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 FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
 Dwight Williams, circulation manager of the Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, missed and returned copies, for the month of December, 1911, was

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
 Circulation Manager.
 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, 1912.
ROBERT HUNTER,
 Notary Public.

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

Girls should learn to cook in spite of the high cost of living.

Baltimore, the Monumental City, may become the 1912 graveyard of democracy.

At last the weather man seems to have struck the right combination on winter weather.

It is usually true that a witness dodges the questions whose answers would hurt his case.

It probably will be a long time before Colonel Harvey announces his next choice for president.

The democrats in cutting out their \$15,000,000 pork barrel show that they have not lost their hearing.

Subways, of course, have their legitimate functions to serve, but not in politics and paving contracts.

As an epistolary episode, the Roosevelt-La Follette affair in Nebraska is becoming quite diverting.

The charge of the Light Brigade was not a circumstance to the charge the grocer and butcher are making.

Maybe the court house will be finished some day, but the disputes it has occasioned bid fair to last forever.

The young aviator who introduced the "death dip" proved by getting killed that it was all its name implied.

Colonel Watterson has sought refuge from the Harvey-Wilson storm blown on his calm breeze-blown Florida plantation.

The Chicago Evening Post says the duke of Connaught is a democrat. Perhaps, but he cannot join the presidential race.

It may be that some of the tracks that are now being made around the city council chamber will later lead to the grand jury room.

Dr. Cook's old friend, Captain Otto Overdrup, has come over to go whaling. The doctor doubtless has had all the whaling he cares for.

A Worcester democrat says William L. Douglas will be the democratic nominee for president. If so, he will have a trade mark all his own.

District Attorney Ford of Los Angeles, in referring to the indictment of Darrow, very wisely observed that "we must prosecute the case, not discuss it."

Champ Clark must have seen something coming when he refused to join Joe Folk in laying down his cards to his Missouri friends for decision.

Holland says Wall street fails to enthuse over any presidential candidate now in the field. Let the street be frank enough to bring out its own man—if it dare.

E. Benjamin Andrews, whom the World-Herald denounced as a "panther of plutocracy," is now boasting Harmon, the World-Herald's choice, for the presidency.

Southern folks are now beginning to demand Nebraska corn, as well as the bacon and other good things that come from here. Well, Nebraska is a good provider.

The cry that rises up from the county jail should be given some heed. If conditions are as bad as described by the complaining prisoners, the remedy should be applied without hesitancy. The feeding craft is bad enough at its best, and just at present it seems to be at its very worst.

Mr. Taft's Call to Arms.

The president's Cleveland speech has the genuine keynote ring and is a clarion appeal to every republican. It shows him off to superb advantage, undismayed and resolute before the enemy. He knows he has fought a good fight and kept the faith and now can face the consequences with the courage of his convictions. He is right in this declaration:

It seems to me there is no occasion for the republicans of this country to fear the issue with their knowledge of the progress that has been made in the last four years, with their adoption of progressive principles indicated in their platform of 1908 and in the proposals of the administration since that time.

And the democrats will find when they pass the skirmish line and get into the thick of the real fight that they are up against a bitter struggle. It is much easier to fire their demagogic shells now than it will be to keep up a consistent bombardment when the lines are finally drawn up. When they go to compare the achievements of the last three years with the promises of 1908, they are going to find their store of ammunition much less than they have counted on. Simply denunciation and misrepresentation will play out long before the campaign does. Laid down in cool comparison beside the pledges redeemed and the promises kept by this administration, the opposition's calumny will have very poor carrying effect with the people.

So the thing for republicans now to do is to respond to the president's appeal for a united, harmonious rank, "armed with the facts" to resist the enemy's fiction.

At Large or by Districts.

No little discussion is being indulged over the relative merits of the presidential primary laws, which in Nebraska, Wisconsin and New Jersey provide for the choice of district delegates by voters of the respective districts, and those of California, Oregon and North Dakota, which seem to require them all to be chosen as delegates-at-large. But most of this discussion misses the real point. The divergence, in fact, turns upon the unit of representation whether the congressional districts, as well as the state, or the state alone, shall be recognized as the areas whose people are entitled to a controlling voice.

This difference is a fundamental one between the republican and democratic party organizations. The republican party has a dual unit for its conventions, similar to the dual unit of representation in congress, by which delegates-at-large in double the number of senators correspond to the representation in the senate, and district delegates in double the number of members of congress correspond to the representatives in the lower house. Republican conventions have also repeatedly decided, until it has become the accepted law of the party, that the several delegates either at large or by districts are responsible and answerable only to their own constituents.

The democratic party organization, on the other hand, reflects the states' rights doctrine, and is built on state units. The democratic call goes to the party organization within the various states, and has nothing to do with the congressional districts. The apportionment to the state only explains also the persistence of the unit rule holding the delegates in the democratic convention responsive to their respective states, and not to any smaller area, so that the instructions of the state convention bind all.

Where the laws enacted by the legislature obliterate this distinction as to one or both parties, they indicate merely that the lawmakers were either ignorant or reckless of these convention customs, which have been evolved out of, and justified by, practical experience.

The Republic of Ecuador.

Hereafter when ardent exponents of the theory that all people are fitted for self-government go to air their views they had better recall some of the events now transpiring in the republic of Ecuador. One ex-president, with several military associates, is taken from jail and lynched, while a newly proclaimed president is beheaded and his body incinerated, to the detestation of a large number of sterling patriots.

Real republics are often ungrateful to faithful public servants, but the records are not prolific of such depredations as these, the reports of which read more as if they had come from remote jungles of African savagery than free South America. Of course, these incidents are not going to block the progress of democracy, but they surely must have a sobering effect on the mind that views this principle of government as entirely public property.

Americans, though, who like a hard job, should find great interest after all in these dispatches. It should be a real man's job to teach Ecuador how to become a republic. Yet, it might be asked, would a monarchy do any better, or a limited monarchy? Perhaps not. Evidently the natives of this bustling little country are not in the mood of being governed at all just now. And yet, all this rapine and murder comes about as the result of a revolution. There

is the hope? Possibly. The heaven may be at work, but savage tribes now and then engage in deadly combat. It is a little difficult to measure, from this distance, just how far Ecuador has gone in its march toward self-government.

Darrow's Indictment.

Not even Clarence Darrow, according to his own statement, was surprised at his indictment on the charge of bribery in connection with the McNamara case at Los Angeles. This action had been anticipated from the time of the discovery of the bribery and Darrow, himself, said that he was fully prepared for it. In the minds of many people this is the only course by which the responsibility for the crime can be cleared up, so long as the guilty refuse to confess. When it became known by the arrest of several men during the progress of the trial that large sums of money were available and were being used to bribe possible jurors in the McNamara case, the public's inquiry flew instantly to the possible source of the bribes; who was in charge of the money thus used, who was "checking it out?" The people naturally looked beyond the men arrested on the streets, one or two in the very act, it is alleged, of passing money to veniremen, past them to some man of larger authority, who had custody of the fund and the right to say how it should be spent.

Even Mr. Darrow, himself, should prefer arrest and trial upon this charge, if by no other means it could be cleared up, rather than have suspicion linger about him. His trial ought to be conducted so as to expose the facts completely and it doubtless will be with such prosecuting machinery as seems to be in charge of this affair at Los Angeles. It is a most remarkable thing for one of the country's greatest criminal lawyers to be arraigned upon such an allegation. It intensifies the lurid climax of one of the most astounding cases in the annals of the courts. But without regard to the person upon whom this guilt finally will be fixed, much that is vital to our system of justice depends upon the outcome of this case. This is not the first time that jurors have been bribed, that money has been dispensed for the purpose of cheating justice in criminal trials, and it may not be the last time, but if the guilty men are apprehended and brought to an accounting for their crimes in this case, then it will undoubtedly have a permanent effect. It will certainly tend to deter others from committing a similar crime. If failure to get the right men should be the result of this effort, then so much the worse for the future.

Omaha will not object to having two regiments quartered at one of its forts, but will scarcely welcome the change if it is to be made at the sacrifice of the other. Truth is, the mistake was made several years ago, when expensive quarters were erected at other places that would have come to Omaha but for political trades. Omaha is and has been the most advantageous point in the west for the maintenance of a big military establishment, and some day the military and political authorities will agree on this, and the project so often talked of will be carried out.

Colonel Addison A. Arter's tender solicitude for the political prospects of Colonel W. J. Bryan caused the city council several anxious moments, but, having withdrawn that nominating petition, the eminent promoter of paving petitions and other things may be able to save the day yet, if he will only come home and tell what he said he would.

Their respective admirers are disputing as to which is the best scout, Baden-Powell or Buffalo Bill. There are so many good old scouts nowadays that it is difficult to limit the comparison to any two.

They have discontinued the "Owl" train at Bryan, Tex., on account of a quarantine. That is the most significant bunch of circumstances the political campaign has yet developed.

Senator Hitchcock says he is opposed to the abandonment of the threatened military posts, but, being a democrat, he will "have to vote for economy." What's the answer?

Prisoners in the county jail should cheer up. A grand jury will soon be in session, and that is always a signal to clean up the jail and set things into apple pie order.

Ak-Sar-Ben is getting ready for another period of activity, which is another way of serving notice that busy summer season is not far ahead.

Congressional "Pork."

The \$100,000 pork barrel which the house committee on public buildings proposes to open is not as large as usual, but most members who seek reelection will probably find it in their conscience to demand their full share.

Sevelty Getting Wise.

What is society coming to when the men dance midnight balls, refuse to dance except for a little while early in the evening on the condition that they are well dressed beforehand, and then insist on going home to bed at bedtime because they have to get up and go to work next morning? We should say that society is becoming almost human if not indeed almost sane.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
 JAN. 31.

Thirty Years Ago.

"Long winded" was the adjective describing the meeting of the city council. A proposition by Hon. Webster Snyder to build a city hall and market house on Jefferson square was received and deferred, and another from William A. Dwyer proposing to erect a market building on Capitol avenue between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

Special rates to the annual meeting of the Nebraska Woman's Suffrage association at Lincoln are announced over the names of Harriett S. Brooks, president, and Ada M. Hittenbender, secretary.

Martha Dunham has resigned the chairmanship of the Board of Managers of the State Board of Agriculture, unwilling to shoulder the burden of debt.

Joseph Rosenthal has associated himself with S. Watts in the fish and game business at 1213 Douglas street. Telephone orders will be filed.

It thawed again, and the mud has resumed its sway.

The contract for slating the new Trinity cathedral will be let in a day or two.

P. L. Perine of the Union Pacific land office checked an incipient runaway in front of Boyd's opera house.

William A. Alstadt, "Little Bismarck," the anti-Slocock justice of the peace of North Platte, went west at noon.

James McEwan, formerly of Detroit and now of the firm of McEwan & Hamilton, recently returned from the east and will reside here.

Frank Riley, traveling for Metcalf Brothers, has accepted a similar position with Dimmitte & Co. of St. Joseph, in the same line of teas and cigars.

Frederick Krug of Krug & Son, Omaha, has bought the brewery belonging to Ringle & Hoier of Plattsmouth, paying \$2000 for it, and will turn it into a distributing depot and bottling establishment.

Mrs. Doris Luther, visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Linde, died of erysipelas. She had come to Omaha only a week before, and her remains were taken back to Des Moines, where she lived.

Twenty Years Ago.

Six laborers came near meeting sudden death when the building at Seventeenth and Farnam streets toppled over, where they were at work excavating for the three-story Patterson block to be erected. The men were working for W. F. Sweeney.

J. H. Powers of Council, candidate for governor on the people's independent ticket, spent the day in the city. In an interview he said that he apprehended no fusion, that he was not a political party, but one designated to educate the nation upon economics in their relation to politics.

A pair of portiers caught fire in the Bachelor's club at 49 North Twenty-second street, and but for Charles Offutt discovering it in time, serious damage might have been done. As it was the loss was cut off at \$100.

A man residing at Fifteenth and Vinton streets rushed into the police station at 10 o'clock at night and announced that a burglar was in a room adjoining his, and before the police could get any more out of him, even his name, he rushed out as fast as he could. Four huskies leaped into the patrol wagon and tore for the distant scene. Arriving there they found an empty room and no burglar.

A train of fifteen passenger cars carrying 5,000 sacks of Minneapolis flour, or 500,000 pounds, arrived in Omaha on a tour of exhibition.

Ten Years Ago.

Judge W. W. Keyser of the district court returned from Nebraska City, where he had been holding court.

Officer S. E. Flak took the place of Officer Riegelman as emergency officer.

Commandant Jan Krige of the Transvaal spoke to a large audience at Washington hall on the progress of the Boer's cause in South Africa. J. H. Boonstra, president of the local Boer Relief league, presided and W. S. Shoemaker introduced ringing resolutions denouncing the war in South Africa.

Principals of several public schools, who had been holding conference absent the careless way the Board of Education regarded their salaries, were reproved by a board member, whose name was withheld, thusly: "The trouble is the principals have been too well treated; they have been permitted to say what furniture should and should not be in their rooms and throw away what they don't like as junk."

Judge and Mrs. Isaac Powers of Norfolk arrived to spend a few days with their daughter, Mrs. H. L. Whitney.

Mrs. Fred Kozie was hostess at a card party in the evening at her home on North Twenty-fourth street.

People Talked About

Senator Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee, who fiddled his way into congress many years ago, says that "there was never a man who got so much reputation out of so little ability as I did through my fiddling. My brother is a beautiful violinist, but I played only fairly well."

Admiral Burkman Dasha, the American favorite of the late Sultan Abdul Hamid, promises to become the Rockefeller of Turkey. He is the head of the company which is developing the petroleum resources of the empire and has already gathered into the company's net all available oil lands. The admiral will have no subsidiaries in his system.

Colonel Henry Watterson has been invited to address the Kentucky legislature at his pleasure. The colonel is generally believed to conceal on his person a large amount of first-hand information, and old opportunity gives the signal to get it out of his system. All ears in New Jersey, Franklin Square and Fairview are ready to listen. There are others.

Sky-scrapers in New York having become more conspicuous for assessors than as revenue producers, the managers of the Equitable propose to move to some quiet corner of Manhattan island, put \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 into a low building, sell the site of the ruins for \$5,000,000 and pocket the difference. An addition of \$10,000,000 to the reserve is estimated a noisier advertisement than the following:

Anticipating a flock of tourists to the Panama exposition of 1915, San Francisco has settled down to the task of recasting the art exhibits in the section of the waterfront known as the Barbary coast. The first to feel the imperious hand of the police officer are nude innuante nymphs and abbreviated Scotch kilts on animated bodies. The fact that a start has been made on the Barbary coast back up the claim that San Francisco is a wonder.

The Bee's Letter Box

Some Somersaults.

OMAHA, Jan. 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: I note a remarkable exhibition of political acrobatics, if the news columns are to be relied upon. R. B. Howell, who began months and months ago as the boldest and bravest of the La Follette neck and crop in the Roosevelt camp.

You will note that Mr. Howell started away from Omaha, ostensibly on business for the Water board, but he turns up in New York as one of the callers at the Outlook office, where he assures T. E. that the prairies of Nebraska are abiding for him. Does not this seem as if Mr. Howell had suddenly demoralized out of the ranks of the La Follette men, and landed in the Roosevelt camp?

What are we to understand from this? Does it mean that John O. Yeiser, who built the fire, got up the steam, shoveled the coal to keep it up and has done all the hod-carrying that has been done so far, is to be pushed out of his job as chief of the Roosevelt expeditionary movement in Nebraska?

If Colonel Yeiser tamely submits to this sort of treatment, he is made of stuff different from any he has yet shown.

AMICUS.

SEN. KENYON'S PERPLEXITIES.

New York Tribune: Senator Kenyon's endorsement of Senator Cummins' candidacy for the republican presidential nomination is a graceful tribute to the vitality in politics of that ancient institution, "The Favorite Son."

New York Post: How to endorse a friend for the presidency and in the same breath make a powerful argument for another candidate is a nice problem in political ethics which Senator Kenyon of Iowa has neatly solved. After waiting for some days since the announcement of the candidacy of his colleague, Senator Cummins, he decides to support him, but in his statement pays a glowing tribute to President Taft.

New York Sun: As a progressive filling an unexpired term which will end early next year, Senator William P. Kenyon of Iowa, if he desires to be re-elected, must have felt himself constrained to "come out" for the presidential candidacy of his colleague, Senator Cummins. Now if Colonel Lafayette Young, who tried to fill Senator Dooliver's shoes during the interregnum, had prevailed with the legislature, he would have been as true to Mr. Taft in deed as Senator Kenyon would like to be. The progressives in Iowa are terribly afraid of one another.

Sioux City Tribune: "The republicans of Iowa," says Senator Kenyon, "united in presenting the name of Senator Allison some years ago as their candidate for president." So they did; but they never united to discredit a republican administration. They never united to destroy a republican president who had stood courageously for the enforcement of the law. And if they had been so disposed they could not have found in William B. Allison the man to synthesize the union.

There was no republican president inviting support for a second term when the name of Allison was presented to a republican national convention.

Consider Old-Time Food Prices.

Boston Transcript: That the cost of living is high and apparently getting higher, few will deny, but it is not unprecedented. The diary of a Connecticut clockmaker who lived in the early part of the last century, has been unearthed in which he had set down some of the prices for the necessities of life in 1815, the year he was married and began housekeeping. Flour was \$14 a barrel, molasses 25 cents a gallon, brown sugar 31 cents a pound and pork 14 a hundred-weight, while cotton shirting was \$1 a yard. Taking those figures as a standard, three years hence we may be able to show that prices are lower than they were a century ago.

Solicitude for Missouri.

Boston Transcript: Champ Clark will undoubtedly notice, as an interesting and not wholly curious coincidence, that the duty on lead, on zinc bars and pig is retained in the undevoted metal tariff bill, made public yesterday. All these articles are produced in great quantities in Missouri, and Missouri is a state which is worth conciliating, notably in a presidential year. The explanation of the retention of the duty on these Missouri products is that the revenue is very much needed. It follows from the action of the committee that revenue on the various articles not of Missouri production is not so much needed.

The Smoker as an Incendiary.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Smokers' carelessness is reported to have set fire to 4,000 buildings in New York in two years. An incendiary is one who burns his enemy's building for revenge. A smoker is a fellow who burns his friend's home because it is too much trouble to take reasonable precautions to avoid it. Penitentiary for the incendiary. Apologies for the smoker.

Why Go Further?

Chicago Tribune: Possibly it may occur to the various Democratic Warwickers after a while that Colonel Watterson himself is eligible to the office of president of these United States, begad, sir!

OPPORTUNITY.

They do me wrong who say I come no more
 When once I knock and find to find you in.
 For every day I stand outside your door,
 And bid you wake and rise to fight and win.

Wall not for precious chances passed
 When not for golden ages on the wane;
 Each night I burn the records of the day;
 At sunrise every soul is born again.

Laugh like a boy at epigrams that have
 sped,
 To vanished joys be blind and deaf and dumb,
 My judgments seal the dead past with its lead,
 But never bid a moment yet to come.

Though deep in mire, wring not your hands and weep,
 I lend my arm to all who say, "I can."
 No shame-faced outcast ever sank so deep
 But yet might rise and be again a man.

Do not thus behold thy lost youth all
 aghast,
 "Dost thou dream from righteous veneration's
 blow?"
 Then turn from blotted archives of the
 past,
 And find the future's pages white as
 snow.

Art thou a mourner? Rouse thee from
 thy spell,
 Art thou a sinner? Sins may be
 forgiven,
 Each morning gives thee wings to flee
 from hell,
 Each night a star to guide thy feet to
 heaven.—Walter Malena.

LAUGHING GAS.

"Talk about these absurd social pretensions. DM Adam and Eve set up for society folks!"
 "Well, Adam probably did give the first patriarch's bow in record."—Baltimore American.

"I am looking for an honest man," remarked Diogenes.
 "Well," replied the cynical observer, "a man who has as much difficulty in finding an honest man as you have, must have shown mighty poor taste in picking his friends."—Washington Star.

Patience—They say he was taken sick on the train.
 Patience—Indeed? What was the matter?
 Patience—Oh, he ate too much in a dining car.
 Patience—Oh! Is he as rich as that?—Tenskers Statesman.

A Scotch gamekeeper who had been left in charge of an estate was being questioned by an English visitor. "Are there many deer on the place?" "Hundreds, sir." "Well, now, are there many gorillas?" asked the Englishman, satirically. For a moment the gamekeeper hesitated, then he replied, "Well, sir, they—they come like yourself, just noo and then."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Gotham—Your cousin's legal practice, I suppose, doesn't amount to much yet?
 Mrs. Lakeside—No, I'm sorry to say. We relatives do all we can, but, of course, we can't be getting divorced all the time.—Boston Transcript.

"Hello! Is that the information editor?" asked a voice through the telephone.
 "Yes."
 "Please tell me how many inches there are in a meter."
 "Haven't you a dictionary in your house?"
 "Yes, but it's less trouble to call you up and ask you."—Chicago Tribune.



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