# THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

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Omaha—2218 N St.

I Riuffs—14 N. Main St.

—Lattle Building.

Washington—1311 G St. CORRESPONDENCE

address communications relating to news and editorial matter to

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION

58,715 Daily-Sunday, 51,884 erage circulation for the month, subscribed and sworn to by Dwight

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

Medicine Hat whispers it has the goods. Jack Frost seems to have lost none of his

No talk this time about getting the boys out of the trenches by Christmas.

"Made in Austria" now travels on the same odious level as "Made in Germany."

Desperate efforts to force a decision on the sidelines maps the beginning of autocracy's end.

The esteemed Lord Landsdowne drove his foot so deeply into his mouth that self-extrication appears hopeless.

War promises to drive home for keeps the

lessons of national thrift. Success in that line writes a credit mark for war. As a relief for possible apprehension, our

readers are reminded that Omaba is to have a municipal ice plant by next summer.

It is evident from his remarks that the postmaster general did not consult the Labor department before swinging the hammer.

Self-named "conscientious objectors" to war might command more public respect if they refrained from wagging a yellow tongue at the Standardizing food prices stops competition

to that extent, but it does not stop competition in service to the customer. In other words, with price cutting eliminated service ought to "Fools and slaves of imperial Garmany

tersely expresses the conduct of the Russian reds. Kerensky and Dukhonin, sacrificed to the mob, knew their enemies and measured them with camera exactness.

Are all these explanations of why Senator Hitchcock has flopped from his announced opposition to declaring war on Austria intended to square him with patriotic Americans or with lisloyal pro-Germans?

An award of from 15 to 30 months at Sing Sing for the first of the war charity grafters in New York sets an admirable pace as a starter. Profiteering on American generosity there and slaewhere challenges the fimit and some over.

Some day later on when the Ifohenzollerns sober up and seek useful jobs, Crown Prince Rupprecht may recall Cambrai and send a letter of appreciation to General Byng. The prince owes it to the general for giving him the finest tank show ever staged.

Running the "dry" blockade along the Missouri valley cannot be classed a profiteering cinch. A runner caught by both state and federal courts may count himself lucky if allowed his clothes. One experience enlarges the bump

If that billboard atrocity is really one of the necessary evils of war, why not make a duplicate to embellish the front of the beautiful home of our hyphenated contemporary, where it would be surely as conspicuous as the one disfiguring-

### Nailing a German Lie

There is little question that the German propaganda is responsible for nearly all the underaganda is responsible for nearly all the under-current of discouraging misinformation that cir-culates in this country. Apparently well authen-ticated stories pass from mouth to mouth, gath-ering momentum as they go. They are started with sinister intent by German agents, and are repeated by the thoughtless without even an ef-fort at confirmation.

Many of these have been exposed, but the work of inventing and circulating new tales, cal-culated to discourage and divide the American

people goes steadily on. Recently a Hennepin county official listened to one of these tales. An apparently well in-formed man declared with great wealth of detail that the German guns were proving vastly su-perior to those of the Allies. This, he explained, was due to the fact that the Germans had the

was due to the fact that the Germans had the secret of making gun steel, while the Allies did not. The result, he said, was that, while a gun of a certain size on the Allied front was useless after being fired 200 times, a German gun of the same size could be fired 4,000 times.

The narrator of this tale, professedly patriotic, was nevertheless pessimistic about the result of this disparity in artillery. The county official found it difficult to believe the story, in spite of the wealth of detail with which it was told. Instead of repeating it to others, he wrote it to the Scientific American. Here is the reply that came promptly back:

that came promptly back:
"The editor of the Scientific American has your inquiry of the 26th instant regarding the life of Germans guns. He cannot assure you too emphatically that the statements which you quote are absolutely nothing except German camouflage. The Germans have no monopoly upon first-class gun steels, and their guns have no appreciably longer effectiveness than ours and those of our Allies. The next time anybody repeats this yarn to you, you might counter with the statement that the German industrial machinery for producing games has broken down to such an extent that in many parts of the front the German forces are compelled to use guns in which the rifling is so badly worn that effective sighting and ranging is out of the question."

Academic Freedom and Academic Obligation.

So much talk, much of it thoughtless or undigested, has been indulged lately on the subject of academic freedom that a distinct service is performed by President Butler of Columbia university in emphasizing the concomitant obligation which the instructor takes on when he becomes part of the college faculty.

It is perfectly obvious to a teacher when he accepts the invitation to become a member of an academic society that by so doing he gains in standing and authority and what he writes or says acquires an added significance and commands a hearing because of the prestige of the institution to which he belongs. And yet, to maintain his connection with that society he must remain loyal to its traditions and do nothing to impair its reputation and influence. No one is compelled to remain in academic association which he dislikes or which makes him uncomfortable, and neither can he be expected to be permitted to remain if his conduct becomes odious and uncomfortable to the great body of his associates. To quote from Dr. Butler:

"It is important, too, that academic teachers shall not be so absorbed in their own individual work as not to give thought and care to the larger problems and interests of the academic society to which they belong. No part of a university system is without experience that is of value in helping to meet satisfactorily the questions that arise in other parts. The professor of law who is interested in the work of the law school alone, or the professor of engineering, of medicine, or of classical philology, who cannot find time or inducement to concern himself with questions affecting the entire university, or those parts of it that are foreign to his immediate field of interest, is doing only half his academic duty. No formula can be suggested for improving these conditions. They will be removed only by patiently pointing out, year after year, what the words obligation, loyalty, and duty mean, and by refusing to let them all be transmuted either into labels for ancient superstitions or names for various forms of personal advantage.

At the same time no invariable formula is presented as the remedy except "patiently pointing out year after year what the words obligation, loyalty and duty mean and by refusing to let them all be transmuted either into labels for ancient superstitions or names for various forms

of personal advantage." While Columbia has perhaps achieved more unpleasant notoriety than most of the universities through terminating the tenure of the number of professors unable to fit the relation of academic freedom to academic obligation, other institutions of higher education are booked for the same kind of trouble and may as well prepare to face it by demarking the limits beyond which membership in the faculty becomes no longer mutually beneficial.

#### Where Tenants Should Help Out.

The managers of our large office buildings have been counting the aggregate cost of heating and lighting, and have tabulated the rate of increase of such costs in a year. The result might have been easily predicted. Based upon it, the building managers have made an appeal to all genants to help them conserve coal and artificial light. The tenants are admonished to turn off the electricity when not needed, for the reason that coal must be used in large quantities to generate electricity. Tenants are requested also to be careful not to waste the hot water and to turn off radiators when the heat is not needed. There is a word also to the fresh air fiends who have a habit of heating their apartment to about 80 degrees and then opening the windows very frequently in order to reduce the temperature.

In times like these when everybody is called upon to eliminate waste in every possible way, these admonitions of the building managers seem to us to be both timely and logical; in fact they are long past due. Real estate men and property owners generally have long known of the inordisate waste due to carelessness of tenants. Everybody knows that the building managers have real cause for complaint in this important regard and will commend efforts to bring tenants to a realization of the losses they are incurring. We do not think, however, that a mere admonition will cause a great many tenants to conserve the heat and light which the landlord furnishes. The case is one which sooner or later may call for official action as suggested by the regulations imposed by the local governments in Europe.

## Range of Red Cross Work.

The first semi-annual report of the war council of the American Red Cross, made public by Chairman Henry P. Davison, furnishes inspiring reading for its millions of members and supporters. Under the spur of war necessities its membership has grown from 200,000, to 5,000,000, millions of women have been mobilized for work and 14,000 nurses enrolled for active service. By far the larger part of its energies and resources are employed in France, where the vastly greater demand for service exists. At different points along the west front the society maintains 49 army base hospital units' and five for navy, besides organizing and equipping 45 ambulance companies comprising 5,580 members. Activities reach far beyond these particular lines. The emblematic helping hand reaches out to noncombatant' victims, to the homeless young and old on all sides of the war, the refugees in neutral lands, the exiled Serbs and Roumanians and the Armenians and Syrians. Despite these pressing demands of war, the helping hand administered to the relief of persons afflicted by other disasters, including flood victims in China.

Public support and voluntary service at the command of the Red Cross cannot be estimated in money. Its great value is indicated by the report showing the \$100,000,000 fund subscribed and collected for less than 1 per cent. Of the total subscriptions \$88,000,000 has been paid in A little more than \$10,000,000 was appropriated for home work at training camps, cantonments,

naval stations and for supplies. On the present basis of expenditure, Mr. Davison reports, the \$100,000,000 fund will not last much beyond spring. Even so, the remarkable record of money well spent in succoring afflicted humanity and in welfare work at home and abroad insures liberal responses to the

That \$9,000,000 surplus of which the postmaster general boasts represents depreciation of the service and overworking and underpaying the men. For this he is entitled to the same sort of credit as would be the secretary of war if he, too, saved a few million dollars by putting our soldiers on a starvation diet and holding out on them the clothing and equipment congress had

The war declaration of congress signed and ready for delivery emphasizes the uselessness of wiring peace messages westward from Vienna.

THE TERRIBLE catastrophe at Halifax comes probably more within the range of conception of those of us who underwent our Omaha tornado experience (on a comparatively small scale as that was) than of people whose idea of it is gained wholly from newspaper accounts. Few realize what it means to have a great city suddenly overwhelmed by such a tremendous disaster, thrown into utter darkness and confusion and almost helplessness as happens in a visitation for which no fore-warned preparation can be made and from which there is no possible escape. The pathetic, weird and comical incidents of which the stories are now coming recall the similar tales that accompanied our tornado havoc and after what we observed and heard here at that time nothing from Halifax can be rejected because too fantastic or pre posterous.

I think I suggested once or twice before that among the compensations for the burdens of all these war activities we are engaged in must be reckoned the occasions they present for bringing big men of affairs to Omaha to see what kind of a city we are building here and to meet the people who make up the city. A week ago we had Mr. Davison, who was self-transplanted from the house of Morgan to the head of the Red Cross campaign and this coming week we are to have a visit from Frank A. Vanderlip, who has thrown aside his exacting duties as president of the National City bank to direct the war savings certificate plan for the government. Mr. Vanderlip is on the top round of the ladder in the financial world and he started his upward climb as a newspaper man. When I spent a few weeks with the Chicago Tribune, now many years ago, he was its financial news editor, from which position he was taken along by Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage to Washington, where he made good and has been going up ever since. While Omaha is not entirely a strange land to Mr. Vanderlip, it should be mutually advantageous to have him stop off here again long enough to look us thoroughly over.

In tribute to the memory of another pioneer Omaha and old-time friend and neighbor, I attended the funeral of Louis Raapke, who devoted a half century's active career to helping advance the business interest of this city, during which time he saw it evolve from a struggling village to its present magnificent proportions. Raapke home used to be on the same square with the Bee building, or to be more exact, immediately back of the city hall, but facing Douglas street. This was in the days before the street was graded, although even then their little cottage was on an elevation above the roadway. leading retail grocery of Omaha was origin ally that of "Pundt & Koenig," which, when Mr. Koenig dropped out, was reorganized into a wholesale and retail establishment under the firm name of "Pundt, Meyer & Raapke." This later was split by amicable arrangement so that Mr. Pundt continued the retail grocery and "Meyer & Raapke" took over the wholesale business, of which Mr. Raapke continued at the head until he retired a few years ago. He was peculiarly the best type of our substantial German community which was such an important factor in lay-ing the foundations for Omaha and which unfortunately is now losing so many of its older

The occupation of its handsome new building by the Detroit News is the occasion of some well-justified self-exploitation on the part of that most in the account of the structure, which must be as artistic as it is serviceable, is the series of inscriptions defining the idea of a newspaper as specially prepared under the direction of Prof. F. N. Scott of the English department of the University of Michigan, as follows:

"Mirror of the public mind; Interpreter of the public intent; troubler of the public conscience." "Reflector of, every human interest; friend of every righteous cause; encourager of every gen-

"Bearer of intelligence; dispeller of imporance and prejudice; a light shining into all dark

"Promoter of civic welfare and civic pride; bond of civic unity; protector of civic right." "Scourge of evil doers; exposer of secret iniquities; unrelenting foe of privilege and cor-

"Voice of the lowly and oppressed; advocate of the friendless; righter of public and private wrongs. "Chronicler of acts; sifter of rumors and

opinions; minister of the truth that makes men "Reporter of the new; remembrancer of the old and tried; herald of what is to come."

"Defender of civic liberty; strengthener of loyalty; pillar and stay of democratic govern-

"Upbilder of home; nourisher of the com-munity spirit; art, letters and science of the common people.

## People and Events

Sympathizers of the Bolsheviki held forth in York the other night and let loose some of the froth of the melting pot. One speaker asserted that anarchists and members of the I. W. W. were not pacifists, but are "fighters en-W. W. were not pacifists, but are "fighters en-gaged in a war on society."

Howard Heinz swings the federal food club at Philadelphia. He has a large variety of swings in stock and applies them with considerable vigor. In several instances lately the plea of ignorance of the law by retail profiteers brought down dou-ble swings and much mental and financial sore-

As a matter of reminiscent interest hereabouts mention may be made that "bone dryers" are not multiplying in some sections of Massachusetts. In last week's municipal elections four dry towns swung back to the "wet" column and nary a "wet" fell out of line. Salt cod maketh a thirst that is a thirst.

The president of the New York State Hotel Men's association intimates out loud that business men from "dry" states now makes a stay of a week in New York City, whereas two days was the limit in former times. Moreover they come oftener. How is that for a giveaway? And from a hotel man, too!

War charity profiteers are getting a hot run for the money in New York City. A dozen indict-ments are out against as many shady crooks and several persons have confessed bilking generous people for bogus charities. In one instance a legitimate charity was victimized by crooked solici-tors; in another crooks organized a fake charity and picked up \$1,500 before police raided the plant.

While the militant suffs were staging a picket act around the White House recently President Wilson signed an order opening a civil service door to a patriotic woman, Miss Edith Strand of Princeton, Ill. Civil service rules stood in the way of Miss Strand taking a rural free delivery route served by her brother who was called to the colors. The president's order removed the obstruction and permits like action in similar

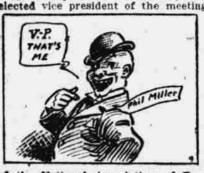
"Pitiless publicity" turned on war charity or-ganizations by the New York World produced immediate results. Three crooked solicitors have been indicted for fraud and forgery, three so-called "patriotic organizations" have disbanded, two managing committees canceled contracts with fifty-fifty promoters and nine committees filed with the authorities properly sudited financial statements. "The Hero Land" bazar now in progress safeguards the income by placing all receipts in direct charge of the Guarantee Trust company, with an office on the premises, thus insuring honesty and safety.

French battleship Suffren, with 18 officers and 700 men, reported miss-

Heavy cannonading reported Italian and western fronts. Berlin announced the capture of 9,000 more Roumanians.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

J. H. Thomas of Cincinnati comes to Omaha to take the position of foreman of the Western Printing com-Mr. Philip Miller of this city was elected vice president of the meeting



bers, in session at Buffalo, N. Y. Mr Miller was one of the delegates from Nebraska General Passenger Agent Eustis

of the Burlington returns today from a business trip to the west. The Young Men's Christian associa-tion held the third annual banquet at the rooms on the corner of Fifteenth and Dodge streets. Over 100 persons were present.

John Klusman and Mary Peterson were married by Judge McCulloch. Both are residents of Omaha. Charles L. Davis appeared at the Grand opera house in his well known piece of "Alvin Joslin."

A move is now under way to establish a new hospital on a large scale teenth and Cass streets. The hospital will be managed by trustees, no two whom shall be of the same religious denomination.

This Day in History.

1768-Joseph Desha, ninth govern-or of Kentucky, born in Monroe county, Pennsylvania. Died at Georgetown, Ky., October 11, 1842. 1817-Frederick A. Pike, chairman

of the naval committee of the national house of representatives during the civil war, born at Calais, Me. Died there December 2, 1886. 1842-Samuel Woodworth, author

of the popular song, "The Old Oaken Bucket," died in New York City. Born at Scituate, Mass., January 13, 1784. 1867—A convention met in Atlanta to frame a constitutional civil government for Georgia.

1893—Auguste Vaillant, a violent anarchist, threw a dynamite bomb

from the gallery of the French Chamber of Deputies among the members below while they were in session. 1894—New treaty between the United States and Japan was pro-

1904—Lord Nelson's letter book was sold at auction in London for 1914-Russia reported its expense

in war to date was \$892,500,000. 1915—Berlin claimed the Anglo-French troops had been pushed back into Greece.

The Day We Celebrate.

Elmer A. Cope, treasurer of the Updike Grain company, is celebrating his 38th birthday today. law, is 35 years old today. John H. Hassman, city inspector,

was born in Chicago 64 years ago to-Major-General George Burnett, commandant of the United States marine corps, born at Lancaster, Wis.,

56 years ago today.

Benjamin D. Foulois, the youngest
brigadier-general of the United States army, born in Connecticut, 38 years

ago today. Meredith Nicholson, author of numerous popular novels, born at Craw-fordsville, Ind., 51 years ago today. Thomas W. Hardwick, United States senator from Georgia, born at Thom-saville, Ga., 45 years ago today.

Prince Peter Kropotkin, famous writer and philosopher, who has returned to his native Russia after many years of exile in England, born 75 years ago today. Robert Archey Woods, president of

the national conference on social work, born in Pittsburgh, 52 years ago

Timely Jottings and Reminders. Churches and Sunday schools throughout the country will observe today as "Bible Sunday."

The first national community song day will take place in Washington today, in the magnificent new audi-torium of the Central High school. Six hundred and fifty stars, the largest number displayed in a service flag in Washington since war was declared last April, will be in the "Old Glory" which students will raise on the campus of Georgetown university today.

To raise money to build a gym-nasium and theater at Camp Upton, soldiers of the national army have arranged an elaborate military specta-cle, entitled, "Your Boy's Day's Work," to be presented at the New York hippodrome.

Storyette of the Day.

For some reason the Sunday school class had become interested in Methuselah. At their urgent request the teacher related all the authentic information recorded in the Bible about that amazing man, also various anecdotes gleaned from less reliable sources. In conclusion she said:
"Now, is that all? Are there any

further questions you would like to ask about Methuselah."
"I'd like to know," said the most interested youngster of the lot, "where all his birthday presents are buried." -Galveston News.

NEXT YEAR'S CENTENNIALS.

Nineteen-eighteen will mark the 100th anniversary of-

The introduction of shoe pegs.

The invention of the velocipede. The invention of "patent" leather. The introduction of macadamized roads. The admission of Illinois into the union The first use of steam for warming

The first dramatic performance in St The publication of "Endymion," by John

The adoption of the present United The launching of the first steamboat on Lake Eric

The founding of the New York state library at Albany. The establishment of the first infant The founding of the Order of St. Michael

The invention of the process of engraving on soft steel. The fall of Table Rock on the Canadian side of Nisgara Falls.

and St. George.

The expedition of Sir John Ross to discover a northwest passage. The laying of the center foundation of the capitel at Washington. The re-establishment of peace in India,

following the Maharatta war. The Florida Indian war and the capture of Pensacola by General Jackson. The appearance of the curious novel, "Frankenstein," by Mary Wollstonecraft

#### SIGNPOSTS OF PROGRESS.

Drivnig of Diesel engine with gas made from peat is one of the developments of the coal and oil shortage in Denmark.

There are more than 250,000 miles of ber about 5,000 miles only are operated

The South Manchurian railway has more than doubled its operated mileage, becoming one of the great railway systems of

Although before the outbreak of the war the output of British magnetos was not more Byng has Banged and Busted Banks than 100 a week, since the war no fewer than 160,000 magnetos are said to have been produced in the islands.

doctor for medical attention, using a pleasure car. He says hogs are too valuable these days to take chances with them. England is planning to spend \$30,000,-

been denuded to furnish mine timbers. Experiments are being made to determine the value of pulverized coal for fuel on the railroads of Brazil. An American pulverizing plant has been built, and with American coal the tests were successful Brazilian coal will be tested in the near

#### AROUND THE CITIES.

Kansas City anticipates a falling off of saloons on the first of the year. High cost of living and reduced demand makes wet profiteering precarious in some quarters. Doctors disagree in St. Joe as elsewhere The local medical society, after a searching self-examination, could not get together on the question of a "wet" or "dry" banquet. Prospects favor a 50-50 split, each banqueting as taste dictates.

Minneapolis Gas Light company wants a boost of 23 cents per 1,000 feet in the price of its product. The present rate is 77 cents. The company considers \$1 the right figure in war time. Permission to put over the boost is sought from the city council.

St. Joe tax gatherers sit up and look pleasantly surprised over a voluntary boost in values in personal tax schedules coming in. Increases range from 25 to 150 per cent over last year's returns. Think of that happening in the tank of the dry belt.

Seattle's chase for the dollar became extensive in reach that the authorities of Camp Lewis forbid soldiers going to the without special permission. At the same time the soldiers are permitted the freedom of Tacoma. The latter's good standing in army society cauterizes the bump on Seattle's business noodle.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Shey-Why do you refer to that dance to saw tonight as the modern Venus?

He-Well, you see, my dear, it's just a matter of form.-Cartoons Magazine. Tired Tompkins-Won't you give a vetran something to est, ma'am?

Lady of the House—You a veteran! You vere never a soldier. I'll be bound.

#### B- DID IT.

justice. I have done nothing but soldier all me life.—St. Louis Times.

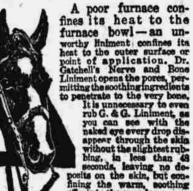
Tired Tompkins-Lady, you do me an in-

Built Big By Brassing Boches-Bully Boys of Johnny Bull Beat Back the Bloomin' alouches But HindenBurg and Kaiser Bill Charles Mix, a farmer near Pierre, S. D., Both Bawled and Bluffed and Blustered hauled a blanketed full-grown porker to a But Byng just kept on Bangin' Balls hauled a blanketed full-grown porker to a By which he "cut the mustard."

BomBastic Bill and HindenBurg Bemoan their Battered line-Before Big Byng gave it the Bang tion in the United Kingdom. This involves an elaborate plan for timber planting, especially in Ireland, where large areas have been deputed to form the control of the cont Both Boasted It

#### HORSE LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM

Chilly Biasts of Winter and the Attending Aches and Pains Quickly Succemb to the Pene-trating Effects of Dr. Gatchell's G.&G.Nerve and Bone Liniment.



It is unnecessary to even rub G. & G. Liniment, as you can see with the naked eye every drop disappeer through the skin without the slightest rubbing, in less than & seconds, leaving no deposits on the skin, but confining the warm, soothing effects to the muscles, perveu and bones. We do not sak you to take our word, but purchase a bottle today. Apent to one part, and any other

purchase a bottle today. Apply G. & G. Liniment to one part, and any other liniment to any other part, and if you are not convinced of the superior qualities of Dr. Getchell's G. & G. Nerve and Bone Liniment, your dealer is authorized to return the full purchase price. Thousands of bottles sold, yet not a single refund. It penetrates—that's the reason.

If your druggist can't supply, send \$1 for large bottle of G. & G. Nerve and Bone Liniment direct to

DR. W. H. GATCHELL & SON

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Genuine Hawaiian-made Ukulele-\$5, \$6, \$7.50 and up

Ukulele Banjos......\$12.50 and up Music Rolls and Bags.....\$1.25 and up Kuu' Pe' Pe' Dolls......\$2.00 Drums-Snare and Boy Scout.....\$10 and up Banjos .....\$10.00 and up Violin Outfits, including case, bow and strings-\$10.00 and up

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