

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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JANUARY CIRCULATION. 53,102

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of January, 1916, was 53,102.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 30 day of February, 1916. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

King Constantine emulates the dumbness of Colonel Hughes. But luck is on his side. He draws the salary.

The proposed fire water test for the Hopi Indians seems unnecessary waste. Nature painted the locality in sunset colors.

No system of preparedness can be considered perfect in this section which allows the dust of time to rest on a judicial seat.

A "break with Roumanis" is again threatened. Prophecies of this kind rival the rumors of Rome in giving a touch of galaxy to war.

Every candidate who has filed for any office for which there is competition is always willing to have the other fellow withdraw and leave him a clear field.

A "minister of the air" is the latest prospective addition to the British war cabinet. "Seeing things" has reached a development that calls for ministerial direction.

A returning traveler brings word that the warring nations "do not like us." Some day, possibly, a tourist may bring back a package of real news.

As a front page feature, Colonel Edward M. House is a conspicuous failure. The fabled loquacity of the oyster is outdistanced by the Texas woodcutter.

Americans are reported buying up Spanish railroads. Welcome news. Persistent enterprise in this direction eventually may render habitable our castles in Spain.

The revised marine view of the Tontons has the merit of simplicity. A ship mounting guns is presumed to be looking for trouble, and should not be surprised when accommodated.

British criticism of the Lusitania conclusion is hot and harsh. It meets expectation. The shift of Uncle Sam's pressure from Berlin to London is abundant provocation for a scream.

Yes, it's to be a long primary ballot, but still not quite so long as it would have been had not the coroner's office been abolished, the number of justices of the peace reduced and the constables made appointive instead of elective.

The courage, chivalry and sacrifices of a man who accumulated three wives failed to move the heart of Uncle Sam hardened by the loss of a little money. What boots it if justice, taking its pound of flesh, makes three wives mourn?

While it does not become republicans to intrude on the privacy of the president's troubles, still it is permissible to suggest that any one of Nebraska's brigade of colonels would gladly hold down the chair vacated by Lindley M. Garrison.

Panama land owners readily agree on the need of more fortifications for the canal. The mere fact of owning desirable sites for gun plants does not weigh against a patriotic desire to deal with the government as liberally as right-of-way owners deal with railroads.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha. Compiled from Bee Files.

The song service of the Women's Christian Temperance union at Buckingham hall presented a music program by Messrs. Gratton and Huberson and the Misses Blanche and Millie Sylvester. Dr. Womerley gave the opening prayer and the evangelist, C. J. Holt, "hit from the shoulder" at the liquor traffic.

The Irish National Land league held a meeting at Cunningham hall, presided over by John A. McShane, at which addresses were delivered by John P. Suttin of Lincoln and C. J. South of this city.

Miss Nellie Towne, living for many years with her uncle, T. W. T. Richards, left for Baltimore, where she will hereafter reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harvey of Chicago have come to Omaha to make their future home.

Matthew McNamara, an old citizen of Omaha, is lying dangerously ill at his home on Seventeenth street.

Miss Belle Atkinson is home from a two-months' visit to the sunny south.

R. H. Patton, 215 Farnam street, offers \$5 reward for the return of a striped or stolen black and white dog, about 8 months old.

Dr. E. D. Arnold, oculist, has moved his office to Sixteenth and Douglas streets.

The First Delegates.

The dispatches tell of the election already of the first delegates to the Chicago convention, one set from a Missouri district and from now from an Oklahoma district, and from other now we will be having almost continuous returns from conventions and presidential primaries. Of the first delegates, two are said to be disposed to favor the candidacy of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, and the other two to be uncommitted, by reason of the failure of a motion to endorse Roosevelt.

It is sometimes assumed that the first delegates are straws pointing the wind, and on more than one occasion the psychology of the band-wagon has unquestionably been a potent factor in piling up the necessary majority for the winning candidate. It will take more than the ordinary prophet, however, to make a safe prediction this time on the basis of these first few delegates, or even on the first presidential preference primary expression when it comes, because everybody knows, as The Bee has pointed out, that the surface contest is not between the real competitors because those most desired by the republican rank and file refuse to get into the scramble for delegates. From north, east, south and west comes the selfsame report that the undercurrent for Justice Hughes, instead of ebbing, grows constantly stronger, and that he is universally looked to as the man above all others to unite all elements of the party, and make republican success in November certain beyond peradventure.

More About "Rural Credits."

Details of the so-called "rural credits" measure, now before congress, substantiate the earlier conclusion that it is to be of little or no service to the small farmer, and of none to the tenant farmer. The plan considers only long time loans, running not less than five years, secured by first mortgage, and for not more than 50 per cent of the value of the property pledged. These mortgages are to be the basis for debenture bonds, from the sale of which funds for the loans will be secured. The country will be divided into twelve districts, and the mortgages held by all will be security for the debentures issued by any. Each district bank must have a capital of not less than \$500,000, and may issue debentures to an amount not exceeding twenty times its capital. Borrowers must be members of local farm loan associations, and subscribe to the stock thereof to the amount of 5 per cent of the loan sought. These local associations in turn must subscribe to the district bank in not less than 5 per cent of the amount of their own stock. By this process in time the land banks will become wholly co-operative.

It is not clear, however, how this process is to relieve the farming industry of the country from its present predicament as to financing. The interest rate may be lowered, at least in the beginning, but the process of getting money for immediate use is not made any easier. The greatest problem of the industry today is not to secure money for purchase of land, or for the making of extensive improvements, but to carry on operations between the planting and marketing of crops. This need is not contemplated by the federal land bank bill, and will leave the farmer still dealing with the banker in the small town.

The best recommendation the plan has is that it may serve to stimulate co-operation among the farmers, for the purpose of financing their needs. The mutual insurance company has worked out very well, and the mutual loan plan may yet come to be of service. But the federal bank as planned offers nothing to the tenant farmer nor to the farmer who does not own his land clear of incumbrance.

Public Health and Private Action.

Concern incident to the prevalence of grip and fever in Omaha has started a campaign for the conservation of health locally. It is a repetition of experience of ages. "God and the doctor men alike adore—just at the brink of danger, not before," wrote the Autocrat, who was a doctor himself and knew something of man's ways. The present suggested sanitary inspection and other measures for repressing disease are good, so far as they go. The Bee would like to offer an amendment to the effect that the future be taken into consideration as well.

The preservation of health is involved with many community acts, and these must be so regulated that safety will follow. Omaha will continue in danger from disease until several open questions, long pending, are definitely settled. The most important of these is the collection and disposal of garbage, debated for years, and still unsettled. Until Omaha is made clean and kept clean, the menace of disease will constantly linger. This time will come only when a complete system for removal of household refuse has been put into successful operation. Inspection of schools, workshops and all other places where people congregate should be thorough and continuous. Doctors must assist in spreading the gospel of health, so that no consideration for an individual may become a danger to others.

When the authorities set the example, individuals will follow, and carelessness will no longer invite epidemic.

Overhead Mail Service.

An effort to overcome a difficulty nature has placed in the way of regular mail service between Alaskan towns will lead to adapting the aeroplane to peaceful uses if possible. It is proposed to set up an overhead service, whereby an aviator will cover in two days the route that now requires six weeks to traverse, with the mail sacks tied on dog sleds. Whether the experiment will be a success has yet to be determined, but it is interesting to watch, as one of man's most ambitious attempts to put his knowledge to use in setting aside obstacles that have long baffled him. It is unlikely that the birdman will soon supersede the old-fashioned postman on the rural routes, but his flight through the arctic wilderness will mark another point in the peaceful conquest of the world so long in progress.

Magic and Mystery of Brain

Garrett Z. Service.

BOTH size and quality are to be considered. In comparison with the lower animals, man's brain is not only much larger in proportion to his bodily size and weight, but its quality is incomparably superior.

By superiority of quality is here meant greater complexity of organization, greater weight per cubic inch, and more complete co-ordination of parts and connection of cells.

The nerve cells themselves, individually considered, may not vary much in quality, but when they are chained together in vast numbers and organized to act in unison they are like a trained army in contrast with a scattered rabble.

Unnumbered millions of cells constitute the brain of man, all these cells being grouped into ganglions (bundles) and connected by many thousand nerve fibers, which might be likened to electric wires.

To make a complete and detailed "map" of the brain is one of the cherished ambitions of physiologists, who, while rejecting the fanciful assumptions of phrenologists concerning the significance of "bumps," nevertheless find that certain parts of the brain are specially associated with certain mental characteristics, and particularly with motor activities, like the movement of muscles, and the perception of sense impressions, such as sight and sound.

The famous "gray matter" is that portion of the brain which consists principally of cells, while the "white matter" is composed mainly of the connecting and communicating fibers. Mental power, whatever we may mean by that, appears to depend primarily upon the gray matter. Still it could not manifest itself without the fibrous connections, for, lacking them, the cells would be like so many disconnected batteries.

The gray matter is congregated in the outer part, or cortex, of the brain, and the entire organ is composed of a complicated system of lobes and deep fissures, by means of which a greater amount of surface is furnished to be occupied by the crowding cells. In the brains of men who have been notable for mental power, it has been found that the depth and number of the convolutions, affording more room for the spread of the gray matter, were particularly large.

It is doubtful whether any certain index of the mental capacity of an individual can be found in the size or shape of the head. The bones of the skull vary much in thickness, and peculiar outlines may be produced by accidental pressure in infancy, or may arise from other causes which have no connection with the quality of the brain within.

It is, however, true that below a certain size and weight the brain is unable to serve as an instrument of high mentality. Idiots possess brains far below the human average.

Within certain limits, too, the shape of the skull seems to have an influence upon the development of the brain. Low, flat, retreating skulls are characteristic of the lowest types of early mankind, and yet striking exceptions occur.

For instance, the skull of St. Manuay, who had at least intelligence enough to become the bishop of Toul, in the fourth century, was even more flat and British in outline than that of the celebrated prehistoric "Neanderthal skull," while the great Scottish hero, Robert Bruce, had a head of the same type. But we know nothing of the brains that St. Manuay and Bruce carried inside their unpromising skulls.

The scientific test of brain capacity is weight, and that cannot be applied to a living man. The average weight has been somewhat variously estimated, and it varies also among different races. It might be set down at fifty ounces, for a generous estimate. M. Broca's finest thirty-seven ounces as the lower limit, below which, he thought, the brain could not properly perform its functions.

But the female brain would appear to have a certain innate superiority, for M. Broca sets its lower limit five ounces below that for man—which is certainly a good word for the women!

It is because of the impossibility of ascertaining the weight of living brains that Prof. Wilder of Cornell university, has founded his museum of brains, inviting persons who wish to advance science to bequeath their brains to him, in order that they may be fully weighed and judged.

Many great men have had both large heads and heavy brains, and others have not. Whether we are an eight-inch hat; Emerson's genius was covered with a hat of 6 1/2 inches. It is the inside that tells.

Twice Told Tales

An Old One Revived.

An elderly church warden, in shaving himself one Sunday before church time, made a slight cut with the razor on the extreme end of his nose. Quickly calling his wife, he asked her if she had any court-plaster in the house. "You will find some in my sewing basket," she said. The warden soon had the cut covered.

At the church, in assisting with the collection, he noticed every one smile as he passed the plate, and some of the younger people laughed outright. Very much annoyed, he asked a friend if there was anything wrong with his appearance.

"Well, I should think there is," was the answer. "What is that on your nose?"

"No," said his friend, "it is the label of a spool of cotton. It says 'Warranted 30 yards long.'"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Cure for Nervousness.

The train stopped in a prohibition town. A man thrust his head out of a window and excitedly called out: "A woman has fainted in here! Has anyone any whiskey?"

A man in the crowd reluctantly put his hand to his hip pocket and drew forth a bottle half full and handed it up to the man at the open window. To the astonishment of all the man put the bottle to his lips and drained the contents. Then as the train pulled out he called back to the bewildered onlookers:

"It always did make me nervous to see a woman faint."—Everybody's Magazine.

People and Events

The auto crowd contributed nearly \$2,000,000 in fees and fines to the New York state revenues last year.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago emphasizes the uplift movement by proclaiming next Sunday as "Save the Boy Day."

A Philadelphia woman of perverted taste, when offered in the court of domestic relations the return of her husband and a dog, calmly accepted the dog and declined the other with thanks.

The oldest lawyer, Mason and all-round grand old man of Michigan, Judge William T. Mitchell, is dead at his home at Port Huron, aged 95. Although he would be 96 in May, it was only in January he ceased active legal practice.

Eastern sports who took a stock flyer in Charley Morse's shipping companies are tickled immensely. One of the companies pulled down a dividend of 50 per cent, and another 25 per cent in a month. Mr. Morse's health persists in defying the prediction doctors.

State authorities of Ohio are raiding bucket shops in various cities under the law prohibiting gambling in food products. Twelve establishments whose income averaged \$2,000 a day, have been forcibly closed in eleven cities, and managers placed under bond for trial.

Wants It Followed Up.

SOUTH SIDE, Feb. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: A few days ago there appeared in your paper a letter from some South Side contributor with the caption, "At Whom Is He Aiming," and signed James Hale, relative to a certain pseudo official—presumably some justice of the peace of South Side—who is unlawfully holding on to his office. In an under bond, assumes the authority of docketing and hearing cases, collects and appropriates costs and renders decisions; also, issues summonses, executions, attachments and other necessary legal papers, all of which seems to be done in violation of law, and, if so done, should be investigated, and, if guilty, prosecuted to the full limit of the law.

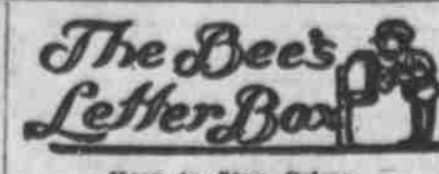
It requires some gall for a man to assume such important duties except under the restrictions provided for the protection of clients by the laws of the state. If what Mr. Hale says is true, this pseudo official should be made to disgorge all the costs he has imposed upon his clients, besides being dumped out of office and made to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. If it be the duty of the county attorney or the county commissioners to look after a matter of this sort, he or they should get busy at once. It is a shame to permit a man, simply because of his gall, to impose upon an innocent public, and as a resident and a voter of Omaha, I insist that some immediate action be taken. Let us know who this distinguished crook may be, and let us also see that his unlawful pecculations are stopped. A. K. MARROW.

Saving the Infantery.

OAKLAND, Ia., Feb. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: In a recent article in a London daily paper, the duchess of Marlborough urged the appointment of more women health officers. Also the adoption of office and child welfare schemes, check the wastage of infant life. She further emphasized the vital necessity of preparation to promote a healthy generation of children to repair losses made by war.

Statistics prove there are about 500,000 babies born annually in England of whom 100,000 pass away before they reach the age of 1 year. Another 100,000 die between the ages of 1 and 15 years, adding another 150,000 unborn infants. It is estimated these terrifying figures do not represent the full price this nation pays for the neglect of motherhood and infant life. Even among the children who survive many are stunted, delicate and defective, which probably cost the nation far more than preventative measures would have done. That country voluntary agencies are able to care effectively for 15,000 mothers and their offspring, but ten times the present number of maternity centers are needed to reduce appreciably such tragic figures.

But why should the duchess worry



How to Stop Crime.

OMAHA, Feb. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: A few days ago there was a robbery at Forty-first and Davenport. The highwayman at the point of a revolver robbed two women. That outlaw, if caught, by reason of being well dressed would perhaps have a lot of women making him a hero, just as they did over Hauser, the murderer.

We have a pardon, board in Nebraska, which is like the boards in other states, turning loose a lot of murderers, highwaymen and rape fiends, on an unsuspecting public. Here is what a San Francisco judge said a few days ago:

Shooting of "some of our feeble-minded jurymen" was suggested today as a remedy for too frequent acquittals of women charged with shooting, by Judge Frank P. Dunne, when a jury in his superior court freed Mrs. Maena Dyott, charged for shooting a crippled peddler, who sought to renew relations with her.

Here is what Judge Richard B. Burke of the criminal court said in Chicago a few days ago, copied from a Chicago newspaper:

I was talking with a judge friend of mine from Montreal the other day, there was a result in that they only have two of three such crimes a year. I would strongly recommend that a similar law be passed here. At present robbery with a revolver here is punishable by imprisonment from one year to life. The minimum is eleven months. The result is that a man who has had two or three of these crimes every year, as in Montreal, we have two or three every hour.

When it is known that a judge will give a life sentence, he can break up the carnival of crime. Not only give it, but see that the criminal has to serve it. Will some district judge, aspiring for a reelection kindly set forth his platform.

Any man who fronts up on this platform can be elected hands down.

We also hear a lot regarding divorces and about courts of domestic relation. Yet if it was not for the divorce business in Douglas county, and the "ambulating chased" damage suits instituted, three judges could transact the business in half the time. Throw out the "ambulating chased" damage suits. Try it. J. P. A.

Eternal Vigilance, Price of Liberty.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Feb. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: To conclude this free press debate on my part, which has served its purpose, I wish to answer this individual, who signs his name Mike O'Connor of Greeley, Neb. Yes, I am the fellow who roasted the traveling men and stand back of it today. That must have hit you pretty hard, to stick with you till now. You are no doubt one of the things that M. Metcalfe is trying to accommodate by muzzling the press on religious discussion. All I have to say about you is that you need the education instead of "me," that's not the point, however. The question is, What right has Metcalfe or any other man, to alter in any way our constitution, which guarantees all equal privileges. If any religion cannot stand the scrutiny of light of truth without putting up a howl, it is the wrong brand.

The sum and substance of this whole affair is that whenever you find a man or body of men trying to abridge the constitution of this nation, you had better keep your eagle eyes on them. Our constitution is like a chain, no stronger than the weakest link, so if we should stand back and permit some racial to break one it's our throats the would not hold. The sooner the people who believe in one God, Our Father, one flag, one country, the good old U. S. A., get their eyes open, the happier we will be. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, no truer words ever spoken, so watch out, what and who you send to Washington D. C., to guard our constitution; don't send anyone there who has two masters and two countries to serve or any of their pets. V. A. BRADSHAW.

SMILING LINES.

"Do you think the income tax is a good thing?" "As an economic measure I am not prepared to say. But I do know that it stopped a lot of bragging."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Flubdub—I lost my umbrella today.

Mrs. Flubdub—That's just like you, John Henry. I told you when you left the house this morning to take one of the borrowed ones.—Puck.

"Say, Jake, are you going to let the rattlesnake bite you at the show to-night?" "Yes. But I can't feel sure whether it's a rattlesnake or a diplomatic interchange."—Washington Star.

"Has your best girl gone back on you?" "The Efficiency Expert—You'll have to wait until I consult my card index system.—Life.

"That man has been sending me sentimental letters and valentines for three years," remarked Miss Cayenne. "He is attentive." "Yes. But I can't feel sure whether it's a courtship or a diplomatic interchange."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Yeast—Dear, you were talking in your sleep last night.

Mr. Yeast—Well, I've got to talk some time, haven't I?—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Popson—I was reading where Mr. Edison says that four hours' sleep is enough for anyone.

Popson—That seems to be the baby's idea, too.—Boston Transcript.

"Isn't it distressing to think of all the poverty in the world?" "I never do. I confine myself exclusively to thinking of my own."—Life.

Gibbs—So the doctor said you must not smoke.

Dibbs—No, sir; he said I should not smoke. I allow only my wife to tell me I must not do a thing.—Boston Transcript.

Wife—Have you shut up everything for the night?

Husband (muzzily)—I'm sorry to say that I haven't.—New York Sun.

Mabel—She spends twice as much as the average woman for paint for her face.

Myrtle—I'm not at all surprised. You know she's two-faced.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Certain traditions attend the presidency." "Quite so. The president must always shake hands with the engineer." "Yes, and go walking in the rain."—Pittsburgh Post.

"It is true," inquired the interviewer, "that you can't tell a lie?" "Not exactly," replied George Washington. "I never utter one. But after being in public life so long I can tell one as far as I can see it."—Washington Star.

"I am the agent for a new champagne. I think you'd like my wine." "Maybe I would. You can gimme a demonstration, anyhow."—Kansas City Journal.

Tips on Home Topics

Washington Star: Still, if an enemy were to attack the Panama canal we might throw up a nice dry trench almost anywhere in the channel.

Chicago Herald: The threat of armor plate makers to raise the price \$300 a ton if the government presumes to build an armor plate mill easily takes first place in the list of "bonehead business plays" for the year so far.

Brooklyn Eagle: While others are worrying over preparedness for our next war, Senator George P. McLean of Connecticut runs in enough bills to increase pensions to fill a page of the congressional index. Here is one man who isn't going to put off the old love before taking on the new.

Baltimore American: It is part of the grim humor of the war that so much whisky is being used in the making of shells that Great Britain is threatened with a whisky famine. It remains to be seen how this will influence the threat for military achievement.

Philadelphia Ledger: The late Colonel Hepburn of Iowa, made his twenty years of service in congress memorable by attaching his name to three important laws—anti-rebate, pure food and public health. This is a record of usefulness as a legislator which many of his colleagues who cut a larger figure in the public eye failed to equal.

Around the Cities

ASTORIA, N. Y., has a touch of the Benson Sabbath fever. A local abolitioner, who drove a few pegs in his old shoes on Sunday was yanked into jail and fined \$10. The court didn't hesitate to take the money, although it represented the cobbler's earnings for a week.

Wichita's jitney rustlers are a lively bunch. Restrictive ordinances and adverse court decisions have not dampened their ardor. A score of them persist in chasing the street car nickel and paying it a day for the right to operate on the same street with street cars.

After looking over the mayoralty field in Kansas City, Mo., George C. Hale, a promising republican aspirant, picked up his hat and scooted for tall timber. Mr. Hale found it would cost about \$10,000 to make the race for the nomination, and probably as much more to win. As the office pays only \$5,000 a year, or \$10,000 for the term, Mr. Hale concluded the job wasn't worth the price.

CERTAINLY.

The true preparedness for self-defense lies not in threats of war's severity. But rather in the potent reversion of justice equalized prosperity.

Let us prepare for life, not life to take. Suffice it the evil to the day.

Yet, if compelled to fight for honor's sake, let us enroll the just—thrice armed are they.

Without trained army and a navy's might, Against the strongest nation of the earth, We were protected in the veal fight Which sought to stifle Freedom at its birth.

Besides, is not our danger growing less The more the foreign powers reduce In wars to demonstrate "preparedness" Do not the meek inherit much? Of course. —WILLIS HUDSPETH.

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