boundaries of this state is still capable of recognizing the impropriety of standering his neighbors. But is it not a little incongruous that in the same speech in which he protests against village gossip, he nid also declare that he has heard it whispered that a public officer has given advice as to the best means of evading and violating the criminal statutes? Mr. Rosewater takes the Civic Federation to task because, having employed agencies to acquire information for it, it has seen fit to accept the reports of its agents as worthy of belief. Yet, in the same speech, in speaking of a member of the Civic Federation, Mr. Rosewater professedly re-Hes upon information gathered by him through one of his employes. For the purpose of discrediting the work of the Civic Federation Mr. Rosewater says:

I visited St. Paul, Minneapolis and Mil-saukee three weeks ago, and took pains to inquire concerning crime and social vice, and I make bold to assert that Omaha is as well governed as any of those cities. It would be monstrous to assume that Mr. Rosewater bases his assertion of the existence of social vice in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Onmha upon other than hearsay testimony; and yet, he proclaims as making bold to assert that social vice exists in these cities. It is not the purpose of the Civic Federation to make comparisons between Omaha and other cities to the detriment of Omaha. It believes that by vigilant activity, through the influence of public opinion, and the co-operation of the legally constituted authorities, whatever our conditions may be as compared with conditions elsewhere, they can still be improved. I am one of those who believe that public officials prefer to do their duty rather than evade it, and that when they seem to shirk the proper execution of their trusts it is because they are restrained by a feeling that public sentiment does not demand the enforcement of the laws, or by some malign influence which they fear is sufficiently powerful to render the tenure of their positions insecure. It is to assist in a better enforcement of the law that the Civic Federation was organized, and although those who have private ends to gain through preventing the enforcement of the laws may, by slander from the stump, and libel in the public press, for a time impede its influence, they must ultimately surrender to the superior force of that desire for law and decency which pervades the vast majority of our T. J. MAHONEY.

SACRIFICE OF IDEALS.

Effect of Passing Years on Youthful Enthusinem.

Kansas City Journal. The most of us fall to reach our ideal, not because we strive too hard after it, but because we are so lazy or weak we do not really strive after it at all. Most young men, and especially most educated young men, mean when they start upon life to be industrious and honest. The young physician, the young lawyer, the young business man usually has a wholesome aversion for the old practitioner or financier who has falled through laziness, or succeeded by malpractice or stealing. But too often it happens that those who start with such creditable feelings get first to pitying the vices of their elders and then to embracing them. They don't be- good deeds and the delicious rest that folcome rascally, perhaps; they merely grow "practical." For the sake of a few dollars. they forget or cast aside their younthful ideals, not seeing that at the same time they may be sacrificing the larger gains, the respect of their fellows and the true pleasures which would be the ultimate fruitage of determined endeavors to live up to their early intentions. There is nothing in life more melancholy than these jettles of Glenieg, Semaphore, Largs, and ruthless sacrifices of ideals in business, in the professions, in politics, in order to out-of-the-way sleepy Brighton, where a terminus of the Union Pacific railway this dispatch: get fortunes or positions which are only to their possessors after they have got them. "Our ordinary practice," as Montaigne says, "is to follow the inclination of our appetite, be it to the right or left, upward or downward, according as we are wafted by the breath of occasion. * * * I have formerly learned, indeed, that vice is nothing but irregularity and want of measure, and therefore 'tis impossible to fix constancy to it.'

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Russell Sage is opposed to vacations Vacations cost money.

Kansas made a good start in its second half century by sending a grooked banker to jail for thirty-five years.

Although Charley Towne and Web Davis have lately settled in New York City, the metropolis insists that it needs a municipal man plant.

An Indiana schoolmaster recently whipped thirty-one boys in one day. Old-fashioned methods are sometimes necessary to make a Hoosier smart.

The threatened Broom trust failed to materialize and housecleaning can proceed

without further delay. There is peril enough in the job without an octopus but-He who gets his lick in first is not always

a sure winner. A Kansas City youth who was cruelly punched by a rival for a gill's smiles has been given judgment for \$1.500 against the puncher. Besides he captured

At a confab of doctors down east the strenuous life was denounced as a menace to the nation, sapping the vitality of its victims and directly responsible for 'arteriosclerosis." If it is really as bad as that surgeons should be invited to cut

The Chinese, German, Dutch, French and English departments of the World's fair have been relieved of many valuables by unknown thieves. Since political boodling became a dangerous occupation in St. Louis the profession had to get busy along other

If there is a lingering doubt about the real thing in civilization having settled down in the Black Hills, it should be ban ished forthwith. A paper named the Jawbone is being printed at Whitewood and the editor hasn't been invited to squint into the eavity of a forty-eight.



It isn't talk that counts, it's quality - Quality that stands pat, at all times, for honest criticism. The unprecedented popularity of Blatz Wiener is due to its pronounced individuality—that indescribable. honest flavor that always means "Blata"—that delight-ful Blatz Wiener "smack" that goes straight to the town. Send a case home.

ALWAYS THE SAME

BLATZ MALT - VIVINE VAL. BLATZ N'ZEWING CO., Milwanker OMAHA BRANCH

Tel. 1081. 1413 Douglas St.

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

Deeds answer doubts. Old gold is better than new brass Love takes all weariness out of work. There is no selfdom in Christian servica. The greatest gain of life is the loss of

Criticism is not one of the fruits of the The fire of a family altar keeps church warm.

The falling blossom is the promise of the ripening fruit. A little Bible in the beart is worth ot under the hat.

When a man is short on charity he is apt to be long on creed. There has to be a lot of go in the religior that will catch men.

There is nothing satan loves better than sanctimonious sinner.

on lift a whole world. When you walk towards the sun all four He spoke as follows: shadows are behind you. It is always easier to weep over a prodigal han it is to welcome him

The best way to sing about treets is to buy a broom alone is going to a lonely heaven. It is always the biggest craven who gives the dead dog the heartlest kick.

When you give a brother a cup of cold water you don't have to pour it down the

back of his neck.-Chicago Tribune. SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: Newell Dwight Hillis vulgar also for preachers to be sensational in the next generation.

Chicago Inter Ocean: United Presbyterians of Greenville, Pa., have decided that be the route of the Pacific road. a woman of 30 is not eligible to membership in young people's societies. Perhaps Shintoist were discharged.

plainly that, in the long run, woman will to his able and faithful services. e the principal sufferer, and that while I continued these reconnaissances from

into a paradise of beauty and sweetness. California state line. made glad by the song of the heart and the Conference with President Lincoln. gleeful laughter of children. Here only comes the glow of happiness arising from lows honest work done with a right intent. Sydney (Australia) Bulletin: Elijah Dowle's departure from Adelaide, South Australia, was a strangely scared and subterranean business, Instead of going on board the Mongolia from Largs bay, like an ordinary human, he announced that his place of embarkation would be kept a dark secret. Then, while the crowd haunted the even Henley Beach, he sneaked down to launch waited. He made the passage should be located. I explained to film what across in the stuffy little launch cabin and my survey had determined and he fixed the sat yesterday and heard the mystic taps initial point of the Union Pacific, as you sat yesterday and heard the mystic taps. ing its departing friends and gone ashore. At the last moment the terrified prophet fled up the Mongolia's gangway as if the like the departure of a prophet.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Crimsonbeak-One thing I never could understand.
Yeast-What's that?
"Why a man who drinks should inva-riably get the wife with such delicat-sense of smell."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Was that your wife with you last even

"Bay ma don't pop tell you lots of conundrums?"
"Why do you ask that, Bobby?"
"Well, I heard him tell Mr. Smith last night that he had you guessing."—Sloux Falls Press.

Friend—You find housekeeping more ex-pensive than you anticipated, don't you? The Other Friend (lately married)—Why, no. It doesn't cost any more to feed Be-lella than it used to cost me to keep her n bouquets, ice cream soda and candy,— hicago Tribune

She-Yes, I'm sorry I married you, so there. He—Oh, you were giad to get anybody, suppose. You were no young bird when suppose. You were no young bird when I married you.

She—No? But, considering what I got, you must admit I was an early bird.—Illustrated Hits.

"Oh! George," sighed the romantic girl, I wish you were like the old-time knights; wish you'd do something brave to show our love for me."
"Gracious" cried her flance. "haven't I "Gracious!" cried her flance, "haven't I agreed to marry you, and me only getting \$20 a week?"—Philadelphia Press.

She—You'd better not come up tonight. He—Why not? She—I'm in such a bad humor I'm afraid We'll quarrel.
He—Oh, that's all right. I'll bring a big

THE FIGHT OF YEARS.

J. W. Foley in New York Times.

"I'll tarry with thee longer when I pass be at least \$10,000,000. Their answer was to again this way."

All the vines stretch bare and leafless like

Inception and Construction of the First Transcontinental Route-

Early Surveys, Location of Line and

Manner of Building-Difficulties Overcome by Energy and Skill.

General Grenville M. Dodge, chief engir.eer of the construction of the Union Pacific railway, told the story of the inception and construction of the great high-Every time you choke down a harsh word | way of the west at the semi-centennial of the organization of Nebraska as a territory.

Private enterprise made the explorations, determined the line and built the Union Pacific rallway. Although the government golden spent an immense sum in surveying three other routes, it did not touch the most The man who is willing to go to heaven feasible route, that of the forty-second parallel. In 1863 Farnham and Durant were build-

ing the Mississippi & Missouri road, now When a man gives to be seen of men he the Rock Island. They desired to end that generally has a good deal to hide from line on the Missouri river where the Pacific railroad, crossing the continent along the forty-second parallel of latitude, would commence. Under the direction of Peter A. Dey, who was then the chief engineer of that line, I made the first survey across the state of Iowa and the first reconpalasances and surveys on the Union Pamays that it will be vulgar to be rich in the the one would end and the other commence,

she may find a place in the infants' class. the Indians. We were tenderfect and the drive away the parties, and if it had not Brooklyn Eagle: Of three chaplains re- Omahas were very free with what we had, been for the cordial support of General cently appointed in the Japanese army one until I used drastic measures to stop them, Grant and General Sherman and the offiis a Buddhist, one a Shintoist and one a I went on to the Eikhorn river ahead of cers of the army along our lines, we would Christian. Some people in our section my party. They stole my horse, but I got not have succeeded. Brigham Young and would never rest till the Buddhist and him back, so that our initiation into Nebraska was not a very creditable one. Mr. Philadelphia Press: Of the many voices J. E. House of Omaha was my principal work through Utah. now being raised against lax divorce prac- assistant and remained with me until the tices none has rung clearer than the recent | completion of the road and I am glad to utterance of Archbishop Ryan. He sees have this opportunity to pay my tribute

chivalry is left to men they should resist 1853 on and off up to 1851, under the private with which the work has been urged forthe present influences at work to under- patronage of Mr. Henry Farnham, and we mine the sacredness of the marriage rela- also during that time commenced work of the Mississippi & Missouri road in Council Indianapolis Journal: Why do preachers Bluffs and graded it several miles cast, prate of "the flowery path of sin" and "the fixing its location permanently on the Misrugged path of righteousness?" It is just souri river. The reconnaissances made by the other way. The path of the sinner is me during all this time, with the informanarrow, tortuous, rough to the feet and tion that I obtained from the Mormons and full of pitfalls and pain, while the road to the fur traders and travelers through the work all with one spirit. They worked right living is broad and open as the day. country, determined the general route of But cultivate the flowers of love along this the Union Pacific road as far west as Sait great highway, and it at once blossoms Lake City and virtually beyond that to the

> In 1862 the Union Pacific railway was organized at Chicago and soon after Mr. Peter A. Dey continued the explorations, and in 1863 he placed parties over the Black Hills and over the Wasatch mountains in Utah. In 1863 I was on duty at Corinth when I was called to Washington by Mr. Lincoln, who had met me in 1858 at Council Bluffs and had questioned me very systematically of the explorations and knowledge of the country I had west. Remem- get to telegraph to my old chief, General bering this, he called me to Washington to Sherman, who had taken such a great inconsult with me as to where the eastern terest in the work and received from him should be located. I explained to him what the work would require.

> I then went to New York City and met Mr. Durant and others connected with the taking our ships 196 days. All honor to Union Pacific and informed them of what you, to Durant and Jack and Dan Case-Mr. Lincoln had said. It gave them new ment, to Reed, and the thousands of brave hope and they immediately formulated the fellows who have wrought out this glorious

The ground was broken here in Omaha in December of 1863 and in 1864 about \$500,000 country had ever offered to any man.

In May, 1866, I resigned from the army, came to Omaha and took charge of the the Platte valley.

munication with General Sherman, who was then the commander of this military division, and confidentially gave him our plans as fast as they were settled upon. In January, 1867, I wrote him a letter showing him what we proposed to do in that year, and he answered it from St. Louis on January, 1867, saying: "I have just read with intense interest your letter of the 14th. Although you wanted me to box of candy.

She-How thoughtful you are. I feel better aiready.—Indianapolis Journal.

keep it to myself, I believe you will sanction my sending it to General Grant for his tion my sending it to General Grant for his individual perusal, to be returned to me. It is almost a miracle to grasp your propesition to finish to Fort Sanders this year, but you have done so much that I mis-

J. W. Foley in New York Times.

"Tarry here with me." criea Pleasura,
"where the shade is dripping cool
From the leaves that join the chorus by
a choir of zephyrs led.

Taste the mellow fruit and luscious; lave
thy parched lips in the pool
That flings us back the glory of the
forest overhead.

Ease thy back of its great burden; cast
saide thy fretting load;
Rest a little from thy trafficking in
marts of busy men."

But Endeavor stood and parleyed: "I
must out upon the road;
I will tarry with thee longer when I
pass this way again."

"Nay you do mistake my pleading it the "Nay, you do mistake my pleading." Pleasure tree cried. "I would not keep Thy footsteps from the pathways of endeavor overlong.
But the way is dreary, weary, and the grave is wide and deep.
In the clash and din of battle has thine ear no need for song?
Grows thy heart now parched and withered with the dust upon the road; Summer wance into the autumn and the winter is drear and gray."

But Endeavor turned and hastily upon his way he strode.

"I'll tarry with thee longer when I pass

The Last Grand Rush.

All the vines stretch bare and leafless like insectal skeletons.

The birds flown from the branches and the flowers dust and dead;

The music of the leaves no more in rhythic cadence runs.

The trees gleam white with hoar frost in the bare limbs overhead.

And Pleasure, too, has vanished from the place of his abode.

When Endeavor, grown to riches, with his hoary locks and gray.

Bows his head with hungry yearning for the time when, by the road.

Pleasure hade him rest a little as he pussed along that way.

The Last Grand Rush.

During the winter of 1807 we accumulated at Cheyenne all the material possible, having the winter of last we made every preparation to start our work by the first of April. When you consider that material for a mile of road required forty cars, besides the necessary cars for supplies and for the population that was along the line of the road, you can imagine what it was to supply the material at the end of the line, which on an increase of the line of the line, which on an increase of the line of the line, which on an increase of the line of the line, which on an increase of the line of the line, which on an increase of the line of the line of the line, which on an increase of the line of the lin

average had to be hauled about 800 miles; EPOCH IN RAILROAD BUILDING average had to be hauled about 800 miles; but Snyder and Hoxia of the operating department grasped the situation and solved the problem. We reached Ogden in the spring of 1809 and Promentory on May

10, 1869. During the winter of '68 the grading was done over the Wasatch mountains, and HISTORY RELATED BY GENERAL DODGE the earth was blasted there the same as rock. Our track was laid on snow and loy banks. I saw one of the casement trains slide off of the bank bodily into the ditch, loaded with material.

The success of our plans depended upon the handling of the material at the end of the track and putting it in place. This duty fell upon General Jack and Dan Casement. They had the largest and most complete and best organization ever seen in such work, and laid more track in the same time and under similar conditions than has ever been laid before or since. From the 1st day of April, 1868, until May

0, 1869, only thirteen months, we located, built and laid track of 555 miles of road and graded the line to Humboldt Wells. making the total distance covered by our force 726 miles, and transported all the material and supplies from the Missouri river. When you consider that not a mile of this division of the road had been located until April, that we covered in that year over 700 miles of road, bringing all the material from the Missouri river; that we had to overcome its two great physical obstacles two ranges of mountains, it was a task never equaled then nor surpassed since, It could not have been accomplished had it not been for the experience we all had in the civil war.

Task of the Engineers.

In determining the line of the Union Pacific for the purpose of determining where cific from the commencement of the surveys in 1863 to the completion in 1869, over next generation. We hope that it will be on the Missouri river. I crossed the Missouri river in the fall of 1853 and made our and 25,000 miles of reconnaissances made. explorations west to the Statte valley and The Indians were very hostile during the up it far enough to determine that it would surveys and construction of the road, often attacking us. I lost two of my chiefs and The party that I crossed the Missouri many of the men and a large number of river with had never come in contact with stock, but they failed to stop the work or the Mormons also were of great aid. They bent all their energies in executing the

appointed by the government to examine the work says: "Taken as a whole, the Union Pacific railway has been well constructed. The energy and perseverance ward and the rapidity with which it has been executed was without parallel in history. In grandeur and magnitude of the undertaking it has never been equaled.' It is impossible for me in the short time have to speak individually of the persons who took prominent part in the construction of the line, but they entered into the from daylight till dark, and when necessary on Sundays, and there was an esprit de corps and a determination from the head to the foot of everyone to accomplish the task set before them.

Uniting Two Lines.

When our track was finished to Promon tary there assembled there the officials from the east and from the west. The ocomotive engineers of the two lines ran their locomotives together, each breaking a bottle of champagne upon the other's engine, and when the last spike was driver and the telegraph ticked all over the world the completion of the first transcontinental line across our continent, I did not for

the dock of the Mongolia had finished kiss- all know, on the western line of Iowa, op- of the telegraphic battery announce the posite this city. At this interview with nailing of the last spike in the great Mr. Lincoln he was very anxious to have Pacific road. Indeed, am I its friend the road constructed. It was my opinion Yea; yet, am I a part of it, for as early devil was behind him with a stinkpot and then that it could not be constructed ex- as 1854 I was vice president of the effort almost broke his neck getting into the cept it was built by the government, and begun in San Francisco, under the contract cabin out of sight. It didn't look at all I so informed Mr. Lincoln. He said that of Robinson, Seymour & Company. As the United States had at that time all it soon as General Thomas makes certain could handle, but it was ready to make preliminary inspections in his new comany concession and obtain any legislation mand on the Pacific, I will go out and, I that private parties who would undertake need not say, will have different facilities from that of 1846, when the only way to California was by sail around Cape Horn amendments to the law of 1862, which was problem, spite of changes, storms, and even

"Of course it was. Whose wife did you think it was?"

"Yours. She didn't look to me like a wife that any one would care to borrow."—
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

amendments to the law of 1862, which was doubts of the incredulous and all the obstacles you have now happily surmounted "W. T. SHERMAN, General."

Character of the Comments. stacles you have now happily surmounted.

The rapidity of the building of the Union was spent in surveying, and in 1865 forty Facific rallway caused many comments and miles of road was completed to Fremont. often times assertions that the road was Mr. Dey, who had charge of the work up to not thoroughly built; that, to make distance this time as chief engineer, resigned, and and thereby receive more bonds, we unstated in his letter that he was giving up necessarily increased the length of the the best position in his profession this road; that, to save work, we often used the maximum grade, and other criticisms. The best answer to all these has been made in the last three years. The Union work as chief engineer and covered the Pacific, under its very able chief engineer, line with engineering parties from Omaha Mr. Barry, has been engaged in reducing the to California and pushed our location up grades of the road, except at two points In 1866 we built to North Platte. In the of forty-three feet per mile. It has mawinter of 1866 we planned to build the next terially decreased the curvature and short-250 miles to Fort Sanders. As our work ened the line some thirty-seven miles. To had to all be done under the protection of obtain this it has cost the Union Pacific the military I was continually in com- Railroad company nearly one-third the total cash cost of building the road. Mr. Barry in his report upon these changes pays this high compliment to those connected with the location and construction of the road: "It may appear to those unfamiliar with the character of the country that the great saving in distance and reduction of grade would stand as a criticism of the work of the pioneer engineers who made the original location of the railroad. Such is not the case. The changes for the disposition of hat boxes. Under made have been expensive and could be it will run a piece of narrow board, with credit cannot be given General G. M. Dodge this corner up as an extra closet at once. and his assistants. They studied their task She should invest a dime or two in the curvature, they held it down to about hostility of the Indians which made United States troops necessary for protection of probable volume of traffic, limited amount out the dust better, of money and necessity to get road built soon as possible-it can be said, with all of the country, that the line was located with very great skill."

SOME NEBRASKA GRADUATES

Four Residents of State Receive Degrees at Schools and Colleges.

NEW YORK, June 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-At Knox college, Galesburg, Ill., Thursday night, Willard Lamps of Omaha was graduated with the degree of bachelor

At the School of Music commencement of Northwestern university yesterday Cora Frances Conway of York, Neb.; Ethel bachelors of music.

Orchard: Wilhelm Carpet Co.

Special June Sale Every housekeeper in this section should pay our store a visit this week and secure some of the choice bargains we are offering during this June Sale. Our stocks are as complete now as in the busiest part of the season owing to the many advantages we have taken in securing from the manufacturer's close out lots of samples and drop patterns.

It's an excellent opportunity to secure housefurnishing needs at prices that are in your favor. Ours is truly a magnificent showing of Vurniture, Matting, Rugs, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Refrigerators, etc.—at prices that show our influence with the manufacturer.

June Sale Lace Curtains

some of the June bargains. Mercerized Portieres with extra heavy fringe top. 3.95 Tapestry yard goods—over 1,000 yards left of choice goods—sold as high as \$6.75 per yard—at, \$2.50, \$2.95, Tapestry Squares-24x24 inches-special, at, 19c

Lace curtains, portieres and yard goods reduced for this sale. See our east window for Ruffled Swiss Curtains-42 inches wide, extra good per pair \$7.50 Brussels, Irish Point and Cluny, at, per pair 4.75 High priced Saxony and hand made Arabians, reduced to less than half in some cases. LACE CURTAINS-Ruffled Swiss Curtains, 89 inches 79c wide, extra good quality, special, at

June Sale Carpets

In our June sale of carpets we have two advantages—the advantage of buying between seasons when most merchants stocks were large and the advantage of the manufacturer's drop patterns at a time they close them out to the jobbers. "Drop patterns" is a trade term and means all patterns not to be made for the coming season. We earnestly advise you to take advantage of these drop patterns, they are much under price, perfect and desirable goods

Very heavy three thread Granite Ingrains, worth Extra super half wool filling Carpets, worth 50c, full line, Monday, at Park Mills, all wool filling, extra supers (the colors of these Carpets are warranted fast), at The very best velvet Carpets that sell at \$1.25, from which you can select almost anything you desire in pat-871c Bigelow Axminster Rugs-full line, reduced from

20c | This lot of goods is the best value that we can offer or expect to offer this season. Suitable for hotels, offices, etc., they will not be on show long as such goods cannot be made anything near this cost. HARTMAN'S WIRE MATS—Heavy wound edges, no better mat made—\$1.00 size, in this June sale, 680, 89c COCOA DOOR MATS, each49c 5.75 Lowell Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet\$35

Big Showing Summer Furniture

Conveniently displayed on main floor-some special values: \$2.00 folding 4-foot settee 1.50 \$2.40 folding 5-foot settee 1.75 \$2.80 folding 6-foot settee2.00 \$8.00 lawn swing 6.75 Folding steamer chair, cane seat and back, maple frame4.00 PANTASOTE COUCH-\$12.50—made with golden oak frame, claw feet, covered in pantasote leather, would seil in the regular way for \$16.50. This couch we offer— 12.50

Reed seat, maple frame settee5.00 Reed seat chair with arms2.25 Large comfort, double seat and back Special June Prices on Iron Beds. Positive reductions on large assortment of high grade, massive design beds. Its worth your time to look them over.

Dining Room Tables, Chairs and Sideboards in this June

sale. Dressers and Chiffoniers in this Special June sale. Other couches very special at \$7.25, \$8, \$9.25, \$10.75, \$11.85, Rockers and fancy Odd Chairs at a saving to you in price in this June sale.

Office Furniture—Special values in desks and chairs during this sale.

How to Look Fresh and Clean at a Rural

BE FULLY PREPARED FOR CONTINGENCIES Forethought is Far More Necessary to Comfort and Beauty Than

a Big Fat Pocketbook. Just as the summer girl congratulates herself upon the possession of a spick and span dainty wardrobe, she finds herself confronted with the problem of caring for -of keeping it ever fresh and orisp and new looking. The sun's rays, sudden showers, the mists of dull evenings, all play

havoc with delicate fabrics. Then, too, the summer girl at hotel or boarding house has few conveniences for cleaning and caring for her clothes. There are some things which no summer resorter should be without, if she wishes her wardrobe to play its pretty part all

through her stay. She should have plenty of clothes hangers, so that one dress is not hung upon an-

other. She should have an ample supply of tissue paper, which is essential for wrapping delicate garments, particularly lace, sfik and

She should have at least one pair of shoe trees-more if she can afford them. She should take her own supply of cleansing fluids and implements, as such articles are not only more expensive at resorts, but sometimes hard to get. For this purpose she should have some soft handkerchiefs, a piece of silk and a piece of flannel cloth, and a small stove and iron, to be attached to an alcohol lamp or a gas jet, not to do laundry work, but to keep fichus, ribbons and other dainty accessories

in good condition Make Use of Closets. Even though her room at the inexpensive hotel be supplied with closets, she will find, tucked in some corner, probably at the head of her bed, a shelf, presumably warranted only by the volume of traffic hooks or nails. If she expects to remain handled at the present day. Too much any length of time it will pay her to fit thoroughly and performed it well. Lim- sort of wire hooks which can be screwed ited by law to a maximum gradient of 116 into the shelf and hang down to hold the feet to the mile, not compensated for wire racks on which her frocks are hung.

Then she will take the measurements of ninety feet per mile. Taking into con- the shelf, and from 5-cent calico, in a sideration the existing conditions thirty- summery, flowery design, she will make a five years ago-lack of maps of the country. | curtain to hang around the shelf and completely envelop the clothes hung behind it This curtain should have ample fullness surveying parties, difficult transportation, and keep out all dust. Cheese cloth will excessive cost of labor, uncertainty as to look more dainty, but the calico will keep Shirt waists hung over wire racks will

look much fresher than if laid away in our present knowledge of the topography drawers. Lace and silk walsts should be wrapped in blue tissue paper and laid away in drawers, each waist having its sleeves stuffed with tissue paper and holding a long, narrow sachet bag. A moist gown should never be hung

among fresh, starched clothing, but should

be dried and cleaned before finding its place in the closet. Never hang a daintily trimmed and flounced summer gown inside out. Better save a trifle on the trimming and buy a bag or cover of cheap muslin to protect it, if the closets are not dust proof. Do not allow skirts to drag on the floor of the

Petatoes Take Off Mud.

The summer girl who goes in for athletics, and yet desires to be immaculate in Mabel Hasse of Kearney and Nell Steven- the matter of skirts and shirt waists, has son of Nebraska City were graduated as her own troubles, for mud-stained garments are particularly hard to clean. The

mud may come off, but it leaves a faint because the unpleasant odor will disappear stain, particularly on the new, light | more quickly in the sunlight. clothes popular for this season's outing

method of removing mud stain. Wash, pare and again wash the potato, then cut it through the center, and rub the dress with the smooth surface. When this becomes soiled, cut off a thin slice of the tuber and rub it with the fresh surface. Continue this until the dirt has been

completely absorbed by the potato. The lace, chiffon and ribbon accessories of the summer girl's toilet require exquisite care. They should never be crowded carelessly into boxes, but carefully separated by crumpled tissue paper If the loops of ribbon in bows or choux are large, they should be stuffed with tissue paper. Vells should be rolled and not folded. A long, slender piece of wood or an oblong piece of heavy cardboard is

excellent for rolling veils. Washing the Little Things.

White feathers, most extravagant of all the summer girl's appointments, can be washed thus: Make warm suds from a nese syndicate, headed by President Asano pure white soap, dip the feathers in and shake them about lightly. Directly the water becomes dirty, make a second lot of suds, repeat the washing and rinse several times in clear, tepid water. Then lay them in tepid water. Then lay them between soft old cloths and put them in a very cool oven, shaking them out occasionally. When perfectly dry, curl them on the blunt edge of a knife blade. The operation will be quicker if the knife is plied in America. President Asano is said

All the new cottton, lisle and silk gloves will wash, white best of all. In the case of delicate grays and tans, where the summer girl wishes to preserve the tint to match her gown, cleaning with patent cleansing fluids is preferable. If the summer girl insists upon using chloroform. bengine or gasoline, she should take her work into the yard, far from a fire of any sort. There is no reason why such cleaning should not be done in the open air in warm weather, not only for safety, but torium this afternoon.

The careful summer girl does not trust her water soaked shoes to the obliging If when the actual mud has been cleaned porter. Instead, she slips them from her away there remains the fatal ring of feet directly upon a pair of trees, and stain, let the summer girl ask her landlady there they stay, drying into shape. When for a raw potato, and use her grandmother's perfectly dry, she rubs them with a bit of vaseline, using a soft cloth. Rendered soft and pliable by this treatment, she slips them on her feet, and the hotel shoe polisher does the rest.

If the water soaked shoes happen to patent leathers, she can do nothing better than to sponge them lightly with milk and vigorously rub them with a strip of old, soft, black silk. Milk softens the hard finish and prevents it cracking.

INTERNATIONAL BANK Japanese and American Financiers

Plan Institution to Deal in Oriental Paper. SAN FRANCISCO, June 11 -- Negotiations

have been in progress for some time in

San Francisco, it is said, looking to the

organization of an international banking

corporation by local capitalists and a Japaof the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. According to the plans outlined the institution is to have a capital of \$10,000,000 and to be the dominating influence in the financial relations between the United States and the Orient. The movement to start the gigantic concern came from Japan with the proposal that \$5,000,000 would be subscribed in that country if the other half of the capitalisation would be sup-

ST. LOUIS, June II.—The St. Louis police department has been requested to look for J. E. Juillerat, 80 years old, a wealthy manufacturer of Covington, O., who is supposed to have disappeared in the vicinity of St. Louis. He left his home with the intention of visiting the World's fair.

to be one of Japan's wealthiest men.

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