

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
By Carrier per month
By mail per year

REMITTANCE
Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only 2-cent stamps taken in payment of small accounts.

OFFICES
Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—218 N. Street, Council Bluffs—14 North Main street.

CORRESPONDENCE
Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

MAY CIRCULATION
57,852 Daily—Sunday 52,748

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of May, 1916, was 57,852 daily and 52,748 Sunday.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 24 day of June, 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.

Bombastic proclamations by Mexican leaders merely serve to intensify the subsequent surprise.

It is a question whether brainstorms or sandstorms are the worst product of life in Mexico.

The color scheme of modern armies leaves to the veterans of the civil war the unchallenged distinction of "boys in blue."

Democratic noise-makers will now put the soft pedal on the charge that Hughes is the alter ego of the German emperor.

The only wonder is that movie actors can command real money for their services if it is as much fun for them as it looks.

All quiet at the county hospital! For some still unexplained reason the promised bomb explosions have not materialized.

The inauguration of submarine postal service between Germany and Spain marks another triumph of Teutonic get-there-activeness.

The discovery that Charles E. Hughes wears a No. 12 shoe still further assures Colonel Roosevelt against "pussyfooting" in that quarter.

History persists in repeating itself. Following the famous example of the Dutch taking Holland, the Arabs have taken Mecca, the holy city of Arabia.

If that "One-Summer-in-Omaha" film were to be packed away and resurrected for exhibition again, say ten years from now, it would surely produce still more of a laugh.

The destruction of 100,000 false scales and 200,000 short measures by the authorities of New York points to one of the potent boosters of the high cost of living there and elsewhere.

Many preachers are testifying at the Ad club convention that newspaper advertising will fill empty pews. Our old friend, "Bilby" Sunday, can clinch that assertion with indisputable evidence.

Santa Fe bids for the proposed peace meet on the score of being "the coolest place in the southwest." It might be added that, should steam be needed, the delegates could readily move over to Yuma, Arizona.

One reason our local tax rate is so high may be found in the fact that the authorities making the levy regularly underestimated non-tax revenues and then spend the excess when it comes in just as they please.

Talk has started about financing our Mexican sortie by an emergency bond issue. They have the better of us down in Mexico, where Carranza has been merely turning the printing presses and compelling the people to take the government's paper 1. O. U's.

The shaken structure of coast to coast rates will cause acute pain among shippers at coast cities. After boosting for and enjoying Panama water rates at the expense of inland cities, a rude awakening from dreams of permanent help is a jolt that induces the dazed feeling.

In the transition of military companies from social frappe to active duty, it is not surprising that symptoms of cold feet develop in spots. The Iowa incident is duplicated in Illinois, where more than a score of guardsmen shied at the federal oath and were hustled to the guardhouse.

Considerable sugar and water will be split by the court order dissolving the Corn Products company. Some sweetness may be lost in the operation, but in view of what happened to the judicially divided Standard Oil family, the corned tribe can confidently look forward to a bumper crop.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

Compiled From Bee Files

A special committee of the school board accepted the remodeled plans of Cleaves Bros., architects, for the Georgia avenue school and has advertised for bids for the construction of the building.

Frank Clarke, Charles Woodman and Thomas Blackmore of the Omaha Wheel club have returned from a bicycle ride to Blair.

Walter Wills has purchased from J. R. Shaw the cream of the Walnut Hill property for \$6,150 from Agent C. J. Ryan.

Plats of Van Camp & Schlesinger's additions have been filed.

Miss Mary Millett and C. F. McCreary were married in the Holy Family church by Rev. A. R. Shaffell. The groom was attended by James Millett, brother of the bride, and the bride was attended by Mary McCreary, sister of the groom. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 2017 Izard street, was held after the wedding.

A chorus society has been organized with Charles S. Stephens as secretary and the following board of directors: F. W. Gray, C. P. Dorman, Thomas J. Pennell, W. B. Williams, Mrs. J. W. Cotton and Mrs. C. E. Squires.

Just a Little Problem Ahead.

The endorsement of Hughes by the national organization of the progressives precipitates a problem in Nebraska to avoid the complication of two sets of presidential electors. To make an effective drive at the political enemy, all the votes for Hughes must be concentrated for one electoral ticket, which is easy in most states where nominations are yet to be made, but not so easy in states like Nebraska, that filled all places in the same primaries in which convention delegates were chosen, where the situation calls for unification by withdrawals and substitutions.

This is just the reverse process of what we encountered four years ago, when our task was to unscramble a mixed electoral ticket so that republican votes could be counted for Taft and bull moose votes for Roosevelt. It is the same problem, however, which the democrats and populists used to solve by means of fusion electors to be voted for the democratic candidate for president.

Personally, we believe it would be better, simpler and less deceptive to have the whole progressive party ticket in Nebraska withdrawn, but we see obstacles in the way, particularly in the fact that parts of this progressive ticket have been purloined by democratic candidates thus assuming to wear the bull moose brand, and doubtless with no intention to dispossess themselves. None of the progressive party nominations in Nebraska, however, have been made by more than 200 to 300 votes, and this, too, should be taken into consideration.

Everyone must realize that the 1916 contest is to be between Hughes and Wilson—between republicans and democrats—and that nothing is to be gained by diverting votes to side-pockets labelled "Progressive" or "People's Independent." What the people want is a ballot by which they can register their choice without confusion and without mistake, and that is what they should have.

Summer Passenger Rates Once More.

The publication of a list of summer excursion rates, showing fares charged by the railroads for passage from Omaha to eastern points and for the same service from Kansas City is an unpleasant reminder of the attitude of the railroads towards this city. Omaha people are wondering by what sort of legerdemain it was possible to give Kansas City the advantage it enjoys. For all practical purposes, the distances between the two and the eastern points to which summer rates are quoted is the same. But Kansas City is given the benefit of discrimination of from \$7 to \$10 in the list. Some other items in the bill of prices are calculated to pique curiosity, and cause some suspicion to rest on the claim of scientific infallibility set up for modern rate making methods. The principal thought will be given to the obvious unfairness of the arrangement.

Unofficial Mediation Sometimes Effective.

Objection has been raised in Washington to the holding of a proposed peace conference, "somewhere in New Mexico," because of its unofficial character and the likelihood of its causing "diplomatic complications." The absurdity of the objection is plain on its face. How could a case be more completely complicated than the present relations between the United States and Mexico? President Wilson has refused to accept official mediation until certain non-judicial points in the controversy have been cleared up. He is justified in this, but as the process involves bringing to bear on Venustiano Carranza some influence potent enough to cause him to listen to reason, it would be a proper course to encourage rather than repel advances that might bring about the solution sought.

In all wars, unofficial steps have paved the way to official acts. No nation can afford to make a formal act, looking to concessions on its part or asking for them from another, in the interests of peace, until assured its move will not be mistaken. The tendering of "good offices" is pro forma, and does not carry with it any sort of obligation beyond a willingness to act as intermediary if invited to do so. Since diplomacy has had a place in the government of the world actions for which no nation would accept responsibility have aided in determining the course of history. In the end enlightened rulers are mindful of the wishes of their people, and the better way of ascertaining this is through unofficial channels.

Mr. Wilson's mistaken use of unofficial inquiry has brought Mexican affairs to their present pass. He should welcome any sort of means that will give him peace with honor.

Echo From a Burst Boom.

Stockholders in the defunct Independent Telephone company have just heard an echo that is almost a reverberation of the boom that burst. Holders of bonds of the dead and gone concern have been given permission to sue stockholders to recover on a deficiency judgment. To be sure, the plaintiffs are confronted by the necessity of first catching the stockholders, which is not going to be an easy thing to do, as through some undetermined agency the stock books long ago vanished. All in all, a rather effective illustration is presented of some of the dangers of venturing into hazardous fields of long distance finance. Also, it might be said, if one were inclined to be cynical, that the Bell company will find in the incident some argument to present to future investors, the experience of the Omaha stockholders serving to show the uncertainty of returns and the certainty of trouble in the effort to establish a second telephone system which was never needed.

Unexampled attendance on the re-established summer school is reported, but the explanation is not the backwardness of the pupils so much as the desire to make up time lost as a result of the epidemic of quarantines during the winter. Regardless of this, summer school is a good thing and ought never to have been abolished, as The Bee contended all the time.

While some people entertain doubts on various public concerns, present and future, absolute confidence prevails at the rival presidential headquarters. Not a cloud flecks the political sky, the seas are calm and favoring winds fill the sails. The rest of the population might profitably imbibe the glowing spirit of the prospect and smilingly greet events as they come.

Our amiable democratic contemporary has suddenly discovered what a great man Vice President Marshall is. But just what an awful calamity would befall the nation if anything should happen to President Wilson between now and next March 4 to put Vice President Marshall, of his own right, in the White House for even a few days.

Mexico in the Campaign

Callier's Weekly

Mr. Hughes' Views

The principal indictment of the Wilson administration made by Mr. Hughes in his telegram of acceptance had to do with Mexico. His words were:

"But it is most regrettable that in our foreign relations we have suffered incalculably from the weak and vacillating course which has been taken with regard to Mexico—a course lamentably wrong with regard to both our rights and our duties. We interfered without consistency; and while seeking to dictate when we were not concerned, we utterly failed to appreciate and discharge our plain duty to our own citizens."

It would be justifiable to assume that Mr. Hughes will make Mexico one of the two chief issues of his campaign.

"Direct Responsibility."

The New York Evening Post is as well known for the high-minded conscientiousness of its editorial page as any American newspaper. Among the causes to which the Post has been devoted for more than a generation the most conspicuous are peace and justice toward inferior races. An expression from that newspaper upon Wilson's Mexican policy may be presumed to start with as keen a desire for the welfare of the Mexican people as the present one possibly have.

Also the following paragraph from one of its editorials can be read in the light of the fact that the Post has been one of the heartier supporters and admirers of the president. "Intelligent comment upon an unintelligible situation is so difficult that it is not strange that the American press has had so little to say recently about Mexican affairs. That they have fallen into a deplorable state is evident. Who is in power, how long he will be, what the bitter factions are all about, what will be driving at, what chance there is of even the semblance of order coming out of chaos—these are questions which nobody is able to answer with any certainty. That the administration at Washington is gravely concerned over what is going on in Mexico admits of no doubt. It has too direct responsibility for what has occurred not to be extremely anxious about the outcome."

It is true a good many months have passed since this was printed. (It goes back to the time when Villa was Mr. Wilson's favorite in Mexico.) But it would be difficult to claim seriously that our Mexican imbroglio has grown better with time.

"Now" and "Then."

When Senator Borah was making his indictment of Wilson's Mexican policy some months ago he was interrupted by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, who thought it smart to ask:

"I conceive that he (Senator Borah) should tell us in a very brief way just what action he would take if he were president. Will the senator from Idaho tell us what he would do now if that burden fell upon him?"

The important word in this question is "now." Many democrats and defenders of the president's Mexican policy seem to think it a sufficient adequate defense to say: "What would you do?" Of course what a critic would do now to mend a situation which has been bungled is one thing, but what should have been done in the beginning is another matter. The president made a mistake. It was a mistake which placed upon him unescapably responsibility for the present state of Mexico. He adopted a policy which was bound to end in chaos and which could only be remedied by armed intervention. Having arrived at the chaos he interdicted and back-stopped. And yet armed intervention was the only logical end of the policy which Mr. Wilson started, with his eyes completely open. Having arrived at a stage which became intolerable, and which could only be cured by an American army on police duty, Mr. Wilson's friends and partisans presume to say his policy must not be criticised because criticism implies, inevitably, now, the dread word intervention.

Negative Intervention.

Mr. Wilson has always maintained that his policy in Mexico is nonintervention. As a matter of fact, it has been intervention. To tell a country it cannot have a certain man for president is intervention. To tell a de facto president that he must get out, falls within the same definition. From the date of that act Mr. Wilson had a responsibility, of his own assuming, for what went on in Mexico.

Twice Told Tales

Reason Enough.

David and Walter had not met in some time and one morning when they boarded the same car they began a chat of old times. "And when is your marriage to Carolyn Hathaway coming off, Dave?" queried Walter. "It has been postponed indefinitely," replied David.

"Is that so?" said Walter, in surprise. "What's the trouble?" "She married another fellow."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Ill Wind and a Good One.

"Gentlemen," said the innocent-looking young man, "many people would be disposed to doubt that I began a chat of old times. I told you that the man who told how the wind took off the roof of his and his neighbor's houses, exchanged them and nailed them down, has my unlimited confidence. My father had an experience which will not permit me to be skeptical."

"Did he have a house blown down?" "No; he hadn't any house to be blown down. He had been living in a hotel waiting for his new residence in the country to be completed. All material was lying out in the fields and the plans were in a toolshed near by. When he went to look at the place one morning he found that the wind had broken open the toolshed, secured the plans, built the whole house up, cleaned the windows and started a fire in the kitchen range."

"Each man picked up his hat and went home."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

People and Events

Fluffy patrons of the municipal dance halls of Cleveland must make an age showing of "18 years or over" to enjoy the privileges of the floor. When the dance hall inspector is in doubt, the birth certificate must be produced.

The centenary of the birth of John G. Saxe, the poet, was observed at his birthplace, Middlebury, Vt., last week. Saxe distinguished himself as a politician, lawyer and officeholder, and immortalized the bygone mud of Omaha, "Where rolls the dark Missouri down."

A former big league baseball manager attempted to qualify for a civil service job at Cincinnati. After trying the examination papers and doing mental teamwork with a stack of fool questions in such cases made and provided, he went to bat the first question to over the plate. "Name the largest bone in the human frame?" Swinging his club with the vigor of confidence he answered: "The head." The heartless umpire ordered him to the bench.

The Ancient and Honorable Horse Thief Detective Society of Richmond, Ind., recently responded to a burly call for service and combed the neighborhood for the purloiners of a horse and buggy. The search ended when a phone call from a village six miles announced the capture of the outfit. Two kiddies of 4 and 3 years wanted a joyride, unhitched the horse, got into the buggy and let the horse, without lines, choose his own route. Except for the subsequent slipper the kids had a great time.

The Bee's Letter Box

Oh! Is This Jealousy?

Omaha, June 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: I see by the papers that Mr. Maher is slated to be in command of another regiment in Mexico. Mr. Maher knows himself he has not seen any military service even in the Nebraska Guard, since he was mustered out of the Second Nebraska, in 1895. Mr. Maher has radically changed in eighteen years. This is not a time for politics or pull, but for competency, as now, if you must, use your political pull, if it must enter into the Sixth regiment to place in command a man who is competent, General P. L. Hall, for instance, and accept a commission for which you are fitted.

OLD SECOND NEBRASKA INFANTRY.—MAN

Proud of Tenth Cavalry.

Clarinda, Ia., June 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: Proudly I write of the heroism of our boys of the Tenth Cavalry and may it go down in history shining in front of that noble flag, red, white and blue. We can be proud not only of them, but of every negro who rallies to the country's cause. We know of no other home but the home of the free and the land of the brave. Our only demand is, not equal protection, but protection from one star and stripe for which we will so nobly give our lives when commanded so to do. In time of peace we are loyal and in time of conflict we are a breastwork of protection. Let me correct one statement: we are not all law-abiding, but we cannot account for the downtrodden of our race. Every race has its superior and inferior. A few more years of education and a great many more opportunities will enable us to reach the highest scale of civilization. Through education our race will be saved.

Again I say all hail to our negro boys in blue, who died for defense of this country. With bleeding hearts and souls to groan they were left alone to moan. But Jesus who watches over all Did that day hear their pleading call. MRS. P. T. LANE.

No Convention by Initiative Law.

Grand Island, Neb., June 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: On the question of the calling of a convention, a partial poll of the candidates for the legislature shows a strong majority favorable. In view of this important fact, the Nebraska Popular Government League will not file its initiative petition asking that the question be submitted to the voters next November.

The executive committee of the league believes that since the members of the next legislature will be favorable, the better interests of the movement are served by letting the legislature submit the question. It will save much expense and avoid the danger that the presidential campaign and the prohibition amendment might overshadow the need of a revised constitution.

The campaign for signatures has been eminently a success. Over 1,000 men have helped in circulating the petition and the movement has had the active co-operation of the Farmers' Co-operative Union, the Nebraska State Grange, the Farmers' Elevator Union, the State Association of Commercial Clubs, and the members of the bar associations and a large percentage of the members of the members of the legislature. Those who have circulated the petition and helped to bear the expenses of the work, can rightly feel that they have accomplished the ultimate end sought, namely, the submission of the question to the people.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

By C. A. Sorensen, Secretary.

A Query—Give It Up.

Springfield, Neb., June 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: A short time ago I received an eastern paper containing the following advertisement: "Jokers! I will send you the greatest joke of the twentieth century for 10 cents." Now I appreciate a good joke very much, and sent my dime and received a slip of paper with nothing but the name, "Woodrow Wilson" on it.

Now do you think, that under the circumstances, I could prosecute the advertiser for obtaining money under false representation? B. WILSON.

Then Why a Soldier's Home?

Milford, Neb., June 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: Cleo Bristol, city clerk of Omaha back in the early seventies, an old soldier, an educated and courteous gentleman, was refused care in the Soldiers' home because he has lapses of memory and is unable to converse intelligently. He is quiet, inoffensive and obedient, showing at all times the characteristics of a soldier. He is being well cared for in a private hospital by one woman who also looks after other patients at the same time, at so much per week, who has only one child, a daughter, pays from her meagre income.

One member of the board of control, who has never been noted for his extreme friendship to the old veterans who fought in the civil war, says the proper place for him is in the asylum, which is very repugnant to the members of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and all loyal citizens who believe that the soldiers' homes have been constructed and supported by the people who, by reason of their services to their country, are bereft of reason and require but little extra care. There is nothing vicious about this old veteran. He apparently realizes all that goes on around him, and desires to collect his scattered thoughts to converse.

The treatment that this soldier receives will not be very encouraging to those who are now called to the front who may return bereft of reason and unable to converse, and yet capable of distinguishing between an insane asylum and a soldiers' home. "Oh, man's inhumanity to man makes countless numbers mourn." J. H. CULVER.

Tips on Home Topics.

Washington Post: As an incentive to enlistment a machine gun in ambush beats two laws of congress.

Boston Transcript: It's a good thing for the little United States army that Abraham Lincoln regarded the firing on Sumter as an act of war.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Chicago reports that most packers have raised prices in anticipation of big government orders. It takes a war to bring out patriotism, all right.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: These are the days also that furnish the test of the voluntary service on which the country has prided itself and show in what degree those are right who have been urging compulsory service.

Detroit Free Press: The rapidity with which the emergency draft measure went through shows how quickly congress can do things when there doesn't seem to be any way of getting out of it.

Indianapolis News: With Colonel Roosevelt back in the G. O. P. the last remnants will be likely to realize that progressivism never did mean anything but the colonel. Following a man is nothing new in political history.

Baltimore American: Mexico will now feel the force of the old proverb to beware the fury of a patient man. Unfortunately, particularly for himself, habitual fury takes tolerance for weakness, and then comes the startling awakening.

Springfield Republican: Trouble in Mexico and the activity of a General Scott in looking out for American interests are companion circumstances with which history repeats itself. The General Scott of 1916 was too busy at the War department Wednesday to receive his promotion as doctor of military science, conferred upon him by the Pennsylvania military college at Chester. He is the second man to receive the degree in this country, the other being General Leonard Wood.

New York World: The Railroad Master Mechanics at Atlantic City seem to think that electric traction will wholly displace steam. Our suburban electric services, the cheapness of water-power in mountain regions of Europe and in our own Rockies, where the St. Paul system is using electricity, and the problems of coal and oil have all one teaching. No state has yet put all its power to work.

Sunny Gems.

"What has become of the man who used to rock the boat?" "He has progressed with the times. He is not satisfied now unless he is musing up the equilibrium of an aeroplane."—Washington Star.

"We Plunkville girls agreed that men who drink shall have none of our kisses." "He has progressed with the times. He is not satisfied now unless he is musing up the equilibrium of an aeroplane."—Washington Star.

"How is it working?" "We suspect that some of the girls are acting as secondary bootleggers, so to speak."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DEAR MR. KATIBULE, DO DETECTIVES MAKE GOOD HUSBANDS?—OLIVE BRINES

YES—YOU WON'T HAVE TO GO TO THE NEIGHBORS FOR YOUR GOSSIP!—JUDITH

"I can't understand why those two lawyers call it a deed of trust."

"Why not?" "From the care with which they are drawing it up it is quite evident that they don't trust each other."—Baltimore American.

Daughter—Father, our domestic science professor is teaching us how to spend money. Parent (interrupting)—Why doesn't he teach her how to swim?—Puck.

"Why have you pitched that tent in your back yard?" "Well, I have a large family and I'm persuading them to take turns sleeping out."

there. By the time I get through nobody will want to go camping this summer."—Chicago News.

"I quarreled with my wife yesterday and we haven't spoken since." "Why don't you make up?" "I'm going to. All I'm worried about now is the indemnity."—Boston Transcript.

Fireworks and Freedom.

Minna Irving, in Leslie's. Ho! every patriotic son Of Freedom who enjoys A Fourth made up of powder-smoke And racking and noise. If you are for preparedness, Just listen to a tip. And give your fireworks funds to build A giant battleship.

Convert the rockets and the bombs, The roman candles, too. And whizzing pin-wheels spouting stars Of red and gold and blue. Into munitions, mighty guns, And armor-plates of steel. That every foe of Liberty Her power may fail to feel.

A nickel, dime or dollar spent On mere fireworks is cash Burned up and turned to ashes gray. And wasted in a flash. The rockets roar and die, But oh! it is a navy keeps Old Glory in the sky.

So let us in Preparedness' True Spirit celebrate The Declaration that we prize, And Freedom's natal date. By giving money, once on punk And never thrown away, For supererudite to preserve Our Independence Day.

621 Residents of Nebraska registered at Hotel Astor during the past year. 1000 Rooms. 700 with Bath. A cuisine which has made the Astor New York's leading Banqueting place. Single Rooms, without bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00 Double 3.00 to 4.00 Single Rooms, with bath, 3.00 to 6.00 Double 4.00 to 7.00 Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00. TIMES SQUARE. At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.

The Nursery Motor Car may disarrange the furnishings a bit, but it will not injure the finish on floors treated with Liquid Granite. The toughness and elasticity of Liquid Granite Floor Varnish are so great that a little soap and water or a floor mop will completely restore the soft, velvety finish. Liquid Granite is the ideal general purpose varnish, it is water-proof, mar-proof, and wear resisting. The finest white interiors are produced with Luxeberry White Enamel—whitest white stays white. Luxeberry enameled surfaces are as easily cleaned as a china plate. Color can be modified when desired, to old ivory and French gray, dull or gloss finish. These Finishes are made by Berry Brothers, the world's largest varnish makers, whose label is known as a quality voucher. They are sold and recommended by all the following dealers. Ask any of them for booklets and further information. Hamilton Paint & Glass Co., 1517 Howard St.; E. E. Bruce Drug Co.; Henry M. Johannsen Glass & Paint Co., 114 So. 14th St.; Richardson Drug Co.; Wright & Wilhelmey Co.

THE Prudential Savings and Loan Association. Phone Douglas 1040. 120 South 17th St., Omaha, Neb. The Board of Directors of this Association, at their meeting, June 26th, 1916, declared a 6 per cent dividend, and by resolution will continue the payment of 6 per cent as long as present conditions exist. Per Annum 6% Per Annum. This is the rate which this Association has paid without change since organization. Deposits are secured by loans on best residence property and do not exceed 50 per cent of the actual value. W. C. BULLARD, President. D. H. CHRISTIE, Secretary.

THE Prudential Savings and Loan Association. Phone Douglas 1040. 120 South 17th St., Omaha, Neb. The Board of Directors of this Association, at their meeting, June 26th, 1916, declared a 6 per cent dividend, and by resolution will continue the payment of 6 per cent as long as present conditions exist. Per Annum 6% Per Annum. This is the rate which this Association has paid without change since organization. Deposits are secured by loans on best residence property and do not exceed 50 per cent of the actual value. W. C. BULLARD, President. D. H. CHRISTIE, Secretary.