ГНЕ ОМАНА ВЕЕ DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY

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- Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean. 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with

City Manager form of Government.

"HARMONY" IN THICK CHUNKS.

Comes now Senator King of Utah, one of the group of democrats who voted for the Lodge reservations, with the announcement that he is for Candidate Cox, whom he finds satisfactory in all regards. Senator King also vouchsafes the information that Governor Cox will please all other democrats. Let us examine the situation.

William Jennings Bryan yet remains a democrat, according to his own admission, but he frankly says he has not yet made up his mind how he will vote in November.

Hoke Smith of Georgia is also a democrat, and, like Senator King, voted for the Treaty of Versailes with reservations. For this he was ruthlessly steam-rollered at San Francisco, where delegates chosen by a rump convention in Georgia were seated because they were "regular" administration supporters. Does anyone think Hoke Smith is "satisfied?"

Charles Spalding Thomas of Colorado is one of the towering men on the democratic side of the senate. He opposed the treaty, with or without reservations. It is likely that he is satisfied with a candidate who publicly proclaims he will redcem every promise made by the president, including the League of Nations and the mandatory for Armenia?

Reed of Missouri, Gore of Oklahoma, Walsh of Massachusetts, Shields of Tennessee, Ashurst of Arizona, Phelan of California, Chamberlain of Oregon, to name only a few of the democratic senators who do not stand in the sunlight of White House approval, will probably smile as they note the pledge made for them by the junior senator from Utah.

Twenty-three democratic senators voted for the treaty with the Lodge reservations; three of the others are opposed to the treaty in any form. Ten of this group are before the voters, asking re-election. Is it likely that these men, who have sturdily upheld the independence of the United States and the constitutional function of the senate, are now going to turn "cuckoo" and stultify themselves by meekly accepting a candidate who is pledged to do all that Woodrow Wilson promised?

We confidently expect that each of these democrats will maintain his standing in his party, striving sincerely for election, but when they see themselves being borne down by the weight of administration unpopularity or disfavor, they will adopt some reservations of their own the effect of which will be felt by Candidate Cox on election day.

Consolidated Schools in Nebraska.

The supreme court has just cleared the way for a little more progress in Nebraska's educational system, by holding the consolidation law valid, despite certain irregularities alleged in connection with its passage. The Nebraska law is not, perhaps, perfect and may be improved in some details by amendment, but it contains the germ of great service to the public school system of the state. By uniting districts on properly considered terms, it is possible to establish plants to serve the amalgamated schools far better than can be done by the independent organizations. Advanced methods of education are brought to pupils who otherwise must be served by outgrown practices of the past. Where consolidation has been properly applied, it has resulted in great improvement in the work of the schools. Modern buildings, properly equipped, with a competent force of teachers take the place of the inadequate plants of the smaller units, and the children get all the admitted advantages of city school methods with little or no added cost to the taxpayers. Schools are bound to cost more in the future than they have in the past, because teachers must be paid better wages. and other things that enter into the expense bill come higher, but this is not affected by the service that lies within the consolidated school idea. Nebraska should keep abreast the forward-movement in education, and this can he done by not rejecting anything that has been found to work out well.

Old Timers Back to the Farm.

A Chicago newspaper correspondent finds in the corn-producing section of the Sucker state a general movement of the "retired" farmers back to their rich, broad acres. Crops are being grown by men who had given up the arduous toil of tilling the soil, and the prospect for a bumper yield is greatly improved by the presence of these experts. No doubt exists that this correspondent is right, but the condition is not peculiar to Illinois, nor did it start with the shortage of help this year. When America went into the war thousands of lusty young men' were called from the farms to the army, but this did not lessen the demand for food. The hungry world called for more, and no chapter of all the war's history is more brilliant than that which records what the farmers achieved. And how was this made possible? Solely by the response of the men who had grown old in the industry, and who had withdrawn for a little rest before journeying on to the world beyond. They gave up the life of ease they had sought in town, went back to the farm, and with oldtime vigor applied themselves to inducing grain and grass to grow that the world might be fed and the war won. When peace came the demand for food was not lessened, but the youth who had marched away with the colors showed little inclination to go back to the farm. This put it aquarely up to those who had kept

the bins filled while the war was on, and their answer is noted in the abundant harvest now being garnered. Not every acre has been tilled, for there is more than the limited number of farmers can attend to, but if the country has

A Woman's Treasure.

quisite articles for personal adornment. Men have a fondness for fine garments in their earlier years, but usually they grow careless of their attire in their quest of bigger and more important things. A man is content if able to have anything he may desire, without having the thing itself. A woman always wants it whether able to possess it or not.

We can, therefore, participate with Miss Margaret Wilson in her happiness over the possession of an embroidered gown described as "a supreme accomplishment" of a Parisian \$3,000, an increase of 200 per cent. The interest needlewoman. It is a one-piece slip, embroidered and so filled in with thread lace insets, that its homespun linen body is entirely covered. Washington has seen it several times.

The Spur recalls a similar garment made early in the Eighteenth century and owned by Betsy Patterson, who became Mme. Jerome Bonaparte. It was so cherished that it was still fit for wear during the Roosevelt administration, and is still intact.

In every woman's heart is planted love for some bit of finery which has come into her poslong as she lives as a precious possession. 1915, paid \$8,620. The same materials would ranks in her heart of hearts with the lock of hair from the head of one of her babies, called way expenses is the advance in the prices of early to the grave, or with the love letters of a all commodities and therefore in the amounts husband gone before. This sentiment in the heart of woman is one of her finest traits. It worth \$900, while today it is worth \$2,300, an inkeeps her alive to all the beautiful things of crease of 155 per cent. In 1909 the freight rev life-to romance, to tender memories, to her eque on a carload of apples from Yakima, Wash girlhood. Here and there will be found a to St. Paul was \$255, while today it is \$319.50, woman who has been robbed of her birthright paid a claim for the complete loss of a carload to the possession of some such object, and she of apples in 1909, it took the freight revenue never ceases to mourn her loss.

Throwing Out Dead Wood.

Twelve thousand employes of the Pennsylvania railroad, whose wages amount to \$15,000,-000 a year, are to be discharged in the eastern region alone, as a necessary economy. Doubtless other roads will follow suit, for it is notorious that the payrolls of all the roads were greatly increased when Mr. McAdoo took charge in the back of his head.

It has also been announced that competent and industrious new employes will not be dismissed in order to retain inefficient old ones. The company purposes to retain their best men regardless of organization demands. An official of the road says:

The time has come for men to go to work. Some have merely held jobs since the government took over the operating of the

The elimination of political considerations, one of the commonest of which is loafing on the job, from the railroad business will be a good thing for the roads and for shippers.

Handy To Have About.

Nine-tenths of man's efforts from cradle to grave are put forth for one thing-possession of gold.-Colorado Springs Telegraph.

Where can one find a pleasanter plaything or more trustworthy servant? It talks when talking counts, commands both necessities and talking counts, commands both necessities and the latest member of the family to whom we luxuries, and brings dignity and authority to its have been introduced is salesperson, a name possessor. It is stored energy, the live wire intended to apply to an employe of either sex.

These verbal novelties we have made out of that never fails, the badge of industry and thrift, the one guarantee that needs no man's endorse-

But where does that "nine-tenths" stuff come hours' efforts corral enough gold to keep a man busy all the rest of the day saving or spending

Col House Starts the Cat Back.

at the Peace Conference, confirms the wisdom of the 39 republican senators who signed the declaration that peace making was the first business of the conference, if international affairs zenship in our language ought always to rewere to be reorganized successfully.

Wilson was set against an early peace that time on because stubbornly bent on having exactly his own way about it.

But it may all be for the best at that, because next year the whole democratic party from Cox down will be reviling him because he insured them "defeat without peace."

An Unhappy Comparison.

The political situation confronting President Wilson and Governor Cox when they met at the White House on Sunday resembled that which Abraham Lincoln faced in 1864, when so profound was the depression that Mr. Lincoln himself despaired of success at the polls .- New York World.

With this fundamental difference: Mr. Lincoln was fighting for the Union and undivided nationality of the United States, whereas Mr. Wilson and Gov. Cox are for a league of nations that would internationalize the world and subject the United States to a supergovernment of European politicians.

Democratic Position Definite.

The one outstanding feature of the political situation at present is the fact that Governor Cox's election would mean a continuation for four years more of President Wilson's policies.

Democratic newspapers duly emphasize the harmony between Wilson and Cox testified to by both of those gentlemen after their Sunday conference. United in the league they are not divided in their wetness.

Suggestions to speeders: Drive your car today so that you can drive it again tomorrow.

The calendar does not call for it, but this dog day weather, just the same

High Cost of Railroading

From the Railway Age.

The public knows that the prices of almost anything to eat next winter, it will be because all the things it buys have advanced greatly the veteran farmers of America heard the call within recent years. It apparently does not realize that the prices of most of the things that enter into the cost of living of the railways have increased much more in proportion than the prices of commodities in general, but this s a fact, and it is the principal reason why Something is wrong with the woman who such large advances in rates are necessary.

does not love beautiful things—particularly exrailroad payroll has been increased. Here are a few illustrations of typical increases in the prices of things that railways have to buy:

A locomotive which in 1914 cost \$27,876 will now cost \$75,750, an increase of 171 per cent. In 1914 a railway had to pay only about 5 per cent interest on the money it invested in a lo comotive, while now it must pay about 7 1-2 per cent. Therefore its interest charges on a ocomotive bought now will be about \$5,681 a year, an increase in fixed charges of 310 per

An average box car bought in 1914 cost about \$1,000, while now it would cost about on the investment in the car in 1914 would have been about \$50 a year, while now it would be about \$225 a year, an increase of 350 per cent.

The foregoing statistics illustrate the advances which have occurred in the prices of equipment and in the interest that must be paid on the investment in it. The increases in the cost of constructing track and bridges have not been so great but they have been very large. In 1915 a 90 foot through girder bridge could be bought and installed—not including masonry—for \$6,427. It would not cost \$16,117, an increase of 135 per cent. These figures are based unon records of the actual expenditures of a certain road. In 1915 this road paid \$12,550 per mile session and which she cares for tenderly as for merely the rail, track fastenings, ties and bala treasure, which indeed it is, to her. No matter how humble her station in life, nor how ex- an increase of 110 per cent. For like classes of alted, there is always something beautiful in | materials used in building a mile of side track, her effects which she loves and preserves as including two main track turnouts, this road in now cost \$16,904, an increase of 96 per cent.

One important cause of the increase in railfrom three and a half carloads of apples, while now it would take the freight revenue from seven carloads.

A certain railway recently was presented a claim for \$4,511 for the loss of a carload of beef. The high value of the beef was of course principally due to the increases in prices within recent years. The freight earnings from the shipment were \$113.40. Therefore, if the rail-way has to pay the entire claim it will take the revenue from forty similar carloads of freightan entire trainload.

There is hardly a branch of railroad operation of them and began their direction with politics in which unit costs have not increased 100 to 300 per cent within the last five years.'

How Our Language Grows

New words are derived from all sorts of ources. To bluff, for example, which began life as a necessary technical term in poker, spread into general use in the United States, crossed the western ocean and established it self in Great Britain and has now crossed the English channel and forced itself into French and Italian and German. Perhaps to pass the buck, having a similar origin, will in time attain to a similar world-wide acceptance. To spoof, a Briticism originating in the sporting circles of London, bids fair-to be adopted in New York, although its attractiveness is as slight as its utility. Equally unnecessary is forelady, which is intended to be a more elegant appellation for a forewomen and which seems to presage a companion foregentle-man-or would it be foregent? In another new word which we owe also to the busy marts of trade we can note again the abil ity of our language to supply itself easily with a term needed for immediate use. We have long been familiar with salesman and saleswoman-even, alas, with saleslady, and

our stock, so to speak; and at the same time we have kept on taking over terms from other tongues, in accord with our ancient custom, as a result of which the words of forfrom in these piping times when six or eight eign origin of our every-day speech (so a historian of our language has asserted) "far outnumber those of old English origin." upon these alien vocables we have worked our it? Expenditure rather than accumulation, has will in our own fashion. We have taken two been first in the thoughts for the past few years. Latin words, per centum, cut the second syllable to get per cent and then melted them together with an English termination to give Col House Starts the Cat Back.

Its percentage. We have taken risque and The European correspondence of Col. House, made it risky, and we are in the process of faithful friend and "alter ego" of the president taking brisque and making it brusk; and this is as it should be, since a foreign word which keeps its foreign pronunciation or its foreign spelling is always a menace to the purity of English. The alien words we admit to citinounce their foreign allegiance. A term from another tongue is more easily made to feel itself at home in our vocabulary when its otherwise would have come before Christmas, spelling does not call attention to its original 1918. He has kept us out of peace from that "utlandishness. So it was that cafeteria and automat, as names for special kinds of restaurant, slipped into general use without exciting general notice.—Brander Matthews in Harper's Magazine.

· Old Stuff.

There are persons who constantly clamor, They complain of oppression, speculation and pernicious influence of accumulated wealth. They ry out loudly against all banks and corporaions and all means by which small capitalists become united in order to produce important and beneficial results. They carry on mad hos-tility against all established institutions. They would choke the fountain of industry and dry all streams. 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 property is more evenly divided than anywhere else, they rend the air shouting agrarian doctrines. In a country where wages of labor are high beyond parallel, they would teach the laborer that he is but an oppressed lave .- Daniel Webster, in the Senate in 1833.

Rural Fire Department.

An automobile equipped with buckets, shov-els, and a 30-gallon tank full of fire-extinguishng chemicals, last summer paid for itself many imes over in service rendered to grain farmers ving about a small western town, according to opular Mechanics Magazine. As each farmer as a telephone, the first sign of a fire in a grain ield resulted in a request for the chemical truck.

The Touch of Nature. A critic has discovered that nearly every

rator at San Francisco has split his infinitives If Senator Harding intends coming to Omaha at all, he will find Ak-Sar-Ben time just about right, and his welcome will be none the

Simple Solution.

The public debts of the whole world, according to a statement of the First National Bank of New York, amount to \$130 for every individual in the world. Why wouldn't this be a good time to start the \$130 going around and all pay off the debt?—Boston Transcrip

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. EVANS Questions concerning hygiene, sani-tation and prevention of disease, sub-mitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, sub-ject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is en-closed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or preacribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

Copyright, 1920, by Dr. W. A. Evans. EVEN BELIEVED RASPUTIN!

A correspondent asks whether the late czarina spoke with authority when in her letters to the late czar she wrote aumost daily of fluctuasuggests that many people will assume that she knew what she was talking about, and the error should be corrected if her statement was erroneous.

It will be remembered that in her letters there occurred such state-ments as "My heart was enlarged today, so I stayed in bed," "My heart is enlarged this morning and I will send for Botkin," and "My heart was smaller today."

The impression given was that her heart dilated or shrunk, and that she was able to judge of its size herself in some mysterious way. In this she

The heart is a hollow muscle or a minute, but this is not what the czarina had in mind. She thought her heart was larger than normal at times and larger on some days than others. She was able to guess the size of her own heart as it changed from day to day.

The heart does hypertrophy or dilate, but the change takes place gradually. In most cases marked hange requires weeks or months. Without an X-ray no one except a very skillful physician can determine moderate changes in the size of the heart, and he is wrong almost as often as he is right.

The czarina may have had heart

trouble, but at that her statements as to daily fluctuation in the size of her heart were based on vain imaginings. The indications are that the czarina was a neurasthenic.

The evidence is as follows: She vidently "watched" her heart closely and built a line of symptoms and a course of behavior on her observations plus her imaginings. She was continually taking medicine of one sort or another for one

ailment or another. She referred to kidney trouble about as she did to heart trouble. The basis of sup-posed kidney trouble was pain in the back. Kidney trouble does not cause pain in the back as a rule, and pain in the back is a symptom of other common troubles, such as lum-

There were still other evidences contained in her letters showing that the czarina was a neurasthenic. She was exceedingly suggestible. Rasputin influenced her as though she was a child. Her attitude toward public questions, public men, and even her husband, was determined by Rasputin. Aina, and even others, were able to influence her as they

pleased.
Although a good woman, the czarina was in no sense a great monarch or a great woman. was domineering, as small minds frequently are. Her mind was of the type out of which neurasthenia is prone to develop.

Try It on Lamp Post.

C. E. S. writes: "The following recipe was given in a paper recently for reducing extra fat on the limbs. Would it be injurious to use it on the bust? I can keep my flesh down on other parts of the body by exer-

"Iodide of potassium, 46 grains; aseline, 1.3-4 ounces; lanelin, 1.3-4 Make into a pomade and rub over from eating food that is fat-forming cereals, potatoes, corn, beans. Avoid REPLY.

It will be equally harmless and useless if rubbed on the legs, the bust, or a lamp post. The advice relative to diet is orthodox.

Another Myth Collapses.

M. C. writes: "We are two young women out here from the east, friends, sharing the same apartment and sleeping together. I am very strong and healthy, while my friend, being as tall as I weighs scarcely 126 pounds. She seems to catch every cold going; has an enormous appe tite, but never gains any in weight Some of our friends say I am tak ing her strength, being the stronger of the two, and that my body takes all the electricity from her. For the last two nights she has had terrible night sweats. Will you please advise us what to do? I am greatly worried, and will be glad to make some change for her health and

REPLY. Your friends have misinformed you. The statement that a stronger all his or her electricity, magnetism or vitality is a myth. It is better for persons to sleep alone, however, for other reasons. Your friend is probably nervous and would rest better if she had her own bed.

Sober, but Staggering. An authority on tailoring an-nounces that men's clothes for next fall are to be constructed along "rather sober lines." Only the prices will be staggering, perhaps.-Des

ADVERTISEMENT

RUPTURE EXPERT HERE Seeley, Famous in This Specialty, Called to Omaha.

F. H. Seeley of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will personally be at the Paxton Hotel and will remain in Omaha this Tuesday and Wednesday only, July

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P. S .- Every statement in this notice has been verified before the Federal and State Courts,-F. H.

The Bees Letter Box

Seeds of Another War. Omaha, July 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: A few days ago I read an editorial in the Omaha Bec about Adriatic problems. Let me say a few words about this situation Jugo-Slavs, combined with Slovenes and Croats, were suppressed under Austrian government, as well as they are now under Italian. I mean those who are now under Italian government along the Adriatic coast. Those who know the situation there would realize with me that it would not be peace there till they have won along the Adriatic, and sooner or later they will burst and bring another war, war for justice, to which is entitled every nation on the earth.

"America First."

Grand Island, Neb., July 23.-To the Editor of The Bee: "Par the buck," the old army slang, has taken its course into civilian life. Used not only to shake his own responsibility, but also that of nation. Every one of our (in late war) allied nations is in fighting spirit once more. The league of nations has become merely a "scrap of paper" for European countries. America is still at war from the last time muscles surrounding a group of four France, England and Greece are batcavities. It changes size and shape tling on Macedonia or Turkeys, with every heartbeat, some 70 times I taly is engaged in destroying Jugo-Italy is engaged in destroying Jugo-Slavia; Poland accepts defeat from bolshevik Russia; while Spa, Bel gium, is the battlefield of oratory prestige. Even Japan finds itself in the self-styled protector role of the league of nations in China. What has become of the peaceful mission of the league of nations? What of Mr. Wilson's 14 points? All this happens in 18 months after the arnistice was signed, and unfortunately

> when it is seeking re-election But I hope that this time we elect a man who doesn't believe in amateur work, a man whose soul and heart is for our country, which existed 144 years as a nation respected at home

for the democratic party in a time

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as well as in foreign lands, and didn't need to take the opinion of one "amateur" man. If we look up the record in history in behalf of our the record in history in behalf of our touched as you read this sentence, diplomatic progress in the last eight that our diplomats were wandering years it makes a man laugh, not be-cause it is so humorous, but because of the world. The day is coming we got by with such amateur stuff. when we will clear our conscience In the eight years of Mr. Wilson's and once more will rise from an experimental work as president of "amateur nation," when we will be this progressive nation he liked to at peace, without interfering with change his surroundings. A Bryan European diplomacy lost his job, a Lansing came and Hagling has spoken. went, a Polk functions ad interim, and a Colby took a shot at it, probably till March 4, 1921. Four men, no doubt good, hard working men, to the best of their ability, but what of it? Those men came from their law office or printing office to take a position as leading diplomats in competition with, for example, experienced men like Lloyd George,

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Nittl, and the Lord only knows how

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zens and countrymen, let us accept his speech and him and forget about the league of nations under present conditions. Let us stick to our pledge: "America for America first." BERT BAHR. many more. They all probably could

have learned it, if Mr. Wilson

Speaking in the words of Mr. Cummings, chairman of the demo-

cratic party, "the head of the na-

sick with terrific pain in the White

I assume your heart was

diplomacy or duplicity.

House."

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