette of the Day.

Speaking at a dinner, Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, said there was such a thing as carrying politeness a little too far, and told the following story as an example:

One afternoon during a ramble through the park a small party named Willie went running up to his mother with his face full of smiles and his

with his lot candy. "Oh, mamma," he happily exclaimed, exhibiting his treasure, "that lady over there gave me all this candy!'

"That was very nice of her," re-sponded mamma, glancing at the woman in question. "I trust that you were very pollte about it."

"Oh, yes, ma'am," was the reassuring answer of Willie. "I was polite enough.

"I am very glad to hear it," commented mamma, "What did you say to her? "I said to her." was the startling re-

ply of Willie, "that I wished papa had met her before he got acquainted with you!"-Philadelphia Telegraph.

THERE'S A CALL.

There's a call that comes from over the sea Tis meant for you, 'lis meant for me, To help all in affliction and need, To fight for those who want to be freed From autocracy.

There's a call that comes from over the sea, The meant for you, 'its meant for me. To ease all who in bed of pain lie. To comfort and ald when death is nigh. That freedom might be.

There's a call that comes from over the sea, Tis meant for you, 'tis meant for me, To hasten the time when to them shall

come peace To the weary and oppressed, on life a new And a brighter day. -BELLEVIEW.

Omaha.

more than 25 years right along as a side line. I have raised fancy poultry I do not think there has been a year that I did not clear at least some money on them. One year I cleared over \$450 on an average of 150 chickens and bought every pound of feed for them. The next year I cleared only

\$300 on an average of over 600 chickens. But this year if Mr. Willis or anybody else can as much as come out even they certainly will be hummers. With even oats costing 60 cents a bushel, a feed that does not produce eggs at all, unless mixed with wheat or corn, anyone who can get eggs from hens this time of year most certainly can do better than I am doing, and I do not hold back for anybody as to how to care for chickens, for I sel-

dom have a sick chicken. My pullets this year were rather late, but they would be laying if I could af-ford to buy wheat for them. If I

would feed them wheat at the present price, I could figure that each egg would cost me at least 10 cents. would cost me at least 10 cents. Hens generally moult from the middle of August on to even December, and it takes a hen at least 60 days to get over her moult. Then they have to get into condition to lay after that. If Mr. Willis can find a way to make hens lay through October, November Hens hens lay through October, November hens lay through October, November and December, and will get a patent on it, his fortune will be made. When younger."—Advertisement.



STANDARD	OIL	COMPANY
	(Nebraska)	ОМАНА

THE OMAHA	A BEE	INFORMATION	BUREAU
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Washington, D. C.

Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of "The War Cook Book.

lame	
treet Address	
ityState	

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel-yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

Wrinkles Disappear

"As If By Magic"

"In the removal of wrinkles, I have dis-carded cosmetics entirely," writes Mme. Corean, the celebrated beauty expert. "The results they produce are deceptive and never permanent. Massaging is only partially successful and it is too slow a method.

"I've never seen anything work such wonders as a simple, harmless solution any

