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CORRESPONDENCE. JANUARY CIRCULATION

54,320 Daily-Sunday 49,878 Average circulation for the month subscribed and aways to by Dwigh Williams. Circulation Manager.

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bormailed to them. Address changed as often as requested It never rains but it pours, and fires always

come in bunches.

Anyone else want his picture in the paper as the father of triplets? Restricted dietary not only befits the season

but is unequaled as an economy stunt Epitaph on that bill to legalize boxing matches: "Knocked out in the first round."

Service in the fire department is not always the "bed of roses" that it is by some supposed

A census may be necessary presently to secure an accurate count of Uncle Sam's poor diplomatic relations.

Until this weighty question is settled, and settled right, every thirsty man in Nebraska will pause with bated breath.

Rural school directors once more lament the marrying tendency among women school teachers. Well, why not shoo the big boys from the school premises?

That "leak probe" proves to be a beautiful job of whitewashing. It was only a question from the start, of finding enough goats on which to wish the sins.

The value of Omaha's wide streets is emphasized whenever we suffer a dangerous conflagration under high wind, which would leave other cities completely fire-swept.

Gotham's food-price victims, in raiding Wall street, headed in the wrong direction. A sweep of the great white way insures greater contrasts and more effective execution.

The withdrawal of women marchers from the inaugural parade militates against an artistic color scheme, but will not disturb the high cost of view ing mere men in their glad clothes.

That Copenhagen sign commending the Rus sian overland route to Americans emphasizes the revised version of the maxim: "The longest way around is the safest route home."

Speaker Clark takes on the dignity and the halo of a grandfather. The new honor lends fresh brilliancy to the rainbow arching the heavens from Bowling Green to the White House

Repentant congressmen now want to spar for time by postponing the operation of their bone dry" law. Nebraska has its date definitely fixed for May 1 and is fortified to take the whole dose at once

Aside from the vindication of official Wash ington the chief impression growing out of the "leak" investigation may be found in the records of the house contingent fund and the fees awarded the lawyers, stenographers and witnesses

Food riots in a period of plenty, instead of under stress of hard times, seem to rejoice the hearts of our democratic friends. But what are they going to do about it? What has become of Baltimore platform pledge to reduce the cost of living, anyway?

Texas solons have invited ex-Senator Bailey and William J. Bryan to address them during their present session. What they have in mind is not clear, but if they are looking for real entertainment they should have made the invitation specify a joint appearance and division of time.

Mexican Revolutions

-Wall Street Journal Mexico in her own sons has found many able Mexico in her own sons has found many able apologists for each of seven noteworthy revolutions of the last 107 years; and with fervid conviction they justify these conflicts a an upward, progressive movement of the great sody of the real racial stock of their country for the "democratizing" of its natural resources of land, mines and products, and the expropriation of the wealth of the nation from the control of a few hundred families, their clerical supporters, and foreign, especially American, holders of concessions.

We may see no justification for the disorders of the last seven years that have destroyed the foreign credit of Mexico and have rendered tenure of life, as well as property, most precari-

of the last seven years that have destroyed the foreign credit of Mexico and have rendered tenure of life, as well as property, most precarious. We have, however, learned that the Mexican is not a mere Indian; we know enough about his history to realize that his racial roots are huried deep beneath the traditions of Spanish America. We know that a hardy, distinctive stock has survived not merely three continues of Spanish has survived not merely three centuries of Span-ish rule, with its subtle, cruel devices for dwarf-ing growth and race spirit. For centuries prior to the Spanish conquest. Mexico had maintained

to the Spanish conquest. Mexico had maintained her progress against a no less merciless and fatalistic despotism in her old dynasties, with their hybrid genius of politics and religion.

Mexicans do not and have never looked on the government at Washington as friendly to their ambition for nationality free from foreign economic or even political control. They believe, rightly or wrongly, that America was hostile to the expulsion of Spain, and encouraged the intervention of France and the short-lived empire of Maximilian.

There is idst one other point of which we may

There is just one other point of which we may There is just one other point of which we may take note. The revolutions of the last seven years have brought about some distribution of property. In the main, however, the great body of people shares only slightly in the wealth it produces; they have nothing, they are tax-proof and debt-proof. It is not at all likely that outside investment and enterprise can get franchises of investment and enterprise can get franchises of any teal permanence or security until the Mexican people, as a whole, are tranqualized, by having at least some property interest in their own country.

British Food on Bed Rock Basis.

Premier Lloyd George gives solemn notice to the people of Great Britain that they are to experience some effects of the hitherto only anticipated in the United Kingdom. Just as the Germans and the French have been compelled to mobilize food supplies, so the English must follow or, as the premier baldly states it, "face the menace of disaster." Food stocks are low and the tonnage situation serious, if not actually desperate. While proposing to meet the submarine blockade with vigorous resistance, Lloyd George urges on his country the necessity of recognizing the elements of the present war status, and of meeting them by such reasonable self-restraint as will improve their prospects for self-mainte-

The war in Europe has now been transferred in a large measure from the machine shops to the farms, and on what may be harvested from the cultivated fields will depend chances for ultimate success. This was forced on the Germans early in the course of the war, although they are credited with having to some extent anticipated the fact and provided considerable stocks of food in advance. France began the regulation of the dietary of the people some months since, while in England a partial embargo on menu has also been effective for quite a while. Devotion of the British to their cause as represented in the field may now be measured by the willingness with which they submit to food regulation and the zeal they put into tilling the soil heretofore set aside for pleasure,

It is of some local interest to note that the premier proposes to guarantee the minimum price of wheat for the year at approximately that now prevailing in Omaha-\$1.75 per bushel, roughly figured. In June, 1914, the Liverpool price was around 96 cents a bushel. This determination of selling price may eventually have some influence on the American market.

How Much of a Hang-Over?

The question of supplemental legislation to enforce the prohibition amendment to the Nebraska constitution adopted last fall to be effec tive next May seems to have resolved itself into a determination of how much intoxicant the individual citizen may stow away in advance of that

Shall the liberty-loving citizen be permitted to "plant" a quart or a gallon, a case or a barrel, or as much as he pleases, wholly for his own consumption, of course, knowing it will be difficult if not impossible to replenish the supply with interstate shipments forbidden by federal law?

There are other phases also to be considered. among them the eagerly awaited prospect of "bargain sales" of "wet" goods by purveyors going out of business, who are now in a fair way to mark up the "remnants" instead of marking them down. Should the quantity be restricted or should the time for its consumption be limited? In a word, what is a reasonable "hang-over" to ease the transition from the "wet" era to the "dry" regime?

Haden Proved His Americanism

Robert Allen Haden, an American missionary on his way to China, lost his life when a French liner sunk in the Mediterranean after being torpedoed by an unseen U-boat. This fact may or may not have weight in determining the issue between the United States and Germany, but it has in connection with it a little touch that will make Americans feel proud of their dead countryman. Mr. Haden had a chance to save his life along with other first-class passengers, but found a call to duty in another direction. Quite a number of Chinese were on board, and to these the missionary gave his attention, doing what he could to secure their safety. So he was drowned, with many others, but in his death he added something more to the name of American. In his conduct he exemplified in a high degree the ideal of the republic, that of unselfish service to humanity. Philosophy may not support his sacrifice, but Americans will not question the act which proved his Americanism.

Box Car Shortage and Famine.

Quite a brisk controversy has sprung up be ween President Griffin of the Chicago Board of Trade and Commissioner McChord of the Interstate Commerce commission as to who is responsible for the box car shortage and the famine conditions complained of in many interior points. harges and counter-charges are hurled back and forth between these gentlemen, but little reilef is afforded the communities affected. Two months ago when the food and fuel situation reached an acute stage promises were made by the railroads that relief would be forthcoming, but practically the same condition prevails today. General distribution is still disarranged that favor may be shown to shipments destined for export. This, in turn, has been interrupted in its flow by developments in the war at sea, and the engorged eastern terminals are once more jammed so that traffic is all but suspended. To a nonexpert mind, it appears that some good might be accomplished if the railroads were to give a little more attention to local and not so entirely devote their efforts to facilitating through traffic. Serve America for a while and let Europe wait, and the famine phase of the situation will quickly disappear.

Beware the Deadly Fumes

Two more penniless travelers have paid with their lives for the privilege of trying to steal a ride in a car warmed for hauling the precious potato. Quite a list of these has been accumulated by the railroads since the charcoal burner was adapted to keep potatoes from freezing enroute. carbon monoxide is indifferent as to persons and attacks the prosperous automobile owner just as surely as it does the homeless hobo. It is a product of combustion, is colorless, odorless, heavier than air and deadly. To the automobile owner it is a menace in the closed garage with the motor running. Warnings repeatedly have been given to those who might be exposed to it, but it is well to repeat the admonition often. If you own a machine and find it necessary to operate the motor while in the garage, see that a steady current of air is passed through the building low enough to carry off the fumes; or, better still, connect the exhaust pipe with the outer air Take no chances with carbon monoxide.

Enlarged home rule granted the Filipinos furnished fresh proof of native incapacity for self government. It is said the leading officeholders set bad examples in their eagerness for official titles, their insistence on respect for the dignity of the job, and their reach for the emoluments. Similar tendencies on the mainland frequently convince the "outs" that the "ins" rattle the pendulum of liberty and menace republican institu-

Bishop Arthur L. Williams "My First Sermon"

"'Faint, Yet Pursuing', was the subject. The congregation was very kind and lenient with me.'

My first sermon was preached in the town o any first sermon was preached in the town of the country of the country of the cathedral, I was confirmed, and where for six years I had been a railroad man. After four years' absence at the seminary, I returned to Denver, and off May 18, 1888, in the cathedral, I was ordained to the diaconate, the first order of the ministry, and went to Longmont to visit friends, and to preach my first sermon in the dear little church which I had helped to build

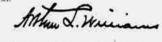
The church was crowded that Sunday, everyone in town coming out of curiosity to hear wh their fellow townsman could do in that line. shall never forget the day, or the sermon I in-tended to preach, but which I fear did not ma-terialize. I took my text from the Book of Judges, wherein we are told that Gideon and his chosen hand of men passed over Jordan, "Faint, yet pursuing." I have never preached on that text

since.

It was all faint, yet pursuing, for me through the whole sermon. I preached about twelve minutes, but I do not know to this day just what I said. I do know what I meant to say, and that I did not say it; for when I looked down on that congregation and saw scores of men with whom I had been associated in business, and with whom I had been on terms of the most intimate. whom I had been on terms of the most intimate

whom I had been on terms of the most intimate friendship, my heart failed me. Really, I never was or have been so frightened as I was on that occasion. I came through alive, and trust that I did not preach heresy.

But the congregation was very kind and lenient with me, and seemed rather proud of their old townsman. However, I had a good many jokes shot at me the next day over the suitability of the text.



Bishop Episcopal Diocese of Nebraska Next-"My First Sermon"-by Rev. George L. Peters.

Ways of Marketing Food Literary Digest

A recent investigation of the parcels post as a means of getting food products directly from the farm to the consumer is compared editorially in Table Talk with a test of transportation by motor, made by a Chicago packing firm. The parcel post plan, after exhaustive investigation by the University of Wisconsin, was pronounced a failure by that institution. The motor trip from Chicago to New York was apparently not only successful from the advertiser's standpoint, but also as a practical demonstration. Says the editor of Table Talk:

The particular object of this auto demonstration was to show that the packer has a means of distributing our meats to us, even though the railways might fail. Strikes, fortunately, come few and far between; but when they do come this is a practical demonstration of the packers' ability to keep meats in circulation. War, should it come, might be another means of taking our rail-ways out of public service for shipping of foodstuffs. Here, then, the packers have a second line of defense in the great auto trucks. This partic-ular truck which made the test run carried products to thirty-five cities and letters to their re-

spective mayors.

"There is much more than appears on the surface of this demonstration of the packer's ability to distribute his products to all his branches, to distribute his products to all his branches, keeping the means of doing so under his own management. It shows just how independent meat consumers can be of strikes and local disturbances which hold up usual means of shipping when the men who have the meat to distribute can man their own autos and send them out from their great packing plants to their smaller plants and from these to the retail shows. It shows to

their great packing plants to their smaller plants and from there to the retail shops. It shows, too, how well equipped our modern meat industry is to take care of every emergency which may arise to interfere with the business.

"Why, in this connection, can a packer do successfully what Uncle Sam's parcel post—accepting the University of Wisconsin's decision—can not do? Why is it impracticable for the farmer to sell his products direct to his customers via the parcel post route? The answer is the simplest thing one can imagine. To sell his hams and bacon and other meats, to say nothing of the rest of his farm-products, the farmer needs must do what every other individual in busirest of his farm-products, the farmer needs must do what every other individual in busi-ness must do—build up his trade and kave his distributing machinery. He can not mail his his distributing machinery. He can not mail his products hit or miss on the chance of the one to whom he mails them buying them. He must either advertise in local newspapers, or he must write direct to other friends and thus create a demand for his wares. This 'drumming up trade' is a business in itself. It is the job of the middle-man or retailer—a thankless task if we may judge the control of the middle-man or retailer—a thankless task if we may judge. man or retailer-a thankless task, if we may judge from the many attacks made upon the retailer of from the many attacks made upon the retailer or middleman in the last few years. Now the aver-age farmer knows the raising of stock and of produce much better than he knows the retail business. He reads price lists from the side of the seller, not of the buyer. To keep track of market fluctuations while he peddled his meats through the mails would be no small task. He would have to stand the loss of spoiled goods which his mail order customers refused to accept But why go into further details? Any one can see just where the plan of sending meats, espe-cially by mail, is not practical."

Hic Jacet Pork

The three principal pork bills, it appears, are dead so far as this congress is concerned, and thereby not less than a hundred million dollars is

saved to a treasury that is sadly in need of every dollar that can be saved.

The public buildings bill, with its projects to cost thirty-eight millions now and much more later, sleeps somewhat restlessly, but sleeps nevertheless, in the keeping of the senate committee on public buildings. In view of the promise of a presidential veto, Senator Swanson of Virginia, the chairman of the committee, makes no move to disturb its slumbers. The seventy-eight soutlern hamlets that expected to be adorned wit ern hamlets that expected to be adorned with marble monuments for postoffices, are doomed

to disappointment. The flood control bill, which would obligate the flood control bill, which would obligate the government to spend at least forty-five millions on reclaiming privately owned swamp lands in the lower Mississippi valley, is on the senate calendar. While it may come up for discussion, the democratic leaders have reluctantly decided that it cannot be passed, a, d so little time will be wasted on it.

The rivers and harbors bill, with its forty mil lions of present appropriations, and its official sanction to many new projects that would ulti-mately cost no one knows how many more millions, has been amplified in the senate, and is most dangerous of the three measures. But the threat of a filibuster led by Senator Kenyon and the rapid approach of March 4, make its passage scarcely possible, The senate may accept Senator Kenyon's pro

posal of a bill appropriating about twenty millions for the really meritorious projects, such as those for improving East river, New York, and Boston

for improving East river, New York, and Bostom harbor, but even in that case the net saving on pork will be above a hundred millions.

Despite the present failure of the pork hunters to raid the treasury, it should not be forgotten that each of these three bills would be passed by both houses, if it could be brought to vote. A small but courageous minority in congress has succeeded in blocking them, thanks to the short-ness of the session and the pressure of legislative ness of the session and the pressure of legislative

Health Hint for the Day.

In winter, have a light weight warm comforter and enough warm but light biankets on your bed and leave the heat on in the room, if necessary, but open the windows.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

German drive crushed the French ack within six miles of Verdun forress.

German emperor and crown prince
n person urged on their troops at Ver-

French delivered great bombard-ments in Champagne and the Argonne.

Austro-Bulgarjan note asked Roumania for assurances regarding con-centration on Huigar border.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rosewater gave a dinner to Mme. Patti at their residence, 1711 Dougias. Those present were Mme. Adelina Patti and her husband, M. Nicolini, Miss Neality Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rosewater. Mme. Patti took occasion to present Mrs. Edward Rosewater with a souvenir in the shape of a handsome and unique arrow shaped handsome and unique arrow shaped pin inlaid with rubles and diamonds. At a card party given by Mr. and rs. C. McKenna on Lake street, B. Baker took the first men's prize—



an ink stand. The booby prizes a pack of cards and a tin horse—were given to Mrs. William Latey and

Greege Bassett.

Mr. Brigham has succeeded Mr.
Wilkins as tener at the First Congregational church and is affording much pleasure to all who hear him.

Miss Lou Berger of Plattsmouth has come to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. S. R. Johnson, on Dodge street.

Dodge street.

Mrs. C. N. Dietz gave a 6 o'clock tes

at which the following were present: Mesdames Dixon, Wadleigh, Lehmer, Dietz, Miss Colpetzer; Mesars. Bishop, Drake, Lehmer, George Squires, White and John Clarke.

Miss Ross is making a great success with her class in water color on Park

Miss Rene Hamilton has been called o_Blair by the sudden death of her rother-in-law.

This Day in History.

1712—William H. Crawford, famous Georgia statesman, born in Amhert county, Virginia. Died in Elbert county, Georgia, September 15, 1834.
1797—Samuel Lover, the Irish genus who came to America and wrote some of his best songs here, born in Dublin. Died on the Isle of Jersey, July 6, 1868.
1815—Robert Fulton, builder of the first successful steamboat, died in New York. Born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1765.
1828—General Jacob Brown, a Quaker who became general in chief of the United States army, died in Washington, D. C. Born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1775.
1831—Count von Caprivi, who became German imperial chancellor after Bismarck's retirement, born at Charlottenburg. Died February 6, 1899.
1848—Louis Philippe of France ab-1772-William H. Crawford, fam-

1899.

1848—Louis Philippe of France abdicated in favor of his infant grandson, the count of Paris.

1867—First parliament of the new North German confederation opened at Berlin by the king of Prussia.

1901—King Edward VII of England wister his sister. the German dowaer.

visited his sister, the German dowager empress, at Friedrichsher. 1902—Prince Henry of Prussia, only brother of the German emperor. eceivedby President Roosevelt at the White House

The United States senate ratified the treaty with Japan

The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Celebrate.

Harry C. Judson, traveling agent for the Midland Glass and Paint company, was born February 24, 1873, at Farmington, Me., and was educated in the University of Minnesota.

Dr. O. S. Hoffman, well known physicion, is celebrating for the sixtieth time today. He graduated from Bellevue in New York, in which city he was born.

as born. Urban B. Balcombe, the real estate

man, was born at Elgin, Ill., February 24, 1852. He was formerly with Reed Brothers and has also been clerk of

the board of public works.

John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies," born in Brooklyn, N. Y., seventy-five years ago today.

Louis Grossman, noted Cincinnatirabbi and Jewish scholar, born in Vienna, Austria, fifty-four years ago

c. Arthur Pearson, noted English newspaper and magazine publisher, born fifty-one years ago today.

George R. Kirkpatrick, socialist candidate for vice president at the last election, born at West Lafayette, C. fifty years ago today.

Dr. Charles E. Miller, president of Heidelberg university, Tiffin, Ohio, born near Massillon, O., fifty years ago today.

Rear Admiral Joseph E. Craig, U.

today,
Rear Admiral Joseph E. Craig, U.
S. N., retired, born at Medina, N. Y.,
seventy-two years ago today.
John H. (Honus) Wagner, infielder
of the Pittsburgh National league base
ball team, born at Carnegie, Pa., fortythree years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders,

Pittsburgh base ball enthusiasts are o banquet Honus Wagner tonight on he occasion of his forty-third birth-Governor McCall of Massachusetts

is to deliver a Washington's birthday address today at Wesleyan university, Middleton, Conn. Middieton, Conn. Trinity rollege, Durham, N. C., and Washington and Lee university are to engage in a debate today on the sub-ject of compulsory arbitration of labor

disputes.

The "war service" council of the National American Women Suffrage

National American Women Suffrage association continues in session in Washington today and will conclude tomorrow with a public meeting at which Dr. Anna Howard Shaw will be the chief speaker.

Aming to keep the spirit of "Billy" Sunday marching on in Massachusetts, the Federation of Churches of that state has designated tomorrow for the observance of "Go to Church Sunday."

Storyette of the Day.

Storyette of the Day.

Secretary of War Baker tells a story of a country youth who was driving to the country fair with his sweetheart when they passed a booth where fresh popcorn was for sale.

"My. Abner, ain't that nice?" said the girl.

"Ain't what nice?" asked stupid Abner.

"Why, the popcorn; it smells so awfully good," replied the girl.

"It does smell kind o' fine," drawled the youth. "I'll jest drive a little closer so you can get a better smell."

—Philadelphia Ledger.

LAUGHING GAS.

Successful Suttor—Sir, your daughter has promised to become my wife. Father—Well, don't come to me for sympathy. You might have known something would happen to you, hanging around here five nights a week—New York Times.

Still the loud war-guns
Where no stream but reddened runs.
And the walling of the mothers, and the
slaughter of the sons
And the torn fields trampied, and the hearis
that bleed and best
And listen in the darkness for unreturning
feet. Patience—Who is she in mourning for? Patrice—Her husband. "lan't it becoming?"
"She thinks so. She says she's sorry-she didn't have an opportunity to wear it before."—Yonkers Statesman.

Still the fields of flame,
Where love's as unknown name.
With a world to watch and wonder—a world
to blush with sharne!
God's temples laid in ashes, wolf-hunger at
the door.
While the war-guns drown the pleading—
the praying of the poor. She—The checke you give me are gotting maller each time. Why is that?

He—Why it's er—because of the scarcity of paper.—Puck.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE MY HUSBAND BEATS ME SO. THAT THE NEIGHBORS RUN IN- WHAT SHALL I DO? -MRS MILYZ

How did Jones happen to fall downstairs?"
"Why, his wife said, Now, Henry, be careful and, as he is not the man to be dictated to by any woman, down he went."

—Boston Transcript.

2000

CHARGE ADMISSION

TVIE

Madge—She and her flance are quar-reling all the time.

Marjorle—Yes, isn't it dreadfui! Why don't they wait until they're married!— Life.

"Is it true, Mr. Wanders, that you were once captured by cannibals?

"Yes, my dear young lady, I was on the bill of fare for a weeding banquet."

"Mercy! How did you escape?"

"Oh, the girl broke the engagement."—
Haltimore American.

"Did your hosband use to write you pootry before you were married?"
"No: but he used to write me what we both thought was poetry?"—Houston Post.

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The L. V. Nicholas Company are selling stock in amounts of \$100 to \$1,000 at \$100 per share.

Buy now. Make money.

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ammunummunummanamma.

Drug Co. Four Good Drug Stores. ii. Se geologic est biograficia i di altra i de la geologic

VOICE OF THE GUNS.

F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution

And to heaven sound the guns
And there the life-stream roms.
Will not heaven hear the walting of the
mothery for the son?
One day in solemn indepent, war-kings shall
trembling sland
With blackened souls and blasted—with
blued on heart and hand:

Don't take chances. If you need a hot water bag, a fountain syringe or rubber gloves, get something that is guaranteed; then if they prove faulty you can have them replaced. The rubber goods we sell are all guaranteed and many are

all guaranteed, and many are

especially for us

have our name stamped on them—a sort of quality insur-

New Store Soon in Dundee

Sherman & McConnell

Our new "West-End Pharmacy"
49th and Dodge will be open
in a few days.

In Buying

Rubber Goods

The Baby Grand for Your Home Brambach Baby Grand

4 feet 8 inches.
Will fit in your favorite corner
of your room. No matter how
restricted the space area, this
wonderful little grand piano requires no more than an upright.
Renowned artists and musical conservatories have enthusias-tically commended the remark-able rich and full tone of this beautiful small grand.

Price \$465 and \$485. A. HOSPE CO. Exclusive distributors. 1513-1515 Douglas Street Omaha, Neb.

Winter Tourist Fares

Via Rock Island Lines (FROM OMAHA.)

Lake City, Fla., and return\$54.56

Palm Beach, Fla., and return\$73.06 Key West, Fla., and return\$87.66 Mobile, Ala., and return\$44.31 New Orleans, La., and return\$44.31 Pensacola, Fla., and return\$46.91 Augusta, Ga., and return\$52.77 Aiken, S. C., and return\$53.67 Havana, Cuba, and return, via Key West, or Tampa and via Baltimore and steamer; same route both directions\$74.40

CIRCUIT TOURS

Jacksonville, Fla., and return, via New Orleans in one direction, direct routes in opposite direction ... \$65.56 Jacksonville, Fla., and return, in one direction via direct

routes\$111.80 Havana, Cuba, and return, one way via Washington and rail, or Baltimore and steamer to Jacksonville, thence Key West or Port Tampa and steamer; other way via Jacksonville, thence direct routes.....\$126.50

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