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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spots, unused and returned copies, for the month of December, 1911, was 50,119.

Dwight Williams, Circulation Manager, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1912. (Seal) ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

You have to admit that Cuba is quick to subside, though.

Still, Mexico has to do something to get back into the limelight.

Bishop Fallows says a man should live 120 years. Why not 121?

It seems to be Colonel Watterson who has been knocked into a cocked hat.

Colonel Watterson is saved from the odious appellation in history of peacemaker.

Our high-up railway officials evidently have no right-of-way over the death spiral.

After the winter we have endured Mr. Groundhog ought to be more considerate of us.

The politicians had better stick while they may, for the base ball season draws near.

Burns gets mad at being called "the great detective." Anything reprehensible in that?

"This is a white man's country," exclaims a patriot. Yes and without a single hope, too.

Since the Steel trust did not mean to become a monopoly, it must have just happened that way.

Colonel Bryan is the weighmaster for the democratic race track and he has his own standards.

Purely from a literary standpoint, Colonel Yelzer and Congressman Norris seem to be tied for first place.

In all this controversy about T. Fortune Ryan putting up the cash, he has not been asked to tell what he knows about it.

A St. Louis lad of 13 kills a platmate with an "empty" revolver, which he bought at a shopkeeper's. Get the shopkeeper.

"Secretary Stimson Proposes to Abolish Army Posts," says a head line. Secretary Stimson proposes, but Congress disposes.

Madero seems to have some real trouble again on his hands. It is going to take some time to make a republic out of Mexico.

With Dr. Sun president of China and Dr. Solar president of Paraguay, it does look as if we were beginning to find heaven on earth.

And now Anna Field is going to sue for a divorce. The public will in due time be surprised to learn the name of Anna's husband.

About Ben Tillman got in and out of the Harvey-Watterson-Wilson debate just in time to keep from being run over by the peace special.

Never mind, the food, which the county jail prisoners complain is unfit to eat, will go down easier when the walls are whitewashed.

As the headquarters of the Union Pacific, Omaha is glad whenever that road and the Burlington do something for Denver and other outlying points.

Mr. Taft told the editors the brunt of the burden rested on them. But when the victory is won the politician will be on hand to claim the credit as usual.

While we maintain detention homes and reform schools it will be hard to make people understand why two little boys, aged 9 and 13, should be confined for months in an insane ward at the County hospital,

Another Breakdown.

When the democrats assumed control of the lower house of congress, largely on the issue of Cannonism, their first undertaking was to reform the rules with particular reference to committee assignments, and the appointing power of the speaker gave way to selection by committee, subject to caucus approval. This change, we were assured, was going to restore self-government to the house membership, and end all interference or dictation by "the interests." The committees thus chosen were supposed to represent and reflect accurately the rank and file of the party elements—in fact, not only to be the best selections that could be made, but also to be entitled to the fullest confidence of the public.

But if the new rules governing house committees constitute an improvement, they evidently by no means approach perfection, for here is the chief champion of this reform making vicious attack upon it. We refer to none other than William J. Bryan, whose telegraphic command to his followers in Washington to insist upon a special committee to conduct the so-called money trust investigation is an indictment of the committee on banking to which such an investigation would naturally go. He charges the "money power" with trying to send this investigation to the banking committee because of its ability to handle that committee, the inference being that the committee in question was named and dictated by the "money power" through the caucus with just as much, if not more, facility and certainty than it would have had through the speaker. Presumably, a special committee would be chosen, if that course should be decided on, in the very same manner, and by the very same men, who chose the regular committee in banking, and if the money trust was able to pack the one, it might be expected to have a say about the other as well.

All this may be by the side except insofar as it goes to show that no set of house rules, and no patent method of making up legislative committees can be insured against a breakdown. In other words, the stream will never rise above its source.

Blocking the Peace Treaties.

It strikes us that Senator Heyburn is unnecessarily alarmed over the danger of "railroading" the peace treaties through the senate. So long as the opponents of the treaties succeed in their carefully laid plans of obstruction, there will be no railroading. The unfortunate fact is these peace treaties relating to the large and important subject of the comity of nations are being subjected to cheap filibuster. Since the senate has been in session for two months and has done nothing with the peace pacts, it will be difficult to impress the people by talk of "railroading" them through.

If those who are blocking action were in closer touch with the people, they would certainly realize that they are not carrying out the popular will. Undoubtedly the majority of Americans desire to have these treaties enacted and are out of sympathy with the methods of the senators who are staving off the final vote in the upper house of congress. The character of the opposition is proved in its objection to fixing a day for consideration of the measures, for no such objection would be raised if the merits of the case were on that side.

A Well-Advertised Play.

The Record-Herald offers to bet a big red apple against a ginger snap that none of the aldermen who voted for the "order" calling on Mayor Harrison to bar the "Play Boy of the Western World" from Chicago theaters ever saw or read the play. But what difference does that make? The advertising is just as valuable. The best way to popularize a theater production is to prohibit its presentation. The Record-Herald observes that the council's order was "foolish," since it gives the mayor no power he did not already possess and that the play cannot be prevented under the Illinois constitution unless it is subversive of order and morals. The Tribune takes a similar view and sees in the foolish action of the council an attack on the sacred right of free speech, suggesting that "if we are going to kill freedom of speech, let us be systematic about it."

New Chicago may look for the "Play Boy" along, most any time and when it comes, it probably will require five theaters to accommodate the trade the city council has drummed up, and the chances are that the councilmen will be found up in the bald-head rows. The management might well afford to pay each councilman a snug commission for this excellent advertising if it were not for the looks of the thing. In the meantime, the council having incontinently filled the theater, it will have created another better opportunity for the play of its orderly instinct in suppressing riots and demonstrations such as greeted the "Play Boy" in New York. That would be real public service.

and was "a studied sarcasm on the Irish race." In this connection it might be stated incidentally that Alderman Moloney introduced the resolution. Other more eminent sons of Erin, however, who have read and seen the play, say up with the curtain, let 'er go.

The Late Edwin Hawley.

The death of Edwin Hawley removes a commanding figure from the railroad world. His power was already felt in transportation affairs, and it is safe to say that he had by no means reached his zenith. Mr. Hawley was named by the late E. H. Harriman as the coming genius of American railroad men and it is quite evident that his ambition to achieve played a vital part in undermining his strength and precipitating his end. Widespread reorganizations and realignments of directorship will now set in as a consequence of this death.

Mr. Hawley and Mr. Harriman had much in common, aside from their friendly business associations. They worked along similar lines in their genius of organization, they were temperamentally alike, they both enjoyed somewhat meteoric careers in the railroad world, rising within a comparatively brief period to positions of commanding influence. Mr. Hawley, though steadily gaining in power, was hardly the force in finances and transportation that Mr. Harriman was and might never have been had he lived years longer, although Mr. Harriman himself predicted that Hawley would reach the top.

The Harriman distinction will, no doubt, stand out to itself for many years to come, and it is possible, if the management of our railroads undergoes the change which the tendency of the times indicates for that and other great industries, that no man will ever again enjoy quite the pre-eminent position held by Mr. Harriman at his death, near as Mr. Hawley seems to have come to it.

The author of the law inaugurating police court jury trials for liquor law violators insists that it was not a "joker." Letting it go at that, it certainly is no improvement on the law and practice that previously prevailed when the police judge was the examining magistrate, and the jury trial came in the district court, where safeguards are provided for drawing, impaneling and compulsory service.

Complaint is made that the petitions filing Nebraska's quadripartite candidate for president on all party ballots are defective. The primary law, however, sets a time limit for protesting defective petitions, which after five days are to be incontestable on that score. Under this law it is conceivable that a petition containing nothing but fictitious names might easily pass muster by default.

The chief clerk of the city engineer's office admits having taken money from paving contractors, but sets up the statute of limitations as a defense by insisting that it had not occurred during the past three years. There are other city officials or employees, however, who have taken money from contractors, and have taken it within the last year.

The Yelzer idea of a presidential preference primary is at least unique. If the returns show that La Follette, Roosevelt or Cummins have the highest vote, delegates are to be bound by it, but if they show that Taft is in the lead, it is not to count unless he has a complete majority over all. Heads, I win, and tails, you lose.

If Mr. Bryan was unable to force a Folk-Clark compromise in Missouri, how does he expect to clarify the situation in Nebraska by persuading either of these patriots to eliminate himself in this state?

If former Senator William V. Allen persists in favoring Governor Harmon for the democratic nomination, that is where he and Colonel Bryan will have come to a parting of the ways.

Decorating Lone Star Scenery.

Mr. Bryan is coming to Texas. We feel authorized to announce he will wear his customary starched hat, the cocked hat style not being in vogue in the land of blossoms at this time.

Who is Getting the Money?
 Wall Street Journal.
 Beats all what a scandalous lot those Wall street bankers are! Representatives of three presidential aspirants are said to have been working the district for some of its tainted money.

Unchained Working Hours.

The Ohio law limiting the labor of women in factories to fifty-four hours a week has been upheld by the supreme court, but the natural law condemning the mother of a large family dependent on a small income to work from 5:30 a. m. to about 9:15 p. m. remains exactly where it was.

Who is Putting Up?

Who is paying Woodrow Wilson's campaign bills? Money is being spent like water. Princeton alumni? Nothing. Most of them don't like him and would not vote for him if they had a chance. Where is the money coming from? Not from the Carnegie trustees' pocket, for Wilson's request for help from that source was turned down. Where does he get it? Can Colonel Harvey or Colonel Watterson tell us that?

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
 FEB. 3.

Thirty Years Ago.

If this weather continues, look out for violets.
 Miss Rosa Ross entertained at a pleasant little commerce party.
 George Linde, the man who was run down and killed by an automobile last month, advises he is a practical sausage manufacturer, ready to fill orders of all kinds for all varieties of sausage, and inviting calls at his place of business, 215 South Tenth street.

All the smallpox signals have at last been removed from the Slaven house and the city pronounced free from this disease.
 According to Signal Officer Pollock, the mean temperature during the month of January was 27 1/2 degrees. The highest reach of the thermometer was 50 degrees and the lowest even zero.

"Fun on the Bristol" made a great hit at Boyd's opera house. The most familiar name in the cast is that of Jennie Yeaman's.

Mrs. Florke announces that she has returned from Indiana and again is prepared to act in the capacity of nurse wherever her services may be desired. She is located at 196 Chicago street.

"Jim" Whitney has gone into training to pitch for the Boston nine this season. Internal revenue collections at the office in this city for January were \$107,573, an increase of about \$2,000 over last year.

One dozen silver knives and forks will be given away at Fritz Wirth's sample room. Everybody entitled to a chance.

Instructions given on violin, zither and guitar at W. C. Chambers, 183 Burt street.

George A. Custer post is preparing for a grand old fashioned camp fire to be held as a public entertainment.
 Eight new cars of the platform style, twelve feet long, have been purchased for the Hancock park car line.

Will H. Riley and Gustav Beneke have been appointed notaries public by Governor Ames.

Twenty Years Ago—

Miss Mary Poppleton, entertained heartily, a pink luncheon being the magnet which attracted a number of the younger set. Those who enjoyed the afternoon were Miss Emily Wakeley, Miss Wallace, Miss Yost, Miss Hargis, Miss Hamilton, Miss Chandler, Miss Stella Hamilton, Miss Brown, Miss Lemait.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. H. Patrick entertained at dinner in honor of Mrs. McCormack of Salt Lake City. These were the guests: Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gallagher, General and Mrs. J. C. Cowin, General and Mrs. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. McCasbell, Mrs. McCormick, Miss Wallace, Miss Nash, Mr. Arthur C. Smith, Mr. Charles Giffitt, Mr. Berlin, John M. Tanner of Blair, known as "Doc," manager of the Bedal institute, was in Omaha, where he had been a newspaper worker for some years.

Mr. H. M. Clanshan and daughter and Miss Marie Holloway went to San Diego for a visit.

While P. H. Green, his wife and child were soundly asleep in their cottage upon the high embankment at Fifteenth and Jones streets, the bank suddenly decided to move and the house came down with a crash, throwing the sleepers out upon the street, but not dangerously injuring them.

Mr. Green admitted, however, that it was somewhat of a surprise to be suddenly awakened that way.

Ten Years Ago—

Mayor Frank E. Moore presented his annual message to the city council, showing the financial balance on the right side. City Engineer Andrew Rosewater also made his annual report.

Old Mr. Cold Weather returned to town for another engagement and ran the legislature down below zero.

Mr. John M. Newell and Miss Grace M. Cleveland, both of Omaha, were married at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. C. N. Dawson.

Mrs. A. J. Thompson died at her residence, 311 Locust street.

Matters of domestic infidelity engaged the attention of Judge Guy R. C. Reed during his first day on the district bench.

Mouradoulah, the Terrible Turk, forfeited \$5 to Frank Getch, whom he failed to throw at the Trocadero. The big Turk did not discover until later that the young amateur was a student of old Farmer Burns in the wrestling game. Moura ventured to predict that the youngster might make a grappler some day.

The Board of Education decided upon free text books for the high school pupils after the close of the ensuing school year.

The employees of the Nebraska store presented a handsome desk to G. N. Sweetland, the manager, who retired to the charge of the store at Kansas City. His successor, P. Schwartz, made the presentation.

People Talked About

Alfred Mosley, head of the British Educational commission, who is now in this country, says that "American teachers are grossly underpaid, and unless salaries are raised your system will fall short. If America falls the world will go back to autocracy and the world."

The National Institute of Art and Letters has awarded a gold medal to James Whitecomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, for "distinguished work." Every touch of recognition from a grateful public lightens the burden of physical impairment which marks the closing days of the gentle melodist.

The "grand old man" of Wayne county, Pennsylvania, aged 88 years, paid a hasty visit to the editor of a local paper and by shaking his fist under said editor's nose assured him that the published report of his death was slightly exaggerated. Respect for the indiscretions of youth alone prevented the grand old man from mopping the floor with the offending scribble.

Edward Monroe, who is 92 years old and who claims to be the oldest veteran of the American Civil war, is living in London on the pension he receives. He was born in Nova Scotia, but spent his early days in Philadelphia, and was a sailor for many years, serving under Farragut. He enjoys excellent health and is writing his memoirs.

Pumping in the Glycer.

Colonel Henry Watterson intimates that somebody is a liar, and he does not hesitate to say that he may "name names" before he gets through. Colonel Henry has evidently decided that this shall not be a sluggish campaign if he can help it.

In Other Lands

Side Lights on What is Transpiring Among the Near and Far Nations of the Earth.

Threatened Row in Belfast.

Advance notices of what the Ulstermen threaten to do to the home rulers at the meeting scheduled at Belfast on the eighth inst., would justify expectations of a first class "shindy" if the kickers were as formidable in acts as in words. John Redmond and Winston Churchill are to address the meeting, giving reasons why the united kingdom should join the progressive nations of the world in advancing local self-government. Disturbances of the kind threatened usually are reserved for the twelfth of July, but the coming of Mr. Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, to refute the epigram coined by his father in Belfast during Gladstone's day: "Ulster will fight and Ulster will be right," is an unpardonable offense against standpoint which every loyal Orangeman is bound to resent. A sharp distinction should be drawn between the organized opposition of Orange lodges, the main factors in the strife, and Ulster as a unit. Dispatches in referring to the "Ulster uprising," are misleading. Ulster is far from being a unit against home rule. Of the nine counties constituting the province, three counties are overwhelmingly divided in sentiment. The relative strength of the opposing forces is indicated by the fact that fifteen of the thirty-two members of Parliament from the province are Irish nationalists. Even in Belfast, the hotbed of Orangism, one of its four members of Parliament is a home ruler. Nor is the home rule sentiment confined to Catholics. A strong, vigorous and growing minority of members of other denominations support the principle of self-rule, and, though less noisy than the opposition, are fully as determined to uphold twentieth century progress against the assaults of eighteenth century reactionaries.

Opposing Leaders.

Mr. Churchill is a liberal son of a tory father. In going to Belfast to uphold free speech in the discussion of vital public questions he will represent the ministry and his party. "It is an audacious political adventure," writes the London correspondent of the New York Tribune. "His cleverness may be inferred from his preface to Mr. MacDonagh's penny pamphlet on home rule, in which he contends that the House of Commons, blocked with unsifted business, is not sufficiently representative of provincial and local life, and that the United Kingdom, like America and Germany, must have separate and subordinate Parliaments before its whole strength can be applied to government and progress. When he speaks at Belfast he will be the prime minister's most trusted lieutenant, and the fortune of the government will hang upon his dexterity in demonstrating that the Irish Parliament will open the way for the unity of the British empire." The chief of the Ulster Orange opposition is Sir Edward Carson, "a martyr to dyspepsia, the most sombre and saturnine of looking men in British politics," as he is described by an American writer. He is a Galway Irishman, very tall and trimly clad, English, very tall and trimly clad, the embodiment of the popular idea of Sherlock Holmes, having a thin, hawklike face, an extremely dark, narrow complexion, imperturbable calm, and the ability of making the tone of the voice and the facial expression intensify the bitterness of the spoken word.

German Elections.

The sweeping victory of the socialists and their near allies, the liberals and radicals, in the recent polling in Germany, puts the emperor and the ministry in a precarious position as regards imperial legislation. Only on one policy is there a working agreement—the policy of naval expansion. Various causes are advanced in explanation of the "reversal." Opposition to militarism and the consequent disturbing war alarms, is claimed to be the chief cause. To this must be linked discontent due to increased taxation, increased cost of living, and the opposition aroused by the refusal of the ministry to reform and broaden the elective franchise. In the new Reichstag the social democrats will have 10 votes against forty-three in the former body. Combined with the liberals and radicals are seven "progressives," the old "left" controls 26 of the 37 seats. All the conservative factions hitherto in control have lost heavily, so that "the right," comprising all other party factions, can count on only 100 votes. In some respects the sting of defeat was driven into the imperial palace. A socialist was elected in the Potsdam district, where the Kaiser's summer palace and his crack military establishment are located. Koensberg, where the Kaiser made his last "divine right" speech, was also swept by the socialists, and many other districts regarded as surely imperial. One notable spot escaped the socialistic boom—the Kaiser's district in Berlin, in which the palace is located, remained loyal to the throne.

Home Evening in France.

Every method of productive of thrift bearing the seal of experience is in vogue in France and contributes to the distinction which the nation enjoys of being the savings bank of the world. The co-operative plan of saving and home-getting represented by savings and loan associations in the United States has its counterpart in a general way in the Credit Foncier or mortgage bank of France, chartered in 1853. This bank has loaned over \$1,000,000,000 to home getters, and now has outstanding mortgages amounting to \$500,000,000. Loans are made on homes on 4 per cent interest, but the borrower must pay not less than 10 per cent per annum, which sum is applied on the principal. The additional payment varies according to the earning capacity of the borrower and may be increased at will. "This Credit Foncier," says a writer in the Review of Reviews, "has taught the little people that the small annual saving toward the principal will in the end pay the entire debt and that home ownership in France is safe. It has also made the rate of interest on mortgages in every part of France uniform, in that the little farmer and resident of the city pay the same rate. On the one hand it tempts thrift, in that at any time payments may be made in anticipation of future dues, thereby insuring against sickness, and on the other it forces thrift in that annual payments on account of principal must be paid."

France's Gain in Population.

The figures for the 1911 census in France furnish further evidence of the inaccuracy of the familiar statement that the population of the republic is declining. Between 1906 and 1911 the gain was nearly 2,000,000, and the present population is 39,200,000, which is larger than at any

time in French history, save during the Napoleonic period, when the boundaries were greatly extended. As the surplus of births over deaths in this census period was but 127,000 it is clear that France makes considerable gains through immigration, which largely exceeds the slight emigration of native Frenchmen.

TICKLES WITH A TAG.

"I ain't losin' my faith in human nature," said Uncle Eben, "but I kain't help noticin' dat dere's alius a heap mo' activities advertised 'Lost' dan dar is 'Found.'"—Washington Star.

Farmer Sobow—Well, there's another lit'ry guy bought a farm back here, and gone to raising chickens. He's got over 1,000 of 'em!
 Farmer Harbardscrabble—Gosh! He must be a good writer to support so many hens as that!—Puck.

"That singer has an unusually powerful voice."
 "I should say so! The other night we

had the stage box and we couldn't hear a word. We were trying to say to one another."—Baltimore American.

"I observe that you never contradict any theory that Mr. Heflybrann advances."
 "Yes," replied Miss Carenne, "he's likely to get through talking much sooner if you don't break in and suggest new topics."—Washington Star.

Copy Reader—Here's a story from the southwest about a man who says he took a canoe ride down a river that ran at the rate of sixty miles an hour. How'd it head it?
 Editor—Current Fiction—Chicago Tribune.

"Why didn't you give those men before whom you testified more information?"
 "My dear sir," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "I was addressing an investigating committee, not lecturing to a class in a business college."—Chicago Tribune.

"Send for the business manager," said the editor of a great magazine.
 "What's the trouble?" inquired the contributing editor.
 "I want to tell him that hereafter when we support a presidential candidate we'll avoid possible confusion and do it in display type at regular advertising rates."—Chicago Tribune.

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BAKING POWDER
IN THE WORLD

Makes home baking easy. Nothing can equal it for making, quickly and perfectly, delicate hot biscuit, hot-breads, muffins, cake and pastry.

Protects the food from alum.

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65c

Silk Knit Ties, the most popular neckwear creation of the season, go on special sale at a most ridiculously low price, 65c. Not a tie in the immense lot that sold for less than \$1.00 and a goodly number sold as high as \$2.50 and \$3.00. See window display.

One Big Lot 50c Neckwear—Very Special
 20c, three for 50c

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THREE PER CENT Interest is paid on savings deposits and COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY. Funds may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

The combined capital and surplus is \$1,400,000.00. It is the oldest bank in Nebraska. Established in 1855.

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Assets, January 1, 1912 \$652,848.31
 Reserve Fund January 1, 1912 515,013.90
 Securities with State Department January 1, 1912 343,350.00
 (To Secure Our Insurance Contracts.)

Rate per thousand, age 35 (other ages in proportion), \$8.75.
 Mortality Cost per \$1,000 Insurance Mean Amount, Year 1911, \$3.10.
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