

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. D. Wright Williams, circulation manager, says that the average Sunday circulation for the month of January, 1916, was 47,925.

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A reliable self-starter seems to be the most urgent need of the entente allies.

England wants the Appam back. Of course. But why didn't she keep it when she had it?

All the world acknowledges the unacceptability of death and taxes, only Europe more so.

Even at this distance it is evident the so-called British blockade wears several large blisters.

Five years of waiting weariness for a victor that never came entitles Dundee to a place on the score board of Job.

Instead of being out of the trenches by Christmas, the boys on the firing line are getting ready to put up Valentine boxes.

The geographical location of Ottawa would ordinarily stamp it as safe and impregnable—but looks are sometimes deceptive.

The silver market responds to the ginger of war. A drive toward the 60-cent level spurs the mining elbow and lends a silver lining to the pocket.

A somewhat noted seeress of Paris puts out her annual guess on future events. On the score of credibility her outgivings crowd the weather record of the groundhog.

The spur behind the preparedness "swing around the circle" is not revealed in the speeches. President Wilson realizes, as Cleveland did, that "democratic incapacity is republican opportunity."

If Nebraska's strong box could collect the money Joe Bartley stole and handed over to Senator Hitchcock and other pals, but never "put back," it would have a fine start for that much needed new state house.

While Omaha is pre-eminently a market town, dominated by commerce and industry, we must not neglect our educational and cultural interests, which are equally essential to a city's making good on metropolitan pretensions.

Secretary Lane's report on the oil situation affords consumers of gasoline little hope of immediate relief. Still, the official assurance of 50 and 100 per cent dividends for the poor stockholders helps to nerve the arm that digs up.

President Wilson is now said to be thinking of calling off all further western trips and making a roundup of the south. Now, he is on the right track if he wants to get into "the enemy's country" that is feeding the opposition within his own party lines.

Local merchants are trying to shut down on what is known as the "return-of-goods" abuse. The difficulty is that the average merchant would rather take a chance on the return of goods sent on approval than forego the possibility of a sale which he knows his competitor will make if he does not. It's up to the merchant.

Crux in the Lusitania Case. Another serious hitch has halted the consummation of the negotiations between the United States and Germany for the settlement of the Lusitania case, due entirely to argument at cross purposes. The German foreign office puts a construction on the American note aside from its actual meaning, and persists in dealing with a phase of the question that does not exist. The United States does not seek to have the submarine campaign abandoned, nor was this action at any time contemplated. What the United States did insist upon is that the undersea boats be required to carry on their share in the conflict with due consideration for the humane rules of warfare.

This requires the observation of regulations for visit and search, no more sinking of passenger ships without warning, no more sacrifice of non-combatants' lives. This is the crux of the Lusitania case. The protest of the United States was made against the act of sinking that great liner, with a loss of 1,300 lives, without warning. It is this the German government is asked to disavow, and not that submarine warfare is illegal, when carried on in conformity to rules that pertain among civilized nations.

The correspondence may go on indefinitely, but the German position is becoming weaker with each succeeding note. Modifications in orders to commanders of submarines admit the correctness of the American position. The final outcome of the case is far from being hopeless from our standpoint.

Railroad Securities and the Public.

From a convention of electric railroad managers, held at Chicago, comes a complaint that money for extensions cannot be easily gotten because of the attitude of the public towards the securities offered. These securities are affected in turn by the attitude of the public towards the enterprises they represent. It is set out that restrictive legislation, uncertainty of franchise privileges, regulation of rates and other forms of control have so militated against the transportation industry that people with money hesitate to invest in railroad securities. This would be serious were it not for the other side of the case, which is not exhibited by the railroad men. If the public is inclined to coyness when approached by the railroad promoter or borrower it is because the memory of certain recent exploitation schemes and subsequent receiverships is still fresh in mind. The transportation industry in the United States is still behind the country's requirements in many ways, but it has passed the golden age of romance and is well entered on the era of reality. Lines to be built in the future will not be to develop new regions, but to serve the growing needs of established communities. This fact must be accepted by the railroad magnates as a basis for calculation.

Another factor they must not overlook is that no backward step is to be taken in the matter of public control of the industry. Whatever modifications are adopted will be to make the machinery for properly regulating railroad and steamboat traffic more effective and easier of application. This may bring about a complete readjustment of the relations between the states and the federal government, but it will not operate to abandon the right to fix rates and otherwise properly order operations.

Whenever a railroad company will present an attractive proposition it will have no trouble in borrowing money so far as the money market permits anybody to borrow.

The Community Spirit.

Time and again The Bee has endeavored to lay emphasis on the fact that the upbuilding of a city calls not only for intelligently directed effort to secure new industries and commercial establishments, but also for steadfast support for institutions we already possess, if they are worth having at all. It goes without saying that the loss of a factory, or business house, or school, or hospital, giving employment to our own people and drawing patronage from abroad, is really more of a setback for a city than failure to secure some new concern yet to develop and to achieve success.

What we have in mind at this particular moment is the appeal of Brownell Hall to its friends to see to its need for a new and modern home so that it may continue its good work and expand its activities as required. As has been well said, if this academy, with its satisfactory record, were located elsewhere and open to inducement for a new location, the prospect of getting it for Omaha would, without doubt, quickly enlist our people in a movement to secure it. This is but one instance of several that could be cited to illustrate the point we are trying to make.

Omaha has the community spirit to a large degree and has manifested it on many occasions, and it must not let this community spirit lag today when there is need for it more than ever.

Filipino "Independence."

Looking well ahead to the days of the campaign now dawning, the democrats in the United States senate have tossed another tub to the whale. And a most inefficient tub it is, too. The pretense of granting independence to the Philippines, as adopted by a division on party lines, is hedged about with such provisions as make the bill seem more like a joke than a serious attempt at important legislation. Our little brown brothers will be greatly uplifted when they have had time to thoroughly assimilate this latest evidence of the duplicity of their democratic champions.

The bill promises that we will withdraw from the islands in 1921, if then president of the United States deems such action expedient and for the best interests of both peoples. The possibility of this expediency is conditioned upon certain requirements the Filipinos will have to meet, and which are not likely to be fulfilled. Polygamy must be abandoned, prohibition is to be established to the extent that no liquors can be imported, and the natives are to be restricted to home-made booze; returned adventurers and investigators unite in testifying the beverages indigenous to the islands are of sufficient potency to meet any requirements of the bibulous. The bill also limits the franchise of voting to certain classes, and in other ways minutely stipulates in what manner the "independent" Filipino shall conduct himself, hedging him about as carefully as if he were to remain permanently a ward.

The bill does not deal frankly with either Americans or Filipinos. If we are to abandon our protectorate of the islands, haul down our flag and depart from thence, why not say so outright? If we are to give the Filipino his freedom, why not give it to him freely, instead of conditionally? The bill as passed by the senate will make the United States a laughing stock among the peoples of the world, and especially in the Philippines.

"To Die for One's Country."

A French directory, just out, gives the names of 3,000 French notables who have given their lives for France during the present war. An old motto, coming down to us from Roman days, says, "It is sweet and proper to die for one's country." From the time the family was formed as a social entity this thought has prevailed. The grouping of families in gens, into tribes, into races and into nations has not changed the thought. Man's mind is trained to certain ideals, supposedly comprehended in the traditions of the government under which he lives, and this becomes his country. Sentiment is stronger than reason in his attachment to his country. His home, his fireside, the means whereby he lives and rears his brood, are involved in his country. Patriotism is not a mere abstraction, nor is it ponderable, but it is a mighty force, and the Roman saying holds much of truth. No man can do more, nor should he expect to give less than his life to his country.

Views, Reviews and Interviews

BY VICTOR ROSEWATER.

I ATTENDED the meeting of the North Nebraska Editorial association, held at Wayne a week ago, where I took pleasure in observing the most ardent interest of those present in the proceedings, which were carried out according to program. The affect of adverse weather conditions in keeping away quite a few, who otherwise would have been there, was naturally to some extent disappointing, but the papers and discussions were straight to the point and while dealing chiefly with conditions confronting the small-town publisher could not but repay participation in the meeting. The bunch who have pre-empted editorial homesteads in the northwest section of this state will average up with the livest wire among their colleagues anywhere, and they have formed their association strictly on the basis of mutual help. This was most pointedly brought out by the adoption of the constitution and by-laws wherein the dues were fixed at a nominal figure to cover the bare expenses of the secretary's printing and postage, with no allowance whatever for services, for the express purpose of smoothing away all obstacles from the path of an eligible member and making the official position wholly honorary, and not to be sought for any perquisites.

This meeting gave the people of Wayne opportunity to demonstrate their prize brand of hospitality, which more than made up for the most trying winter weather test. The banquet in the evening has been characterized as "the stellar event" and its execution indicated the careful planning and painstaking effort that had been put upon it which could well be emulated in the entertainments provided for similar occasions in any part of the northwest section of the state. All the way through the arrangements and decorations, the fact was never overlooked that the banquet was in honor of visitors belonging to the newspaper profession, nor was the newspaper theme departed from. The parlors of the beautiful, new Baptist church, where the banquet was served, became a bower of paper festoons, with distinctive pennants bearing the imprints of the headlines of the different newspapers represented. The paper napkins carried the portraits of the headlines of the speakers, list, and artificial flowers on the table were especially made of an admixture of colored paper and printed newspaper with noticeably artistic effect. The special stunt of the evening was the resurrection of the shade of Horace Greeley, impersonated for the occasion to hurt right-handed and left-handed bouquets at all of us, yet all in good nature. As manifesting the spirit with which the townspeople entered into the affair, it is only necessary to state that over 300 attended the banquet, and so far as I could see stayed through from first to last for a talk, which, with appropriate occasional musical interludes, kept them there from 7 o'clock until nearly midnight, giving apparently as cordial reception to the last speaker as to the first, and with no outward evidence of being bored. I noticed the Wayne Herald suggests going after the State Press association meeting for 1917. I have no hesitation in saying, "Go to it," and I stand ready to testify to the ability of Wayne to make good on any entertainment proposition its people may undertake.

It is wonderful what pride the inhabitants of towns like Wayne take in their public schools and what superior advantages are being offered for the training of the coming generation. The Wayne High school, which we visited, will easily compare with the best models for convenience and for modern equipment and general adaptability to purpose, and the bright-faced boys and girls there constitute the best insurance policy on the intelligence of our future citizenship. The people of Wayne are also proud of their Normal school, which is steadily expanding. The buildings that have been erected since the state took over the property are attractive and creditable, and from the nucleus of a campus group whose completion must be only a question of time. The young folks attending this normal, however, are still being housed in the dormitories, inherited from the old regime, three-story wooden structures which, while furnished in tolerable comfort and presumably as safe as buildings of that character can be, ought to be replaced with substantial, fireproof structures just as fast as the necessary money can be provided. It is not fair for the people of a rich state like Nebraska to make our young men and young women, who are bending their energies to securing an education to live in dormitories that are so out of date and out of harmony with the buildings containing the offices, class rooms, laboratories and assembly halls.

Incidentally, we all had "our picture took" in an atmosphere of congenial frigidly and with a foreground of beautiful snow that unblemished whiteness found only in regions like Nebraska, which picture is reproduced for your edification on another page of this issue. I fear it would be difficult to distinguish the editorial company in winter garb unless properly labeled. The owner of each face is invited to find himself and advise me if any mistakes have been made.

Twice Told Tales

Home Talent. A man from "upstate" had gone to a theater in New York. In an interval between the acts he turned to the metropolitan who had the seat next to him. "Where do all them troopers come from?" he inquired. "I don't think I understand," said the city dweller. "I mean them actors you yonder on the stage," explained the man from afar. "Was they brought on specially for this show or do they live here?" "I believe most of them live here in town," said the New Yorker. "Well, they do purty blamed well for home talent," said the stranger.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.



Announcement is made that the proposed erection of a Young Men's Christian association building has met with sufficient encouragement to warrant belief in its early accomplishment, subscriptions aggregating \$28,000 having already been received. The committee includes, however, on \$28,000, and appeals for a generous response.

A delegation of Omaha people attended the coasting carnival at Plattsmouth, which they pronounced most enjoyable. Those who went were Messrs. Halphrey, Smith, Wheeler, Dunmore, Townsend, Combs, Knapp, Hittchock, Champey, Blackmore, and the Misses Long, Dunham, Retnaeckle and Mrs. Miner.

Fred Bennett, for some time past city editor of the Republican, returned to rejoin the newspaper fraternity at Chicago, and will be succeeded by J. Frank Allen. E. C. Snyder, lately of the Topeka Capital, will fill the position on the local staff of the Republican.

The Adelaida Moore company completed its Omaha engagement with a performance of "School for Scandal" in the afternoon, and "Romeo and Juliet" in the evening.

The regular social of the Unity church was held at the home of Mrs. William Wallace, 2112 Burnett street. Senator Saunders has gone east, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Harrison.

Mrs. J. E. House is visiting friends in Iowa. Dean Millsaps has officially notified the vestry that his connection with Trinity parish will cease after the 23rd of this month, when he will accept a call to St. Paul's church in Minneapolis.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Now York World: The churches of the United States report a membership of 40,000,000. An army of tremendous potentialities, despite the difficulties of mobilization before many pulpits.

Pittsburgh Gazette-Times: The hardest injunction laid down in the Sermon on the Mount is the command, "Love your enemies!" Ministers aren't very anxious to interpret it. Nobody has been able to comply with it literally. To forgive an enemy is not unusual, difficult as sometimes it is. But to love one—that is beyond us! What is more practical for consideration here is the futility of sustained enmity. This latter doesn't get you anywhere nor save you anything or benefit anybody.

Baltimore American: Sunday was a great day for Sunday. Some of the critics thought that the last of the three delivered lacked "pep," but the published extracts would seem to indicate that there was pep aplenty. Answering somebody's criticism—name not mentioned—who had said that the Sunday sermons are so full of vulgarities that the critic would not take his wife to a Sunday meeting, the exhorter said: "Why, you old devil, you have been many places where you wouldn't take your wife."

BRIEF BITS OF SCIENCE.

American farmers are all blown up about the fact that 2,000,000 pounds of dynamite was used for agricultural purposes in this country last year.

Recent experiments in England have shown that paper pulp of a good quality can be made from suds, the inextinguishable vegetable product of the White Nile.

Without resort to computation, a new nautical instrument, to be mounted over a ship's compass, enables the directions of objects at sea and their distances away to be determined.

An Austrian engineer has invented a pneumatic tire for motor vehicles made of birch and willow fibers fastened together with a secret binding material in which rubber does not figure.

Scientific tests have shown that in occupations employing the large muscles women tire more rapidly than men, while in work in which smaller muscles are used they are more efficient.

Experiments in New York with mounting incandescent lamps upon railroad crossing signs have enabled the signs to be read more than a mile and their distinctive form noted much farther.

Estimates of the expense of bringing a 2,000-ton freight train, traveling at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour, to a full stop, and then repaying the same speed, were recently made by a southern railway. The expense was \$1 cent.

A device consisting of 8 delicate tuning fork and a miniature telephone has been developed in the psychological laboratories of the University of Iowa for determining the musical powers of would-be singers. Tests are made without the singer of a note or the use of any musical instrument, but by means of the telephone and minute gradations of sound it is possible to ascertain with exactitude the musical susceptibility of the person being tested.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Generally regarded as a modern disease, appendicitis was known in Egypt 4,900 years ago and accurately described in still existing records.

A Florida woman recently offered the editor of the local paper \$1 for a poem about the town goat, but he declined to put his autobiography into verse.

In Oatman, Ariz., the citizen must walk forty miles to take a bath, or pay 20 cents a gallon for the water, which is brought by wagon from Needles, Cal.

When a twelve-inch shell strikes the water it throws up a "splash" higher than a battleship's mast. This splash weighs about 2,000 tons, enough to drown a small ship.

Lapouze says the wave of a century spill 120,000,000 gallons of blood, enough to fill 4,000,000 forty-gallon casks, or to create a fountain sending a jet of 150 gallons an hour flowing unceasingly ever since the dawn of history.

As a dove of catie was being driven through Main street, Highmore, S. D., a tired old cow walked into the open back door of the First National bank and down a flight of stairs to the cellar, where she was afterward discovered lying down.

The little republic of Andorra, situated in the Pyrenees mountains, announces that it is neutral in this war. Perhaps Andorra has noticed what happened to Belgium and what is happening to Serbia, and doesn't want its name to be changed to Angola.

That a large number of Indians were once held in slavery at a settlement on Gray's harbor, Puget sound, a fact not generally known, is recalled by the death there of Schickulaah Pete, former slave and another of the multitudinous "oldest residents of the northwest," having lived 119 years more or less.

AROUND THE CITIES.

Fifty county jobs have been topped off at Kansas City, Mo., and the lamentations of the jobless puts Jeremiah in the whispering class.

Official figures show 60,000 automobiles owned in New York City. Another official record shows that \$100,000 worth of automobiles were stolen in the city last year.

Autolets of St. Paul, Minn., propose establishing a private detective agency to deal with auto thieves and joyriders. Depredations in Auto row and elsewhere are painfully expensive.

Emporia, Kan., has officially designated a "Pay-up Week" for the end of February. A similar project is brewing in St. Joe, where a "Save-up week" is deemed a necessary preliminary.

The first white woman married in what is now Topeka, and still living there at the age of 88, is Mrs. Fannie A. Bunker. She is a native of Wolcott, N. Y., and moved to Kansas sixty-one years ago.

San Antonio, Tex., is sore under the collar. A story picturing the town as a hot bed broke through the war blockade and brought from a London entomologist a request for a certain flea which lives in the eyelids of bats.

A few evenings ago 5,000 people, mostly of middle age, marched up Fifth avenue, New York, in protest against allegedly appropriations for public night schools. The demonstration was effective in restoring the night school appropriation to last year's figures.

St. Louis City's Board of Strategy, City Planning committee and the Public Welfare Board are rallying with the city government in a crusade against cockroaches entrenched in the city hall and eating up the substance of taxpayers. The cockroaches have been studied in the glassed fronts of several city maps, damaged the spotted meanderings of creeks and mapped the tracings of desirable real estate. At last accounts the cockroach is safe.

People and Events

A man in Los Angeles is suing for a divorce, because his wife thinks he is too handsome to work and makes him stay in the house to protect his complexion. Such is life in the far, far west during the rainy season.

A Chicago specialist in suggestive therapeutics through an intermediary, gave absent treatment to a woman in San Francisco so effectively that she willed him a fee of \$100,000. Substantial evidence of patient gratitude must be a great stimulus to medical science.

A "show" that almost killed "father," floored a bunch of students at the New York university last week. Seven foot ball players, six track athletes and two members of the base ball squad were unceremoniously dismissed for deficiencies in their studies. Physical prowess didn't save them.

A woman in Annapolis, Md., advertises for a husband who doesn't use liquor or tobacco, who doesn't swear or chew gum. Besides these essentials, he must be handsome, affectionate, intelligent and refined. Shucks, she isn't looking for a man. She wants an angel, and they don't sprout wings in Maryland.

Chicago papers intimate rather loudly that marked applause for vocal stars disarranges the economic harmony of grand opera in that burg. The Herald mentions Lucien Muratore, a much applauded tenor, who sought to capitalize the applause by a salary lift, from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per night. Nothing doing for Lucien in Chicago next season.

The presentation in New York of a play called "God & Co.," revealed the author to be Henry Austin Adams, a former New York preacher whose theological gymnastics attracted attention some ten years ago. He leaped from an Episcopal pulpit to a Catholic lecture platform, then took the toboggan with a soul mate, deserting his family, to wander in the Antipodes. Critics of the play see in it a reproduction of Adams' career.

The claim recently advanced that the late Editor Orin C. Bates coined the word "biznard" does not agree with history. The word had its present distinctive meaning as far back as 1838, and later was in common use as a hunting term on the Chesapeake coast. It is probably true that Editor Bates vitalized the word as an accurate description of the cold, dry, blinding snowstorms common on the Rocky mountain plateau, one of which swept over the plains states in 1838 and furnished the inspiration.

WHITTLED TO A POINT

Industry is the mother of good luck. If a man live beyond his income the outcome is bad.

Better make one man laugh than make a hundred weep.

The man who is driven to drink always has to walk back.

If a man's heart is all right his head is not far out of line.

Money furnishes a house, but it takes love to furnish a home.

True fortune tellers, of course, tell us only what we want to hear.

An ounce of honest criticism is worth more than a pound of flattery.

The higher a man gets the more he has to depend on others to hold him up.

It isn't necessary to make a fool of ourselves every time we have the chance.

Nine-tenths of what the average man knows is of no earthly benefit to him.

Let's be kind to the beggars. We may want to borrow money of them some day.

If a man does nothing he makes a mistake, and if he attempts to do things his mistakes are many.

Forgiving without forgetting is a good deal like giving a receipt for money without signing your name to it.

A woman's taste in selecting neckties for her husband is as good as a man's taste in selecting millinery for his wife.

The wise man turns up his sleeves and goes after a job, while the fool sits around and waits for the job to come to him.—Chicago News.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"Now, why deliberately irritate the coon-my dear?" "It is necessary, John. She has to whip some cream."

"What of that?" "She will make a much better job of it if she is mad."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"The harder it rains the better I like it," observed a cheerful individual. "Chronic optimist," remarked a bystander. "Optimist, no. I'm an umbrella sales man."—Columbus Journal.

"Do you think any of the girls will really propose this year or thereabouts?" "I don't know. But if they do I hope that the men won't giggle and whisper it around as some of the girls do."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE. IN ASKING FOR MY SWEETHEART'S HAND, WHO SHOULD I GO TO—HER FATHER OR MOTHER? WHICH ONE OBJECTED TO YOU WHEN YOU FIRST CAME TO THE HOUSE?

Phrenologist—You are a gunman. Customer (indignant)—I'm nothing of the sort. Phrenologist—Don't deny it. I can tell it by your bullet head.—Baltimore American.

"Remember the eyes of the nation are on you," exclaimed the constituent. "I know it," replied Senator Borah. "And the nation's getting more acutely discerning every day. The time is gone when a man can assume an impressive pose and get by as an optical illusion."—Washington Star.

THE HARVEST.

The field is in our daily lives. Where blessing grows or curse: Also in government that strives For better or for worse.

The gleaming time, the separation Of laws and wheat in two— Is not it wise discrimination Between the false and true?

Is not this any time we may Produce the fruit or murr? And what we do on every day Counts in the final work?

The tares develop on deceit; Or, training with the true, They mask as ripened stalks of wheat When harvest time is due.

To all of us is due the best, And no one should be hated For being duped at wrong's behest, But rather should be pitted.

Then let us all the workers join, Who seek the highest wages, And reap the sheaves of different coin That last through all the ages.

Omaha. WILLIS HUDSPETH.

Colds or Grippe Stopped Short! A Simple Remedy for Everybody and Anybody. Safe and Works Quick. You want to get rid of that bad cold or "grippy" feeling in a big hurry, and this will do it without fail—Bromo-Lax. It's the best "cold-stopper" in the world having none and it's the simplest. It hasn't any quinine that makes your head feel like a buzz-saw and that merely smoothers down the cold and doesn't stop the dangerous conditions caused by bad colds. Bromo-Lax, taken right now will make you feel like a different person by tomorrow morning. Grippe and colds are violently epidemic this season. Don't let it hang on. Take Bromo-Lax, nip it in the bud, and stop it quick. Bromo-Lax never fails. Your bone-ache, cold in the head, watery eyes, running nose, fever, dizziness, exhaustion, headaches will disappear in a hurry. Remember, there are imitations of Bromo-Lax. Don't allow yourself to be imposed upon, but demand and get Bromo-Lax—free from quinine or opium. It's safe and simple. Get it now. Sold at all druggists. See a box, or sent direct by Trib Chicago Co., 30 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

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NEW ORLEANS and the MARDI GRAS The Ideal Way to See Them Under the Auspices of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL Third Annual Mid-Winter Vacation Party to the Southern Metropolis will leave Omaha Friday, March 3d, and Chicago Saturday, March 4th, 1916. Includes several days' visit in New Orleans and visit to the Vicksburg National Military Park on the return. The cost is moderate and includes all expenses from Chicago except meals in New Orleans. Send for a beautifully illustrated Booklet entitled "New Orleans for the Tourist", and also Mardi Gras literature. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information address the undersigned. S. NORTH, District Passenger Agent. 407 South 16th Street, Omaha. Phone Douglas 264.