# THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

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

Save the dollars, but keep the pennies moving. The "letter that never came" probably failed

to connect with a purple stamp. Other signs may fail, but not those which mark

the route whither profiteers head in.

The thing to do is to hope for the best out ci Russia and take measures for the worst.

Anything more provoking than to have to pay postage due on a letter begging you for money?

Omaha again entertains the Nebraska teachers this week. Make yourself a special reception com-

The war tax collection at foot ball gates adds a realistic golden glow to the game's ballyhoo: "Kick in!"

A successful drive for a "dry" water front at Hoboken chalks another victory on the Allies' scoreboard.

The four-minute men are again demonstrating that it is not the number of words used, but what a person says, that counts.

In volume of speeches and resolutions the workmen's council of Petrograd runs a neck-andneck race with the Chin Feiners of Dublin.

So far as the Hyphenated is concerned that "Barmecide" stuff not only permeates the editorial columns, but is found all over the paper.

If the authorities want things done quickly, noiselessly and up to Columbia's artistic taste, commandeer, the Boy Scouts and send them to it.

The kaiser changes chancellors under pressure of the Reichstag, but the Reichstag has not advanced an inch toward a parliamentary govern-

First aid to combat the high cost of living: Watch The Bee's advertising columns from day to day for special offers by enterprising merchants.

The British column operating in Palestine is within walking distance of Jerusalem. "There'll be a hot time in the old town" presently. Allah be praised.

It's a trifle early yet to worry about candidates grooming themselves to run in next summer's primary race. A lot of political balloons can be inflated and bursted before that time.

Canada pledges an average of 10,000 men a month to fill the gaps in the Dominion army at the front. Crown Prince Rupprecht is thus assured an endless source of worry on the home run.

"The Germans fell back on the Aisne." The Rhine looms nearer as a safety backstop. Advance pictures of George F. von Hertling,

the new German chancellor, queers the story that once upon a time he pulled down the beauty prize at a Bavarian baby show.

All sorts of schemes are being invented to misuse the war spirit for private profit. But the worst of all of them are those that would commercialize the Red Cross name or appeal. The man or woman who attempts to make easy money out of the Red Cross deserves the pillory of pitiless

South Dakota's batch of draft resisters convicted of obstructing federal laws are victims of mischievous counsel. Local and foreign propagandists encouraged and urged resistance to state as well as federal laws for the avowed purpose of creating public sentiment favorable to the German cause. The seeds of mischief thus sown led the receptive from sentimental to active opposition. Unfortunately the deluded victims pay the penalty, while the original culprits escape.

# Martin Luther and Democracy.

According to reports from Wittenberg, the German Evangelical league took advantage of the Luther anniversary to exploit a quotation from Martin Luther, purporting to show his opposition to democracy. The great reformer is quoted as saying: "The freedom of a Christian does not depend on the forms of government, which were shaped by historic developments and the accumulated experiences of nations." Just how this can reasonably be interpreted as opposed to democracy is not at all plain. However, it is true that when Luthe nailed his 95 theses on the door of the church, it was as a challenge to his fellow priests, and not with any thought of setting on foot the tremendous consequences that followed. And as the church polity outgrew Martin Luther's personal protest against corruption and venality, so have the "accumulated experiences of nations" carried mankind along to a higher and better system of government than that under which Luther lived, and which the German Evangelical league seemingly hopes to see perpetuated. Inability to reconcile political freedom with religious freedom is at its exercise in religion alone, but must include political action as well. It would be a sorry thing if Martin Luther's teachings were incapable of such expansion as to provide for the genuine if he did not specifically express it in his writings. were done not such a long time ago in America. to one.

The Proposed School Bond Issue.

Discussion of the proposed issue of \$2,250,000 school bonds has been so far regrettably meager and hardly general enough to reflect public sentiment on the subject. It has, however, brought out a few pertinent considerations, regardless whether the bonds are to be voted or not. First and foremost, it is agreed that a mistake has been made in ordering a special election entailing upon the taxpayers a sheer waste of more than \$6,000. There is no obvious reason for a special election for this purpose at this particular time as a surplus of nearly \$90,000 now lies in the building fund from the last bond issue, and additional money is not required before the regular election in the spring. Even assuming that the bonds can be satisfactorily disposed of in the present unfavorable condition of the money market, by no possibility can the school district borrow at the usual rate of 41/2 per cent, which is all we ought to pay, until investment funds are more abundant. An additional half of 1 per cent interest charge for 30 years would cost us an extra \$337,500. This separate and apart from the cost of premature marketing. So much for the special election.

Another well-taken point of criticism is the indiscriminate lumping in one basket of the whole building program, carrying such a large appropriation. At best, this building plan can be carried through only piecemeal. It is plain, too, that the various school buildings contemplated are not of equal urgency. Money for a new high school of commerce was voted two years ago on representation that it could not possibly be deferred, but this building has not yet been erected, while others outlined are to supply needs still pros-

Under the conditions as we see them, The Bee has three suggestions to offer:

1. That the waste of money involved in a special election be stopped by postponement until

the regular spring election. 2. That the board give some kind of assurance that the bonds, no matter when voted, shall not be sold or begin to draw interest until the money is actually needed.

3. That a definite order be fixed for the different building projects so all may know that the high school of commerce will be housed first and other schools provided in the order enumerated instead of being again sidetracked to make way for later hatched projects.

The people of Omaha have always honored all requisitions made to maintain the standards and progress of our public schools and in fairness should in return be given authoritative information of what it is proposed to do with the money when they are invited to vote the unprecedented sum of \$2,250,000, being more than twice as much as ever before asked.

#### Music and Patriotism.

"Music, heavenly maid," is brought to realize that war has a disturbing effect on her ministrations, and where only a year ago soft harmony prevailed we now find something like "sweet bells jangled out of tune." Frau Frieda Hempel sought to give a recital in an eastern town a few days ago and was told she might if she would sing "The Star Spangled Banner." She said she did not know the air and was told to learn it or remain silent. "On Friday Dr. Karl Muck, seen here at the head of the Boston symphony orchestra, resigned his baton and gave over the leaderplay the national air of America. It is to be regretted, of course, that artists so eminent as these should be silenced, but it is quite as much a matter of regret that they, so long domiciled in America and recipients of so many favors here, should find it so hard to accede to a request so reasonable as that made of them. To be sure, their right to remain loyal to Germany will not be questioned, but an exhibition of such loyalty will not add to their popularity on this side. Singers and orchestra leaders who look for prosperity in America would better add "The Star Spangled Banner" to their repertory. It may not be impeccable from a critical standpoint, but it is the most popular air heard these days.

# "Intellectuals" and the War.

Certain college professors have found it very inconvenient to keep their patriotism on an even keel since the United States declared a state of war with Germany last spring. In California, in Nebraska, in Wisconsin, in Pennsylvania, at Columbia and now in Illinois protests have been stirred by utterances of professors who assume to be "philosophically" opposed to war and therefore consider themselves possessed of special license for expression of treasonable sentiments. The lay mind encounters some difficulty in its efforts to grasp the viewpoint of these gentlemen of high learning. If their philosophy has led them to such heights, or depths, of wisdom as give them a clearer notion of the social and political relations of mankind they must have somewhere along their journey passed a stage that deals with responsibility. If this has been crowded out of their minds by accumulated erudition it is well for them to have it restored in some measure by the authorities. Philosophic research, carried on in the closet of the student, may follow any flight, but when conclusions therein reached are given public utterance danger of misunderstanding by the less well informed is imminent. And because of the influence exerted by intellectual leaders they should be very certain of the soundness of their doctrine before they teach the views they cherish. "Internationalism" in the abstract has its attractions for the philosophical, but its expression is quite apt to be mistaken for disloyalty, and in the mouths of the unwise might lead to confusion. Our "intellectuals" have a much better work before them than to befuddle the public with hair-splitting over national duty.

# Reminder of a Lost Art.

Somewhere in the American army a soldier boy will wear a pair of stockings that ought to be preserved for what they represent. A Nebraska woman raised the sheep, sheared its fleece, carded the wool, spun and dyed the yarn and knitted the socks, which she presented to the Red Cross. Yes, she belongs to a bygone generation. Fifty years ago, when she was young, her feat would have attracted little notice and called forth no comment. Such operations were then carried on as a matter of routine on every farmstead. Not only was wool so handled, but flax was raised, bleached, scutched, heckled, pulled, spun and woven into cloth for home uses. Modern factories have destroyed this household industry, but the possession of a tablecloth or bedspread woven by grandmother, or her mother, reminds many a home circle of the simpler life of the their trouble. Liberty of conscience does not rest | nation. The utmost rigor of hardships recently visited upon us is ease and comfort when contrasted with the daily experiences of that time. The lost art of home spinning and weaving is not likely to be revived generally, but it is helpful freedom he must have visioned in his soul, even to be reminded now and then of the way things

A S CHANCELLOR of the University of Ne-braska E. Benjamin Andrews, who has just passed away, made a noteworthy contributo the development of that institution, al-

though his fame and name by no means rest upon what he did after he came to the far west. Dr. Andrews had achieved a high reputation as an historian and political economist years before. Further than that, he had reached an enviable position in the collegiate world as president of Brown university, where his executive ability had been well demonstrated.

My first acquaintance with him dated back to some of the earlier meetings of the American Economic association, at whose sessions he appeared to be a vigorous and forcible debater with decidedly independent mind. Zealous espousal of the free silver cause made things uncomfortable for him at Brown and his forced retirement placed him before the country in the role of a martyr to his convictions. I do not think he so intended, but his words and acts nonetheless furnished political capital to the Bryan following, which they made full use, and in recognition which he was later rewarded, or "taken care if you prefer, by appointment to be superintendent of schools at Chicago, a job for which he was not specially fitted and from which he was transferred to the headship of our state uni-

There is no reason now, I take it, to dissemble the fact that the selection of Dr. Andrews as chancellor was directly due to the Bryan influence at Lincoln. I happen to know that a majority of 'the board of regents was inclined at the time to favor Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, who had indicated his willingness to give up his professorship in Cornell university if the place were offered to him, and the call would unquestionably have gone to Dr. Jenks except for this political wire pulling. Let it be said, however, for Dr. Andrews that, once invested with the office as chancellor, he set his face firmly against the intrusion of politics into the affairs of the university and steadfastly refused to let political consideration divert him from strict adherence to the principles of a true and faithful educator, although he was several times put to severe test.

Dr. Andrews had a peculiar faculty of keeping in touch with popular currents and to do so did not hesitate to cultivate the newspapers. I have not a few letters from him asking advice or calling attention to some subject of immediate or prospective importance. Here is one characteristic note in point, all written out in his own hand, which also shows the vital interest he took in the merger of the university with the Omaha Medical college, now its medical depart-

"Lincoln, April 11, 1902.-My Dear Mr. Rosewater: May I not hope that The Bee will speak well of the affiliation which the regents of the university have entered into with the Omaha Medical college? A few of the Lincoln doctors chafe at it, as so many Lincoln people seem to think they must do over everything which favors Omaha. I regret this. The measure has been studied carefully for over a year and was at last voted unanimously by all six of the regents. The contract was drawn by Judge Pound of the supreme court and studied and approved by Judge Calkins and Mr. Rich separately and independently. I think I cannot err when I affirm that the affiliation will occasion a great step forward in medical and surgical knowledge and practice throughout the entire Missouri valley. Cordially, "E. BENJ. ANDREWS."

Let it be put down, therefore, that at the inception Chancellor Andrews had the best vision of what this step would lead to and grasped betship of that great organization because asked to ter than anyone else its far-reaching possibilities.

> Although widely disagreeing on the great po-litical issue of today, Dr. Andrews and the late Edward Rosewater were great admirers of oneanother. In some respects I think they were alike in their plain spoken frankness, in their uncompromising tenacity of beliefs, in their readiness to "fight it out" along the line of what they conceived to be the truth regardless of consequences. How Dr. Andrews felt may be gathered from this letter which he wrote me about a month after the death of my father and which in itself is a tribute reflecting the nobility of the writer as well as of the man he proposed to

"Lincoln, September 26, 1906 .- My Dear Mr. Rosewater: As you must be aware, it is the feeling of the best citizens of Nebraska that there ought to be, at some not too future date, a public and formal memorial service in honor of your esteemed father, with studied and able addresses by the men best qualified to give them, touching the various phases of his remarkable character and career. These addresses should be thorough enough for printing and permanent preservation. I have looked for a movement of this kind, but, upon inquiry, cannot learn that any is planned, perhaps because everyone is waiting, as we have been, for some-

one else.
"The most natural place for such an event would, of course, be Omaha, and if Omaha is to proceed in the enterprise Lincoln and the university will be perfectly content. But there would be some propriety in a service of the kind at the university and in Lincoln, and if Omaha is not likely to go forward and you and your family have no objections the university will prepare for and hold the memorial.

This letter is to ascertain your thought upon the propriety of such a course on our part, and I beg you to reply, at your convenience, with

"If you prefer Omaha, tell me so frankly, when I can, no doubt, in a quiet manner, arrange through mutual friends to start the movement there.

I have learned to regard Edward Rosewater as the most potent factor in the shaping of Nebraska history and progress that has thus far appeared. Very sincerely yours, "E. BENJ. ANDREWS, Chancellor."

# People and Events

A Michigan woman of 85 put \$5,000 into Liberty bonds. There is nothing like putting by a sure thing for old ago.

Word comes out of the woods of Wisconsin that Battling Bob threatens to launch a daily personal organ. Carry the news to Postmaster General Burleson.

The humorous department of the Anti-Saloon league of Wisconsin brightens the prevailing gloom by petitioning the governor for a beerless day in the Badger state. The proposal is featured as a counter-irritant for La Follettism.

The New York health department has it figured down fine that \$9.67 is the smallest amount that will buy adequate food for a family of five for a week. This is \$2 a week more than the department figured a year ago. Moreover, it ap-plies to plain living and expert buying and doesn't nclude a cent for fancy fixings.

Back in old Vermont a real estate dealer wrapped a farm bargain in artistic layers of camouflage. It was pictured as the "best land in the state," and that the pasture "would keep 40 cows." The purchaser got stung and put up such a roar against false representation that a jury soaked the agent for \$1,500 and costs. Working the long bow on land deals is now at a dis-

count in the Granite state. A correspondent of the London Times undertakes to show there is much less risk of being killed and wounded by a German bomb in London than of being run over in the street. In the last five bombing raids 46 were killed and 231 wounded. In the first nine months of 1917 traffic casualties in London streets numbered 487 killed and 14,104 wounded. The correspondent figures the chances against being killed by raiders at 163,000 to one and against being wounded, 32,467

Italians rolled Austrian front back

German submarine U-20 ran aground on Danish coast and was destroyed by its crew. Germans continued to retreat north of Verdun before rapid advance of the French.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today. The central committee of the Third district. Women's Christian Temperance union of Nebraska, held a business meeting at the Paxton. Mrs. G. Willis Clark presided and the following officers reported: Mrs. E. E. Hale, Mrs. C. V. Langtry and Mrs. D. C. Bryant.

A torchlight procession prior to the meeting of the Young Men's Republian club this evening promises to be of an imposing nature. form at the Millard and with flaming



bands parade on South Thirteenth street to Farnam, Farnam to Sixteenth. north on Sixteenth to Capitol avenue, east on Capitol avenue to the hall. Messrs. Thurston and Laird will be

President Holcomb of the Oregon Steamship and Navigation company passed through Omaha yesterday in a special car on his way to New York. A misplaced switch-in the Burlingyards caused the derailment of several stock cars last evening. One car was upset.

The unoccupied lot in the rear of Falconer's in Fifteenth street has been sold by Lew Hill to Mr. Bosler of Carlisle, Pa., for \$33,000.

This Day in History.

1782-John Branch, governor North Carolina and secretary of the navy under President Jackson, born in Halifax county, North Carolina. Died at Enfield, N. C., January 4, 1863. 1784-Consecration of Samuel Seabury, first Protestant Episcopal bishop

in the United States.

1791—Expedition of General St.
Clair surprised and defeated by the
Indians near the Miami villages in 1838-Martial law proclaimed in

Montreal in consequence of a rebellion of the French population against the British government. 1842—Marriage of Abraham Lin-coln and Mary Todd at Springfield, Ill. 1847—St. Louis was first lighted

with gas. 1862—Patent granted to Richard J. Gatling for the disappearing gun. 1892—Monument to the Haymarket anarchists dedicated in Waldheim cemetery in Chicago. 1914—Russians advanced toward

German Poland and captured Sandomerz, in Galicia. 1915-French violently bombarded German positions all the way from Belgium to the Somme river.

The Day We Celebrate. Jay Laverty is celebrating his 51st He taught school seven years, was in the live stock commission business and served as member of the South Omaha Board of Education. James C. Lindsay, formerly on the school board, is 58 years old today

James Earl Fraser, the sculptor who designed the buffalo nickel, t Winona, Minn., 41 years ago today. Rt. Rev. Alexander C. Garrett, Episcopal bishop of Dallas, born in County Sligo, Ireland, 85 years ago

Dr. Robert Ernest Vinson, president of the University of Texas, born in Fairfield county, South Carolina, 41

years ago today.

Edward S. Abeles, well-known as an actor of the speaking stage and in motion pictures, born in St. Louis 48 years ago today. Thomas S. Butler, representative in congress of the Seventh Pennsylvania

district, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, 62 years ago today. Roderick (Bobby) Wallace, veteran major league base ball player, born in Pittsburgh 43 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. World's Temperance Sunday. International Go-to-Sunday-School

Rt. Rev. Alexander C. Garrett, Episcopal bishop of Dallas, celebrates his 85th birthday anniversary today. The Nebraska State Teachers' as-

sociation holds its annual convention in Omaha this week with an elaborate program of general and committee sessions.

Storyette of the Day.

A young Burnley weaver, according to an English paper, was taking her little baby to church to be christened. Its father had been in the trenches for three months and it was impos-sible for him to get home for the The baby smiled up beautifully into

the minister's face.
"Well, madam," said the minister, "I must congratulate you on your lit-tle one's behavior. I have christened 2,000 babies, but I never christened one that behaved so well as yours." The young mother smiled demurely

"His granded and me hev bin practicin' wi' him fer a week wi' a bucket of water!"—Current Opinion.

# A CADET'S DREAM.

I am a brave High School Cadet And with the boys I drill.

They show us how to handle arms
And teach us how to kill. Our muskets are the latest style,

Our bayonets set to stay; And our boys are the bravest lads That ever wore the gray.

He stands six feet or more, And he is just as brave a lad As e'er commission bore. had a dream the other night, Not very long ago; I dreamed our boys their muskets took To fight against the foe.

I dreamt we crossed the ocean To France, the First of May, While the tenor with the base drum Bade us march, march away.

Our captain led us up a hill—
We followed the bugie's call—
And he said to us, "Be brave, my lads,
And fight until you fall." We saw the Garmans coming.

Their powder we could smell— The bravery that our boys then showed No mortal tongue can tell. We drove them back across the hill, Down in a deep ravine; We put the foe to such a flight They've never since been seen.

We next came to an Austrian bunch— They thought they'd give us fight, we made of them a noonday lunch And drove them out of sight.

And then my dream was ended, And I awoke from sleep. I was surely glad I was still alive, And out of bed did leap.

I ate a hearty breakfast, And then to High School went. I told the boys about my dream And the terrible night I'd spent.

They each took me by the hand
And thus to me did shout,
"In a twinkle of an eye, my boy,
We'd knock the Kaiser out."
Omahr —W. B. WYKOFF.

#### BRITONS DOING BIT AT HOME.

London newspapers of mid-October sketch various features of life under the stress of war in England. One of the new and distinct war industries consists of salvage of battlefields. Three hundred women are eming all kinds of cast-off clothing and uni forms gathered at the front. What cannot be repaired and made usable go to the rag men, who have already paid £1,000,000 for sorted war rags.

About two dozen articles of food make up the British soldiers' menu at the front. Every week nearly 2,000,000 pounds of jam go across the channel, nearly the same number of pounds of cheese and 500,000 pounds of tea. Twelve varieties of jam are sup- she think that? plied, strawberry jam being the favorite. Papier mache containers have taken the place of glass and metall

It is interesting to note that maximum prices for home-grown beef has been revised upward to placate cattle growers and encourage production. The price had been fixed at 60 shillings (\$14.40) per hundred beginning January 1, 1918. Protests from producers piled in upon the price fixers in such number that a compromise figure of 67 shillings (\$15.48) per hundred restored peace in the beef family. The maximum price, which stands until July, 1918, approxinates October prices in the Omaha market.

Horse chestnuts are now esteemed a factor in munition making and a lively drive is on to harvest a bumper crop. The crop is estimated at 200,000 tons, of which 25,000 tons have been gathered. Appeals have been made to school trustees to grant vacations to students for a nation-wide nutting.

Wages in munition plants rival the workers' dreams of fortune. While much below the golden reach of like jobs in this country, they bulk large measured by Britain's peace time standards. Still the fattened pay envelopes do not make the tax gatherer any more welcome. One batch of 70 munition workers were haled into court for dodging the income tax. Inquiry showed "their earnings averaged £80 to £100 a quarter" (three months). One family had a weekly in

Searcity of tea touches the inner conciousness of Britons. Tea drinking is the national tipple and the possibility of a drouth visions a real "war horror." Scarcity grows out of the rule of providing for the army first. As all imports are under government control, distribution is not equalized, and small shoppers distant from distributing depots or too slow in getting there frequently fail to connect with a share. The subsequent roar from the left is out of all proportion to their loss. The prevailing grievance has its roots in profiteering, for while government stocks of tea are reported scarce there is little trouble in obtaining tea at about \$1 a pound, or 25 per cent above government fixed prices. They all do it, when

#### HERE AND THERE.

The Cafe Florian, opened in Venice in 1615 and still in existence, is the oldest public coffee house in Europe. By a royal decree Sweden has prohibited

the use of potatoes or other edible roots for the manufacture of coffee substitutes. A brewery in Mobile, Ala., is making vinegar from watermelon juice and the rinds, seeds and residue are used for cattle fodder. A story comes from Riverdale, N. H., to

the effect that a pigeon belonging to Robert Ingersoll sat on a hen's egg and hatched a

Green uniforms have replaced white ones mong British hospital surgeons and British hospitals are also being fitted in green instead of white, because this color is easier on the eyes of patients.



Our experienced direction of the obsequies is a sufficient guarantee of the beautiful quality of our service. All appointments are high charactered and our charge is consistent.

N. P. SWANSON Funeral Parlor. (Established 1888) 17th and Cuming Sts. Tel. Doug. 1060.

#### DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"Well," said Jones, impatiently, "did you tell the cook that I wanted my breakfast mediately?"
"I did," replied his wife.

"And what did she say? "She remarked that we all have our dis-pointments."—Boston Transcript.

"The telephone service in Plunkville is

"Well, we aim to give our people more than mere service," said the head of Plunkville's telephone system. "We like to keep 'em happy by giving 'em something to grumble at."-Kanana City Journal. Bobby (entertaining sister's beau)-Effic

told ma yesterday you was born to be a Simpton-A politician? Why does Bobby-That's what ma asked her, and she said because you can do so much talkin' without committing yourself.—Louisville Courier-Journal.



#### Are You Proud of Your Home?

Have the furnishings in your home been chosen with refined taste, so that you are proud to have your friends see it?

If so, we can add the final touch to make it harmoniously beautiful. Every home of refinement now needs the small grand The dainty

### Brambach Baby Grand

upright piano. Write us today for paper pattern showing space it will occupy in the favorite corner of your favorite room. The price of this beautiful little Grand is within your

takes no more room than an

Price \$485 A. Hospe Co. 1513-1515 Douglas Street.

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This institution is the only one in the central west with separate buildings situated in their own ample grounds, yet entirely distinct, and rendering it possible to classify cases. The one building being fitted for and devoted to the treatment of non-contagious and non-mental diseases, no others being admitted; the other Rest Cottage being designed for and devoted to the exclusive treatment of select mental cases requiring for a time watchful care and special nursing.

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# Woodmen Of The World A CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

(\$250 TO \$5,000) Will pay your funeral expenses, lift the mortgage, keep

the children in school and furnish a practical demonstration of your love when she needs it most.

RING DOUGLAS 4570.

No Charge for Explanation. W. A. FRASER,

Sovereign Commander.

JOHN T. YATES, Sovereign Clerk.

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# THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU

Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of "The War Cook Book." Name....

Street Address.....

City......State.....