

LA FOLLETTE BOOM ENDORSED

Progressive Republicans Favor Wisconsin Man for President.

GARFIELD MAKES NO OBJECTION

Resolutions Adopted Declare in Favor of Direct Primary as Means for Expression of Presidential Choice.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Two hundred progressive republicans in their first national conference Monday endorsed the candidacy of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin for president and declared in favor of a direct primary as a means for the expression of a presidential choice.

The endorsement came in the form of resolutions framed in part by former Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield, who it was held by the delegates, appeared at the conference and who, it was feared, would not consent to a declaration in favor of any individual.

The resolutions followed a day of La Follette enthusiasm in which his name was cheered repeatedly as it was mentioned by a dozen speakers. Contrary to expectations, the conference was concluded in one day; most of the delegates left the city and the program outlined for tomorrow will be devoted to support of state and local candidates and conditions.

Resolutions Adopted. The resolutions were framed by a subcommittee of five from a committee of thirteen and revised by former Secretary Garfield and Congressman Irvine L. Root of Wisconsin. As finally adopted, they read in part:

The progressive movement is a struggle to break the control of the government by the nation and states from the representatives of special privilege and restore it to the control of the people. It is the duty of the states, through the national party, to present in different ways.

In the national field, the control of government by special privilege is evidenced by the influence and power of the reactionary leaders in both parties in checking or preventing the enactment of progressive policies pledged by the republican party.

Uncertainty Intolerable. The present condition of uncertainty in business is intolerable and destructive of industrial prosperity. It is worse than idle to leave the question of whether great business enterprises are legal or not, merely to the courts. Determination of industrial corporations should be affirmative legislative enactment be given definite, plain and unambiguous. While the public should be fully safeguarded, we seek constructive legislation, not destructive legislation.

We favor the ascertainment of the choice of republican voters as to candidates for president by a direct primary vote, held in each state according to its statute, and where no such statute exists, we urge that the republican state committees provide for the election, giving the right to express their choice for president.

Robert Marion La Follette of Wisconsin years ago found conditions in his state unlike those of the nation today. Under his leadership, the state of Wisconsin was overhauled and there has been enacted in Wisconsin a system of laws that stand as models for other states in all the states of the union. Laws have been passed in Wisconsin adequately regulating all public utility corporations, equalizing the burdens of taxation; providing for direct nominations by the people; protecting legitimate business; capital honestly invested; promoting the welfare of labor; and shortening progressive government has been restored.

La Follette Favored. The record of Senator La Follette in state and nation makes him a logical candidate for president of the United States. His experience, his character, his courage, his record of constructive legislation and his ability to meet the requirements for leadership such as present conditions demand.

This conference has elected a candidate for the republican nomination for president and urges that all state organizations be formed to promote his nomination.

The resolutions were drafted by E. P. Costigan of Colorado, C. E. Merriam of Chicago, James R. Garfield of Ohio, Amos Pinchot of New York and J. E. Little of North Carolina.

While the avowed intention of the conference was the endorsement of La Follette, the arrival of Garfield in a non-committal attitude put the La Follette supporters on the defensive. His visit here was announced a week ago, after a visit in New York with Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, president of the National Republican league, and it was expected some other plan might be insisted upon. Mr. Garfield took no part in the open program of the day, however, and the endorsement went through without a hitch.

Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska sent the biggest delegations, outside of Illinois, and the endorsement of the Wisconsin man became certain early in the day. Speaker after speaker, some by inference, some by name, referred to him and to what they termed the Wisconsin idea, each reference developing a little longer cheering.

Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota was the first speaker after Merrill McCormick had called the meeting to order and George L. Record of New Jersey had been elected chairman. Senator Clapp was regarded as the keynote speaker, and was the first to mention the Wisconsin senator and announce the purpose of the conference.

Senator Crawford Speaks.

Senator C. I. Crawford, the only United States senator present besides Senator Clapp, placed the responsibility for existing conditions on the federal government. He pointed to the confusion arising from the legislatures of several adjoining states passing laws regulating railroad rates, with a final readjustment by the Interstate Commerce commission.

"We are living in a time when these great questions can be settled only by the extension of functions of the federal government, extending its powers in the conservation of natural resources, extending its powers in the control of interstate commerce, extending its powers energetically and promptly in the destruction of special privilege and in the destruction of monopoly.

"The abuses in taxation in the tariff, in a thousand different directions, can be settled by the states only by an extension of power under the constitution, and it is not possible under the constitution, as it stands, by an amendment of this constitution extending the powers of the federal government.

Disappointment was expressed at the failure to arrive of Gifford Pinchot, who is on his way from Alaska. Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator Cummins of Iowa and others had been announced as expected participants in the conference, but they advised the committee they were unable to attend.

Senator Walter Clyde Jones, who seeks the republican nomination for governor of Illinois; Amos Pinchot of New York, James Manahan of Minnesota, C. O. Wheldon of Nebraska, Henry F. Cochell of Milwaukee and H. J. Richert of Ohio also spoke.

Resolutions in honor of the late Justice John M. Harlan were presented by the

Minnesota delegation and adopted unanimously.

Other members of the committee on resolutions were: A. Fremont Older, California; O. L. Gear, Arizona; W. K. Boyd, Oklahoma; O. Wheldon, Nebraska; Howard J. Clark, Iowa; S. J. Leary, Louisiana; A. J. Mitchell, North Dakota; O. S. Basford, South Dakota; James Manahan, Minnesota; J. H. Johnson, Wisconsin; A. J. Gilber, Indiana; Arthur S. Shorr, Michigan; George L. Record, New Jersey; Richard Crane III, Connecticut; Robert M. Turner, Massachusetts; A. C. Grimm, Tennessee; W. G. Glassman, Utah; and J. M. Ingersoll of Idaho.

Death of Anderson Most Keenly Felt

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Absence of Judge Gustav Anderson of Omaha, active member of the supreme council for the southern jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Masons, was generally remarked when the sovereign body of high degree Masons assembled today in the house of the temple in this city in its fifty-fifth biennial session.

Not in many years has there been present on the opening day such an assemblage of distinguished men of the Masonic fraternity as marked today's proceedings. Iowa, Missouri, Wyoming and Nebraska were largely represented. Nebraska while not so large numerically in its representation as some of the sister states showed very fair attendance on the roster of the council.

Among those present were Carroll D. Evans and C. B. Finch of Omaha, honorary thirty-third degree Masons; Louis Block of Davenport, Ia., grand master of Masons for that jurisdiction heads the delegation from the Hankey state which is here in the interest of the election of H. C. Iverson to a seat in the supreme council. He is now acting inspector general for that state.

Among other Iowa Masons present are: W. F. Fidler of Davenport; Louis C. Moessinger of Clinton; R. M. J. Coleman, Dalton; E. Perkins and J. B. March of Des Moines; while Sioux City has sent a strong delegation. It was held at the headquarters of the supreme council today that the recommendations of the late Inspector General Gustav Anderson of Omaha as to those who should receive honors, namely the honorary thirty-third degree and the degree of Knight Commander of the court of honor had been filed with the committee on nominations and would undoubtedly be adopted by the committee.

Colorado Shows How to Grow Good Pears

Charles A. Robinson, a lawyer by profession but a real estate man by choice, is here from Denver to exhibit products of the San Luis Valley at the Omaha Land show.

"The beauty of the San Luis valley," he said, "is that with a cost not exceeding \$100 you can have an artesian well that will spout the purest water in the world. But something else we have that no other country can boast is a soil that will grow peas so plentifully that we can raise any number of hogs on a field of them. When the peas are ripe the hogs, or sheep for that matter, are turned into the field and that is all the care they will need." The exhibits brought by Mr. Robinson included a cluster of pea-vines more than eight feet long. He also has every variety of grasses and vegetables raised in the San Luis valley. He is being assisted in exhibiting these products by T. W. Crew of St. Paul and Clyde Oman of Wayne, Neb.

NEW GOVERNMENT STOPS WORK ON CANADIAN ROAD

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 15.—Consternation was caused here tonight by an order issued by the Canadian minister of railways at Ottawa, stopping all construction work on the national transcontinental railway. This is a dominion government line running from Winnipeg to Moncton, N. B. to be leased by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway when completed. The order also applies to work on the \$5,000,000 railway shops building a few miles east of here. The new government, it is believed, will at once order an inquiry into the expenditures on the system.

WILL INTRODUCE BILL TO REMOVE RAW SUGAR DUTIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The subcommittee of the congressional committee investigating the accounts of the large sugar refining companies, representative William Sulzer, chairman, today announced that it probably would introduce in congress in December a bill to remove all tariff duties on the importation of raw sugar.

Ask Your Neighbors

So many people scattered all over the American Continent have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines that there's scarcely a hamlet where some of these grateful people are not to be easily found—ever ready to say a good word for the medicines which cured them and which very likely may cure you, if similarly afflicted. Look them up. They are walking advertisements for Dr. Pierce's medicines—ever ready to pass the good news along that these medicines cure when many others fail. Little advertised NOW, because their record of 40 years of cures makes great displays of their merits unnecessary. The great American people, pretty generally know of their unequalled record.

As a Stomach and Liver invigorator, and Blood cleanser

"GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY"

IS FAR EXCELLENCE THE REMEDY NEEDED.

For Woman's Peculiar Weaknesses and Derangements,

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Still Stands at the Head of the Line.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG. SICK WOMEN WELL.

Get the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D.,—the People's Schoolmaster in Medicine—revised and up-to-date book of 1000 pages—which treats of diseased conditions and the practical and successful treatment thereof. Cloth-bound sent post-paid on receipt of 31 cents in one-cent stamps to pay cost of wrapping and mailing only. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Assistant City Attorney R. E. McNally Resigns Position.

WILL GO TO SHERIDAN, WYO.

Police at Work Rounding Up Gang Accused of Participation in Numerous Thefts of Metal From Yards.

Robert E. McNally, assistant city attorney for the last sixteen months, yesterday wired his resignation to City Attorney H. C. Murphy from Sheridan, Wyo., where McNally goes to become assistant to County Attorney D. M. Gogarty, with whom he will also form a partnership.

Immediately upon the receipt of Mr. McNally's resignation the city attorney appointed Enos B. Leahy, vice president of the school board, to succeed to the office made vacant by Mr. McNally's resignation. The appointment became effective at once.

Mr. McNally's resignation was not unexpected to his friends who knew that he had been considering some very tempting offers since last summer. One especially commended itself because it came from a close friend and former schoolmate, D. M. Gogarty, at present county attorney at Sheridan.

Round Up Gang.

Frank Hurt, a 17-year-old youth residing at Twelfth and M streets, was arrested yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Detective John Zaludek and Special Officer Heaton on a charge connecting him with the depredations of the Long-Siedgenowsky-Kirschbaum gang. More specifically Hurt was taken into custody on the suspicion of having been implicated in the brass robberies at the new pumps of the stock yards. Within the last week the company has lost over \$100 of brass fittings from the pump houses and suffered delays in work as the result of the loss of necessary pieces of the machinery.

Hurt was arrested a few hours after Frank Long, who is charged with being connected with the robbery of the Burlington box cars on September 12. The police say that the four boys belong to the one gang. Siedgenowsky was sentenced to three years at Kearney institute on last Saturday. Kirschbaum is at the detention home awaiting sentence. Long and Hurt are under arrest and will be brought to trial at the earliest possible moment.

Heirs Will Get Money.

Acting on the recommendation of the local board of control, Foreman R. R. Barker of the Yeomen of America will recommend the payment of the insurance policy issued on the life of Fred Meyers, who shot and killed himself last Saturday at Bellevue after shooting and dangerously wounding his wife.

Meyers had been a member of the organization for three years or more. According to the by-laws suicide does not annul the policy.

Whitfield Gibson, a brother-in-law of the dead man, attended the meeting of the Yeomen last night and presented the claims of the dead man's heirs. In the meantime the body of Meyers lies at Paillon awaiting the disposition of friends and relatives. Mrs. Meyers, who lies in a precarious condition at the South Omaha hospital, is also a member of the same lodge as her husband. Her condition last night was said to be favorable for recovery.

South Omaha Bowling. JETTER'S GOLD TOPS.

Briggs ..... 154 271 548  
Hunt ..... 154 271 548  
Chadud ..... 154 271 548  
Bryant ..... 154 271 548  
Fitzgerald ..... 148 210 364  
Total ..... 586 1,003 2,728

GARLOW'S COLTS.

Howe ..... 145 124 115 415  
Grace ..... 145 124 115 415  
Bryant ..... 145 124 115 415  
Taft ..... 135 125 115 405  
Mullen ..... 135 149 114 400  
Totals ..... 784 726 625 2,318  
Handicap ..... 28 28 23 84  
Totals ..... 812 754 726 2,302

STELLINGS.

Valstedt ..... 187 171 170  
Ham ..... 171 171 170  
Zeck ..... 118 117 205 405  
Jones ..... 135 135 135 405  
Onesore ..... 135 135 135 405  
Total ..... 655 615 654 2,034

SOUTH OMAHA ICE COMPANY.

Gribble ..... 124 151 161 436  
Cox ..... 128 137 124 409  
Peschek ..... 161 162 161 484  
New Eiler ..... 151 151 151 453  
Williams ..... 153 155 155 463  
Total ..... 724 758 754 2,236  
Handicap ..... 13 13 26  
Totals ..... 737 771 780 2,292

Hattie with Pickhandles. Despite the fact that the code is obsolete in this country, George Franks, a colored man, and Ludwig Matson, a white man, essayed to settle their personal differences last night at Armour's engine rooms, using pick handles as weapons of defense and attack.

Both Franks and Matson are firemen at the Armour plant, and yesterday evening the two indulged in a discussion that

Ad-Getting Crew

Selects Wednesday to Visit Coliseum

to Visit Coliseum

Acting in conjunction with the retail business men of the city and the clerks, the members of the Ad Men's club have secured Wednesday night on which to attend the Land show. Manager Buckley has set the night aside and is busily engaged in preparing the program for the occasion.

Ad Men's night will prove one of the social events of the Land show, as the indications are that at least 2,000 of the members of the three organizations will attend in a body. Those in the central and southern portion of the city will come on chartered street cars, while those from the north and west will come on the regular trains. The program will begin soon after 8 o'clock and will continue for fully an hour, the exercise being conducted on the main stage of the large building. Besides the special music, instrumental and vocal, there will be a lecture by J. S. Knox of the Knox School of Salesmanship. This lecture will be of special interest to not only the clerk, but also to the merchant, the banker, the manufacturer and all others who employ help. During the course of his lecture Mr. Knox will deal with the many questions that enter into the successful conduct of business in various lines. He will give the real definition of "salesmanship" and explain why so many men fail in business, as well as explaining why clerks find along, receiving small salaries. He will take up the positive and also the negative side of business, showing what is needed to make business a success.

President Gering of the Ad Men's club has taken hold of the matter and is stirring up enthusiasm among the club members. The latest advice from him are to the effect that nearly every member of the club will be in attendance.

Magic City Omaha.

Buy your coal, South Omaha Ice Co. The Willing Workers will meet on Broadway, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Low prices on good stoves Home Furniture company.

Miss Young, Superintendent of the Chicago schools, will address the teachers at the high school today at 11:30.

For Rent—Six-room house, modern except heat. Also large barn, 215 G street, Phone South 1054.

The Leifer South Side Aid society will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. G. Thompson, 1205 Edward street.

Coal—money talks—5,000 lbs. Cherokee nut coal, \$4. Special cut price, act quick. Phone 3400, 2001 S. 10th St.

The Century Literary club will meet at the library this afternoon to hear Mrs. Cyril Stanton talk on the "Practical Education of the Girl." Mrs. Orin is chairman of the educational department of the state federation.

BUY CHOKES COAL now, \$4.00. E. H. Howland Lumber Co., 317 North 20th St. Phone South 7; Independent F-1036.

Phone Bell South 85—Independent F-1558 for heat. Also large lot of Prompt delivery to any part of city. William Jeter.

FOR SALE—7-room modern house in best residence block in South Omaha; well equipped and furnished. See agent. Address "H," South Omaha See office.

Yale Budget Submitted. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—An executive budget of \$1,000,000 is called for at Yale university for the coming year, according to the budget submitted to the regular meeting of the corporation here today.

In the Stage World

ATTRACTIONS IN OMAHA.

American "The Three of Us." Harry Lauder, who began bringing in the shaves Monday night. The telegraph has told you of that-how, though it was signed by no advance agent, the boat on which Lauder arrived did not reach quarantine until the night was gone and the audience was held at the Manhattan theater until 1 o'clock in the morning that he might be welcomed. It did not take long to save the money that was in the theater—that ride up the bay in a dispatch boat and a speed defying race from the Battery to the theater of the Scotch singer. His closest friends agreed that if Harry had been forced to return his share of that night's receipts he would have died of shock—lost his singing voice calling for help.

Jan Kubelik, opened his farewell American tour at the Hippodrome New York, Sunday night to one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever attending a Sunday night concert in New York. He was assisted by Nathan Franks and an orchestra of 18 players from the Philharmonic orchestra. Not only was every seat taken, but 400 additional chairs were placed on the stage and in the orchestra pit. The night's receipts amounted to over \$5,000. Kubelik was in great form and the critics declare that he has broadened and developed and is one of the greatest artists of the stage.

Some Local Stage Notes. This afternoon at the American the regular matinee will be played, the bill being "The Three of Us," in which Miss Lang has the first serious part she has presented this season. The audience have voted the play a hit.

It is almost a moral certainty that not only all Omaha, but every visitor to the big Land show this week, will make it a point to visit the Gaiety some afternoon or evening and witness the clean, high grade musical and vaudeville entertainment being given by the "Lily Lilies." The big chorus is advertised as "lily buds"—and they are a prettier and niftier bunch of girls not having been at Gaiety with any company this season. Big "Blotch" Cooper and little Charlie Howard are causing oceans of good clean fun.

Wallis Clark, the noted English actor today playing Scrooge at the Orpheum this week, is a true lover of Dickens. When he was a boy he used to play in the original "Ems" house which was formerly an inn called "The Old King's Head."

"It was in this old inn that Dickens wrote most of 'Ems' House," said Mr. Clark. "The old low oak ceiling room stands there now just the same as then. I like the American vaudeville audience much better than the English. In England people are so slow and going all the time and it is very disturbing."

Mr. Clark is the author of two sketches that he has been successfully played in England. They are "The Last Rose of Summer" and "The Old Clown's Last Day."

Burns Mantle, who is reviewing New York productions for the Chicago Tribune, hands himself a merry chuckle while thus telling of Harry Lauder's landing in New York: Then there is that other canny Scot,

Westerners Live the Longer

Comparatively Low Death Rate in Nebraska and Bordering States.

Comparatively Low Death Rate in Nebraska and Bordering States.

Is it true, as reported, that the death rate among the people of the United States is declining?

Less than 50 years ago our Atlantic and Pacific coast cities were not protected against the inroads of cholera, yellow fever and other contagious diseases as they are today. Incoming aliens were not so carefully examined in quarantine as they are under comparatively recent immigration laws. As late as 1898 New Orleans was practically defenseless against an attack of yellow fever, while today it is immune, thanks to scientific discovery and proficient sanitary inspectors.

So great has been the advance in scientific measures to protect society against the blight of epidemic disease that the public at large rests in comparative security. This explains why life insurance companies long ago found it desirable to omit exemption clauses touching epidemic diseases. Nearly every company now issues policies containing a clause permitting the policy holder to apply for permit under the terms of which he may go to war without invalidating his insurance. It is interesting to note in this connection that the Spanish-American war did not disturb the equanimity of life insurance companies.

Happily, the United States is comparatively free from epidemic diseases and from the possibility of war with a foreign power. Life insurance companies are enjoying that high degree of prosperity which follows in the wake of national peace and security. Yet they have scientific methods for finding a basis for computing the average death-rate of the people at large, and that also of policy holders who have withstood the searching physical examinations prescribed. No man has ever been able to forecast the duration of lives of individuals, but a way has been found to compute the probable number of deaths in one thousand of people in a given state, during the period of one year.

For instance, the U. S. Census Bureau, once in ten years, compiles statistics, giving the number of deaths in every 1,000 of population within a given year in a number of states and principal cities. The latest bulletin on the subject has just been issued. Of course the figures apply to all the people and not to any specified class. This bulletin, as well as the census of 1910, clearly shows the average death rate in eastern states to be higher than that of western states. It is not the purpose of this article to give the reasons for these established facts. The table herewith is made up of figures, taken from authentic sources:

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION AT ST. PAUL

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 15.—The next annual meeting of the educational association will be held in St. Paul July 6 to 12 inclusive. This was announced here today by Prof. J. M. Greenwood of the executive committee of that organization.

Table with 4 columns: Eastern States, 1910; No. Deaths per 1,000 Population; Western States, 1910; No. Deaths per 1,000 Population. Rows include Connecticut, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Average, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Average.

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Thus it will be seen that an insurance company whose policy-holders reside largely in eastern states must sustain a death rate nearly double that of a western company whose policy-holders reside in Nebraska and bordering states.

These figures were taken from the public records. The death rate of policy-holders residing in the west is lower than that of the public because the policy-holder is selected for his good health and high expectation of life.

These statistics are highly important to all policy-holders. If a western insurance company is called upon to pay a less number of death claims in a thousand policy-holders than an eastern company is required to pay, it stands to reason that it is most fortunately situated. Whatever may be said of other life companies, it is a fact that The Bankers Reserve Life Company of Omaha has been doubly fortunate in this regard. The actuary of that company, basing his estimate upon the American experience table of mortality, predicted that the mortality cost of risks carried in 1910 would aggregate \$234,608. But the actual mortality cost was far below that sum, being \$100,586—much less than half the amount predicted.

This is a fact of paramount importance to every policy-holder in the country, for the obvious reason that the life company having the fewest death losses is best able to meet its contract obligations with all policy-holders. In the very nature of the case, the west is the more desirable place in which to do the business of life insurance. Yet this fact is not the only reason for the phenomenal success of The Bankers Reserve Life Company, due in large part, to careful and conservative management in all of its departments. It is one of the strongest financial institutions of the west, with assets exceeding \$3,000,000, and with excess security to policy-holders of \$678,677.67. The company's assets are in western securities, state, county and municipal registered bonds and first mortgages on high class real estate. The interest receipts from these investments for the nine months of 1911 were more than enough to pay the death losses during that time. This is a fact of the highest importance to policy-holders, giving evidence of able management and of the liberal conditions of the company's policies. This strong western company is expanding its business and is making most attractive terms to its agents in Nebraska and other states. Evidence that its policies are highly attractive is found in the fact that its insurance business now in force aggregates \$25,000,000. The Company wants an active agent in every county of this section. If interested drop a line to the Company.

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We cannot make it better in flavor, mellowness or purity.

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Its quality speaks for itself.

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Gandy Special for Wednesday 35c Assorted Fudge, per pound, 15c 60c "Princess Sweets" Choc-lates, per pound 35c

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