

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies for the month of September, 1911, was 47,398.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 21 day of October, 1911. ROBERT W. GARDNER, Notary Public.

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

And now it appears that the jack-pot's last card was blackball.

If you can't go back to the land, you can go back to the Land show.

The question of the day in Missouri: "Got airy p'almmons yet?"

Last chance to register, October 25. Of course, you just forgot about it before.

Japan's population is growing at the rate of 500,000 a year. No race suicide there.

Justice Harlan lived long enough to win the highest tribute from all his countrymen.

Perhaps what Maine is waiting on is the answer to Dr. Wiley's question—what is whiskey?

A question has arisen as to the origin of money. Possibly Mr. Rockefeller could tell.

Mr. Hill says the only thing needed to make times good is confidence. All right, faith up.

In the good old Indian summer time. Other places may match Omaha, but they can't beat it.

Aviator Rodgers is now in Texas. When he crosses another state line, the worst of his flight will be over.

It will also be the fallibility of man for the Missouri Pacific not to equip its road with the block signal system.

Sub is the family name of the Chinese revolutionary leaders and it seems to be under a cloud just at present.

In swinging around the circle, Senator La Follette should cut the center, remembering that we are not giving the corners.

Mary Anderson says most any life is preferable to the stage for woman and she has served her day on the stage and in the home.

That Mexican consul who remarked that "Texas is hell," probably was thinking of the horns when he made the comparison.

"We shall carry our anti-Taft fight to the very firesides," exclaims the La Follette leader. Oh, very well, go as far as you like.

Not many millionaires are asked to subscribe their names as candidates, but many are sought for their financial subscription.

Moreoco has no hotels except in the seaport towns. But in Tripoli it makes no difference to the Italians; they are not asking any quarters.

The coroner's inquest into the Fort Crook wreck is at least serving a good purpose by verifying the findings of the newspaper reporters on the spot.

Delegates to the American Prison congress in Omaha say they never had a better meeting, and they say it as if they meant it. Omaha appreciates the compliment.

Oh, yes, we expected to be told that our jails are the worst to be found on the face of the earth. Every city visited by the prison reformers expects to hear that.

"Goodbye, I am sorry to keep you waiting so long!" These were the last words of Associate Justice Harlan. But he was one on whom the nation could afford to wait long.

All this shows that the citizenship of Omaha ranks high, and is not of the character that is sometimes charged to heated political campaigns.—World-Herald.

Then why do it?

The Democratic Dilemma.

When the democrats of Douglas county put at the head of their county ticket, to take charge of the pending campaign, the chief deputy of the democratic county attorney, they thought they had played a great stroke of politics. The powers vested in the county attorney are large. They extend over the whole county, which includes South Omaha, Benson and all the country precincts in addition to Omaha, and are thus the most far-reaching police powers in the hands of any local officer. To have the prosecuting machinery of the county, and the democratic machine of the county welded into one, was thought by them to carry with it a tremendous leverage upon the votes of those who would want to stand in or be let alone.

It seems, however, that the democrats have over-played their hand, not counting on the fact that above and beyond the democratic county attorney is a republican governor at Lincoln, charged with seeing that the county attorney of Douglas county, as much as any other law officer in any other part of the state, does his duty. When, therefore, the chief deputy county attorney in his capacity as county chairman publicly announced that he had in his possession convincing evidence of registration and election frauds in Omaha, he claimed to hold the particular card for the governor to call. If the democratic deputy county attorney chairman is running a bluff for political effect only, he is in a mighty awkward predicament, and if he is not bluffing, he still shows himself in an unenviable light of having flagrantly neglected heretofore to unearth and stop the registration and election frauds notoriously perpetrated last year in the interest of the democratic candidates for governor and United States senator.

Men and Measures.

Senator Johnston of Alabama finds concord among southern democratic newspapers on his suggestion for a short and pointed, or perhaps we should say, brief and breezy, platform for the national campaign. He and they agree that people do not generally read political platforms and therefore they are inclined to discredit Mr. Bryan's oft-repeated epigram that it is measures, not men, that count. The Houston Post goes to the extent of saying, "It is personality that counts most, and the fact cannot be disputed."

There is something in this theory, but who will say that it was the magnetic personality of the brilliant young orator and not the paramount issue of 16 to 1 that overwhelmed democracy in 1896? Mr. Bryan then, as again in 1900 and 1908, packed houses and streets with people eager to get within range of his thrilling eloquence. He was cheered from one end of the country to the other. He often said, himself, in 1900, that if he could draw votes as he did crowds, he would be elected overwhelmingly and he would.

The Bryan campaign stands out as rather strong proof that, whether the people will read platforms or not, they care enough about them to find out what they contain and if fundamentally they regard the issue or the measure as unsound or undesirable, no personality is going to save the day. Mr. Bryan, it seems to us, speaks a golden truth hewed out of rough experience when he lays stress on measures before men. Of course, together with the measures or the issues making up the platform of the present campaign, the people are sure to take into consideration the record of the parties and the men and that party or man with a record of constructive legislation to its credit, will be given preference over the one with a chain of broken promises and destructive criticism as his chief asset.

Making Laws Doubly Profitable.

Pennsylvania has a state food bureau which gets results. It not only serves to protect the people of the state from the menace of impure food, but it turns into the state treasury a revenue while it works. When such a bureau was proposed as an adjunct to the state government, certain elements opposed it on the ground that it would simply become a sinecure imposing an additional financial burden for its maintenance upon the taxpayers. But these elements, which, of course, were not stating their real reasons of opposition, now see that they had resorted to a very flimsy argument to beat the bill.

According to the Philadelphia Inquirer, this bureau has paid for its operation the first year and turned into the state's strong box beside the sum of \$45,000. This revenue comes in the form of fines levied upon those convicted under the law through the instrumentality of the bureau. Eight hundred and eight cases were prosecuted and convictions obtained in all but one. Evidently the state food bureau of Pennsylvania is a most active functionary. It is perfectly plain that the law creating it is being enforced.

Here is the difference between a sinecure or a dead-letter and a live law actually enforced. It is a good example of this character when backed by public sentiment and administered by a public servant instead of a private tool. They said in Pennsylvania that the law would

raise the cost of living, would not prevent food adulteration and would result in scandal. The inquirer says the only scandals thus far are those attached to the adulterators of food who have been caught with the goods and punished by the bureau. "The public has been greatly benefited and the cost of food has actually decreased." Yes, and what is more the people have been given a splendid object lesson in law enforcement, to the utter consternation of those interests whose business was not clean enough to enable the people to do without this law.

The Old and New Railroad View.

President Bush of the Missouri Pacific has come into the limelight because of his action in obtaining as promptly as possible an accurate statement of the recent Fort Crook wreck and sending it out for general publication with as many names of dead and injured as he could get. Mr. Bush's friends, the newspaper men, are having a good deal of fun with him as the railroad president-reporter.

But the important thing about President Bush's action is its distinct emphasis of the difference between the old and new railroad view of such matters. Imagine, if you can, the railroad president even of ten years ago doing what Mr. Bush did. It used to be the idea when a wreck occurred, no matter with what appalling toll of human life and misery, the thing for the railroad to do was to clamp down promptly on every channel through which the facts of the disaster might possibly escape and turn the anxious public's inquiring agent, the newspaper, away with a look of the blindest ignorance. Of course, in time this foolish system did away with itself, and now things are very different. It is the custom of many leading railroads to do all they can to get at and divulge the details of a wreck or accident, which the public wants and has a right to know.

But this change has come over the railroads not only in their view of this one aspect of their relation to the public; it marks their whole conduct, more or less distinctly. The wisdom and fairness of decent publicity long ago became apparent to them. And they are the gainers by it, too. And when the system has been in vogue long enough to impress its full value, it will be more generally adopted—it will be extended to include more of the management of the roads insofar as it has to do with the public, from which the railroads derive their franchises.

Governor Aldrich asks our democratic county attorney a sociologist when he wants to know why he did not get busy on election frauds last year, if he is so solicitous about them this year. The same question might be well propounded to certain other gentlemen who refused to wake up when The Bee sounded the alarm a year ago, but have now suddenly aroused from their lethargy.

Come on, senator, once more. Your repudiated story of Van Alstine's Fifth ward meeting is not your first or only offense of that kind. Tell us that your scare-head story of that Eighth ward meeting was likewise a deliberately concocted tissue of falsehoods for political purposes only.

Well, the people may at least hope that no one will attempt to dramatize Illinois or Wisconsin politics.

WORRIES OF SOME PEOPLE.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: One of the indicted trust magnates from Boston declares that he would "rather go to jail with my self-respect than be fined and discharged with my good name tarnished." But how is going to jail going to keep his name untarnished?

Indianapolis News: It, according to one of Senator Stephenson's campaign managers, it costs between \$100,000 and \$200,000 to conduct a senatorial campaign properly in Wisconsin, then Senator Stephenson's campaign must have been decidedly improper. He spent only \$107,000.

Washington Star: Democrats are still waiting for a sad, penetrating wall from the west; a note that will cause the mountain lion to restrain his cry and the coyote to listen in abashed silence; the voice of W. J. Bryan begging his friends not to nominate him.

St. Paul Dispatch: James H. Hill sees hard times ahead and all because of the politicians and newspapers given to political ghost dancing. He says there is uncertainty as to the future on this account rather than on account of the court decision. It is a great consolation to the people to feel sure about what the courts will do.

Washington Times: An examination of the accounts of the Washington navy yard has disclosed a shortage of more than \$300,000 in the last twenty-five years. It is a leakage rather than a shortage, for an embezzlement or graft has been discovered, only loose and unbusinesslike methods. The disclosure of such a condition in one great government establishment shows the need of reform in all.

Vars About is Fair Play.

New York Tribune: Many years ago this country, or some of it, adopted what was called the Australian ballot, and the antipodal continent was supposed to be leading the world in electoral reform. But now here is the federal senate at Sydney considering a newly introduced bill for the adoption of American methods in electoral campaigns, such a requiring records and reports of all moneys received and expended by or for candidates and regulating the method of publishing election advertisements. Tarn about is fair play.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

Compiled from Bee files OCT. 20. Thirty Years Ago—Information was filed today by J. W. Rogers, W. B. Smith and C. F. Davis for the temperance committee against Omaha liquor dealers for violating the St. Louis law. William Fleming also filed a complaint for violating the Sunday law by bartering.

T. J. Potter, general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, west of the Missouri river, has been elected third vice president of the road. He is now general manager of the Burlington lines.

Mrs. Kelley, residing at the corner of Twelfth and Castelar streets, dislocated her jaw while yawning. She was obliged to remain in this somewhat ludicrous, but decidedly unpleasant condition, for several hours before a surgeon arrived.

The Omaha Tanning and Glue company has been incorporated by Jenkins Boyd, C. E. Yost, C. Anderson and Nels Glander. Manager Toussaint of the B. & M. has been elected first vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, or practically the head of the road, with headquarters in Boston. He will accept the position and remove with his family to the Hub.

H. Vischer and his daughter, Miss Garcia, left for the Pacific coast for the benefit of the latter's health, which has been quite delicate for some time.

Mrs. E. L. Eaton and daughter went east today.

William A. Paxton returned from North Platte.

Father English left for Ottawa, Ill., on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Russell.

Misses Daisy Johnson and Mary Love of Rockham, Ia., who have been visiting Miss Deane, returned home.

Sale of seats for the opening performance in Boyd's new opera house at the Wabash office went with a rush. It will be a great first night is the prediction.

Twenty Years Ago—Judge Estelle returned from Papillion, where he had been called by the serious illness of his wife.

William A. Bowen, late of the Chicago Times and then secretary of the San Antonio (Texas) Commercial exchange, arrived in town to attend the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress.

W. A. Dilworth of Hastings was at the Casey.

Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Barkalow entertained informally in honor of Mrs. Furey and Miss Furey, their guests other than these being Miss Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Miss Hall, Mr. Netherton Hall, Mr. Tuttle, Mr. Moore Barkalow, Mr. Augustus Kountze, Mrs. Creighton and Miss Creighton.

Six Omaha couples procured license to wed. They were P. H. Dempsey and Winnie Donohue, Andrew C. Nelson and Emma W. Jacobson, William Lyon and Amanda Nelson, Mason Blakeman and Mary Barrett, Charles A. Larson and Fannie M. Ogden, Fred Busch and Tillie Friedrich.

The funeral service over Alonzo Hilton Davis, the well known poet, was conducted at Seward Street Methodist church by Rev. H. A. Crane, assisted by Revs. Charles W. Bavidge and H. A. Brown.

Ten Years Ago—The new building of the Calvary Baptist church was dedicated free of debt. It cost \$50,000. Rev. Myron D. Haynes of Chicago has charge of the dedicatory services. The morning services were opened by invocation by Rev. Thomas Anderson, pastor. Rev. C. N. Dawson of Seward Street Methodist, Rev. Charles H. Young of St. John's Episcopal, Rev. Robert Stevenson of Second Presbyterian, Rev. Hubert C. Herring of First Congregational, Rev. W. T. Hilton of Grant Street Christian and F. L. Willis, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, were among the speakers.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Ohio spent the day in the city as the guest of Senator Millard.

Mrs. W. W. Keyser addressed young women at the Young Women's Christian association in the afternoon on the life of Paul.

D. Clem Deaver, receiver of the land office at O'Neil, came to town on business.

Frank Fernandez, 30 years old, died at his residence, 243 Parker street.

B'Nai B'rith celebrated the fifty-eighth anniversary of its founding at Metropolitan hall. I. Ziegler acted as master of ceremonies. Rabbi Abraham Simon made the address of welcome. Grand President S. Livingston was the chief speaker. Grand Vice President J. L. Shultzky was present and also made an address.

Simon Guggenheim of Denver and David Guggenheim of New York of the executive committee of the American Smelting and Refining company spent the day in Omaha.

People Talked About

The old world's contribution to the breakfast menu of news consists of chop suey, turkey and spaghetti.

By the will of Mrs. Mary Atkins, a Kansas City millionairess, the residue of her estate, valued at \$300,000, goes to the city for building and maintenance of an art museum. Mrs. Atkins' local pride belongs to the admirable class which supplements words with deeds.

Cleveland pines a superior claim to the prize for unruffled nerve by pointing to a woman who, having secured a legal separation from her husband, went home and ate supper with him and their several children without waving the decree or coughing up a sob.

The Oklahoma farmer who waited until the "hay"ing" was done before he sailed for England to claim a fortune left by a titled relative acted upon the theory that a bird in hand is worth two in the bush. A good crop of hay at the prevailing prices amounts to a fortune that is not to be sneezed at.

William S. Vane, defeated candidate for the nomination for mayor at the Philadelphia primaries, went through one of the hottest campaigns pulled off in the Quaker city in years, and reports that his expenses were less than \$9. This astounding economy may explain why Mr. Vane is a three-times millionaire.

A Brooklyn bank with 2,000 depositors, which failed three years ago, and from which millions of dollars faded away, is now attracting enough local attention to call for prosecution of somebody.

Brooklyn is estimated to be the richest city of New York, but it needs something better than a three-year alarm clock.

Around New York

Ripples on the Current of Life as Seen in the Great American Metropolis from Day to Day.

Boost in Tax Assessments.

Under the new revenue law of the state taxes are payable semi-annually, due in October and April. A discount is allowed if both installments are paid in October, but interest occurs if the first payment is deferred until April. In compliance with this law the assessment books of New York City were opened for business by the tax department last week.

The total assessed valuation of real estate for the five boroughs constituting the greater city is \$7,377,522,054, of which Manhattan carries \$4,712,211,585. The real estate increase over the preceding tax roll is \$147,551,990. Personal tax assessments have been hoisted on some of the most persistent taxpayers. For instance, Andrew Carozzetta, who had been the banner personal taxpayer because he volunteered to pay on \$5,000,000, has been raised to \$10,000,000, and his wife is taxed on \$300,000, and Mrs. Russell Sage, who paid last year on \$5,000,000, has been raised to \$10,000,000. In a large number of other cases the assessments have been raised 100 per cent. The assessments on individual members of the Vanderbilt family have been doubled. J. Pierpont Morgan, who paid on \$600,000, has been assessed on \$600,000; Joseph Pulitzer has been hoisted from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, and so has Mrs. Sarah E. Cook of 11 West Thirty-eighth street. The estate of the late John W. Gates has been put down at \$1,000,000 as an experiment. At the other end of the list much uncollectable tax has been cut out and the experimental total is only \$79,000,000, about \$19,000,000 less than the last books showed.

Why Blame the Machine?

Philadelphia Record. More money is expended yearly for automobiles in the United States than is expended by the government for the maintenance of the army. Incidentally, the automobiles do more killing and wounding in the course of the year than the soldiers.

Overproduction of Flats.

Opinions of real estate agents, operators and builders, gathered by the Evening Post, agree that the housing situation, as regards apartment houses in New York City, "has reached such a stage of overproduction as to call for a stop in the construction of such buildings for at least six months. It is the belief that too many houses have been constructed, the owners of which must get rentals, in order to make their investments return an income, which are beyond the means of the average renter of apartments.

A complete stoppage of flat-house building is necessary, they argue, because of the existence of so many vacancies as to encourage ruinous competition between owners of apartment buildings, which is resulting in the making of reductions and other concessions that are naturally having an adverse effect on property of that character generally.

"Even with the offering of inducements there are many owners who have failed to fill their houses during the current rental season, which is now practically closed, and there are vacancies, numerous in some houses and meager in others, but in practically all sections which have developed conspicuously with apartment houses."

Victim of Earthquake Shock.

A strange case of recurring aphasia due to the shock of passing through the San Francisco earthquake came to light in New York when Christian Dewein, a wealthy retired merchant of Berkeley, Cal., resided and fell into the arms of a passerby on the street. For more than half an hour, although perfectly conscious, memory utterly failed him.

When Mr. Dewein recovered he said that the first attack of this kind came in April, 1907, almost exactly a year after the earthquake. Although he passed through scenes of horror at that time he suffered no injury and no ill effects until his first coming to the attention of the doctor. The strange feature of his third period of forgetfulness was that it followed the second by exactly two years.

Mr. Dewein, who is 63 years old, is making a pleasure trip alone. After his memory returned today he walked away apparently as well as ever.

Stocking Bank Breaks.

When the occupants of a room in a hotel telephoned downstairs for the manager at midnight it is a sure sign in the office that the kick that is coming is going to be life sized. So when the room clerk at the Gotham, who happened to be the highest in authority at that hour, the night before last, started upstairs to receive the call that was coming he was prepared for the worst.

Instead, the man who had telephoned, greeted him with a smile.

"Say," he remarked, "I expected to get a bill today, but I hardly expected to find a lot of money on my floor. Look at it."

The floor was covered with silver and small bills. The clerk counted the money and found there was \$7 of it. The only clue he has as to the owner was a little bag. Next morning bright and early one of the chambermaids reported she had lost her roll, which she had been in the habit of carrying in a little bag in her stocking, and as she named the sum correctly she received the money that has been found the night before.

Drinking Cup Graft.

A field for graft, honest or otherwise, is opened by the legal prohibition of common drinking cups. In a New York City court room the other day a lawyer who was trying a case asked a court attendant for a drink to slack his throat. The attendant refused and the astonished lawyer appealed to the clerk of the court. "Sorry," said that official, "but unless you have an individual cup in your pocket the new ordinance says you shall not drink." But an attendant was ready to sell him a new glass. There should be a boom in pocket drinking cups.

An Apparent Difference.

Cleveland Leader. For the benefit of the gentlemen who are doing most of the talking about the preservation of natural resources, it might be well to drop the hint that conversation is not conservation.

Watch the Dewa Slide.

Philadelphia Record. Now that the preserving season is nearly over there are announcements of an approaching decline in the price of sugar. Coffee, however, has gone up a little more, and gives no present indications of a reverse movement, so that the breakfast problem is still a serious one. We might learn the English habit of drinking tea at breakfast, but the exclusion of artificially colored tea has reduced the supplies of that commodity, and if the demand should be grossly stimulated by the change from coffee a marked advance in price might be the result.

JOHN MARSHALL HARLAN.

St. Louis Times: The wisdom of the man who bows to the line Justice Harlan was a man who bowed to the line. St. Louis City Journal: Justice Harlan will live in history as one of the strongest of the many able jurists who have served their country as members of its highest tribunal. In court and out he was regarded as great constitutional lawyer.

Des Moines Register and Leader: Able, fearless and thoroughly American, he felt that he guarded the ark of the covenant and he never slept at his post. There have been but few American careers more notable and none more honorable.

Kansas City Star: Justice Harlan's own vigorous insistence upon his right to say the court was wrong served splendidly to bring the court down to the people. His personality helped, too, in that popularizing process.

Chicago Record Herald: Justice Harlan died in harness. For decades he lived, moved and had his being in law and the science of constitutional and general jurisprudence. His place on the national roll of the republic is high and secure.

Chicago Tribune: "Venerable man! You have come down to us from a former generation. Heaven has bounteously lengthened out your days"—this slight paraphrase of the familiar words which Webster addressed to the survivors of the battle of Bunker Hill at the laying of the cornerstone of the monument, in 1825, might be spoken over the body of John Marshall Harlan, associate justice for almost thirty-four years of the supreme court of the United States. With few men has heaven been so bounteous of days and fortune, so bounteous of experience.

What can he know of life's delights

Who talks not with his neighbor? How can he paint the town of nights Who spends his days in labor? How can he take of joy his fill, Go at it double-fisted, Who's worked in town all day until His backbone's warped and twisted? What profetheth a million bucks? If one has got to earn 'em Spending bars and pushing trucks? He won't have time to burn 'em! No lily lolk, nor dogs in a snuff. It ain't no doggone silly! Let other men dig for the tin. I choose to be the lily.

THAT LAZY FEELING.

J. M. Lewis in Houston Post. I hate to tumble out at dawn And hike away to labor, I'd rather roll around and yawn Then gossip with a neighbor. Until the breakfast cakes were hot, And smoking on the griddle, Then, when I had absorbed a lot I'd love to sit and fiddle.

That man he is a silly wight Who's always keeping busy, Who bumps himself from morn till night To buy a lid for Lizzie, And buy some pants for little Ben, A hubble gown for Ababel, And for the necessary yen To furnish up the table.

What can he know of life's delights Who talks not with his neighbor? How can he paint the town of nights Who spends his days in labor? How can he take of joy his fill, Go at it double-fisted, Who's worked in town all day until His backbone's warped and twisted? What profetheth a million bucks? If one has got to earn 'em Spending bars and pushing trucks? He won't have time to burn 'em! No lily lolk, nor dogs in a snuff. It ain't no doggone silly! Let other men dig for the tin. I choose to be the lily.



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Common Garden Sage Restores Gray and Faded Hair To Its Natural Color

The old idea of using sage for darkening the hair is again coming in vogue. Our grandmothers used to have dark, glossy hair at the age of seventy-five, while our mothers have white hair before they are fifty. Our grandmothers used to make a "sage tea" and apply it to their hair. The tea made their hair soft and glossy, and gradually restored the natural color.