Ames Takes First Basketball Game of Series With Missouri by a Heavy Score

METZ BOWLERS MAKE 2,958

Crack Tenpin Rollers Wish it Had Come Week or Two Earlier.

RECORD TAKEN FROM STORZ

High Single Game of 1,071 Takes Place of Mark of 1,035 Held by J. S. Cross—Moran Draws the Limelight.

The Metz Bros. won two from the Jetter Gold Tops. The Metz five bowled high totals for three games with 2,958, also on high single game with 1,071. The Storz Triumphs held the record for the season with 2,816 for three games and the J. S. Cross team high single game of 1,035.

Hull rolled high for the Jetter Gold Tops with 654 total, while Neale of the Metz team rolled a nice total of 620 for his three games. Score:

METZ BROS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Neale	216	183	231	630
Sprague	149	236	183	568
Denman	192	227	193	612
Conrad	199	236	213	648
Huntington	151	189	159	499
Totals	908	1,071	979	2,958

JETTER'S GOLD TOPS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Hunt	171	113	170	454
Fitzgerald	167	162	178	503
Briggs	178	177	180	535
Straw	160	160	160	480
Hull	220	188	246	654
Totals	892	800	933	2,626
Handicap	19	19	19	57
Totals	911	819	972	2,683

Cross Team Leads.

In the Omaha league the J. S. Cross team won two out of three from the Hospes. O. Johnson had high total with 604 and also high single with 232. For the Hospes E. Zitzman had high total with 562. Score:

J. S. CROSS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Cain	150	172	169	491
Johnson	188	184	232	604
Perkins	202	202	192	596
Hartley	152	186	172	470
Wiley	144	...	...	144
Matham	...	155	171	326
Totals	866	899	916	2,681

HOSPE CO.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Rengele	158	195	162	515
Wentworth	176	164	155	495
Straw	160	160	160	480
W. Zitzman	125	200	155	480
E. Zitzman	181	193	188	562
Totals	800	912	820	2,532
Handicap	9	21	21	51
Totals	809	933	841	2,583

In Packers League.

In the Cudahy league the Meadow Grove team won two out of three from the Crown Rex and Diamonds Cs. The Crown Rex rolled high totals, but lost out on games. Anderson, Ryner and Hostetter rolled high totals for their teams with 570, 556 and 419, respectively. Scores:

CROWN REX.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Clawson	158	123	110	401
Eggers	169	213	111	493
Ryner	187	197	212	556
Totals	454	533	433	1,318

MEADOW GROVE.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Kennedy	164	130	180	474
Ambrose	98	122	92	312
Anderson	185	213	172	570
Totals	447	465	445	1,357

DIAMOND C.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Hostetter	122	148	149	419
Robertson	104	134	152	290
Johnson	121	102	168	391
Totals	348	384	468	1,200

Moran Strikes Out.

The Omaha Bicycle Indians had one slipped over on them last night on the Metropolitan alleys by A. Frick's Moran doing the neat little stunt of striking out in the second game. All the big chiefs held a short pow wow, and after that things came a little easier for them, as they got the next two. Klanck of the Indians toppled the pins for a 225 score and totals of 559. Tonight Brodegaard Crowns against Frank's Colts. Scores:

OMAHA BICYCLE INDIANS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Godenswager	154	191	204	578
Hinrich	150	165	148	463
Klanck	170	204	225	599
Noah	138	172	147	457
Zarp	192	211	167	570
Totals	804	943	891	2,665

A. FRICK & SON.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Taft	151	176	126	453
Gottheimer	173	178	173	524
Gillham	184	180	183	547
Bowers	134	172	178	484
Moran	192	176	184	552
Totals	834	884	844	2,562

In the Metropolitan league the Derby Woolen Mills won two games out of three from Pat's Comets. Schoenman of the Derbys rolled high total with 538 pins and high single game with 203 pins. Saynish rolled high total for the Comets with 477 pins. Score:

DERBY WOOLEN MILLS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Tompkins	151	123	145	419
Lemon	150	161	143	454
Schoenman	202	170	155	538
Totals	481	454	453	1,411

PAT'S COMETS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Saynish	160	156	161	477
Barton	153	167	148	468
Bautian	145	124	130	401
Totals	458	449	499	1,406

Boston Sets New Record for Four-Men Indoor Relay Race

Kermit Roosevelt Again Numbered Among "Also Rans" in One Thousand-Yard Run.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—A new record for an indoor relay race of 1,500 yards, four men to a team, was made tonight at the annual winter athletic carnival of Harvard university by the Boston Athletic association team in a race with the Harvard varsity quartet. The new mark is 3 minutes, 8¼ seconds. It betters by one-fifth of a second the time made by Harvard at the Boston Athletic association games in 1906.

Kermit Roosevelt, son of the former president, without running number, unannounced and not appearing on the program, competed in the 1,000-yard run, but finished near the end in a field of twenty.

Final Move By Waterloo.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A final move by the Waterloo Base Ball club in its efforts to retain a place in the Three-I league was made today by Attorney Quin O'Brien, who filed a brief in the superior court recapitulating all his contentions why the ouster voted by four clubs of the league is illegal.

Ebrasko Defeats Pitakoff.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Polish wrestler, Ebrasko, easily disposed of Pitakoff, the Finlander, in a wrestling match here tonight to decide which of the men was better fitted to challenge Frank Gotch for the world's championship.

McFarland and Moran Matched.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Packy McFarland and Owen Moran agreed this afternoon to weigh in at 126 pounds at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of March 14. They will fight that night at the Fairmont Athletic club.

Ames Lads Show the Missourians

Iowa Lads Win Strenuous Battle of Basket Ball—Referee is Tumbled Twice.

AMES, Ia., Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Ames took the first game of a series of basket ball contests with Missouri by a score of 24 to 16. The game was furious and guarding was fierce at all times.

The referee was swept from his feet twice.

Many long throws were made for baskets with little success on either side. Barker threw fouls better than Mosher. Teveltrup outplayed Purkhiser, who did great defensive work. On the offensive Cohen and Parker did good work, though both missed many opportunities to throw baskets. Joe Brown, Mosher and Weiss starred. Chappel, Harry Brown and Carrigan played defensive game.

Ames was generally faster and used better team work. The score at the end of the first half was 14 to 11 in favor of Ames.

Kearney Basket Ball Fives Are All Beaten

Aurora High Wins Central Nebraska Championship—Kearney Normal Defeated.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—In a swift exhibition of basket ball the Aurora high school won tonight from Kearney high by the score of 31 to 27, thereby deciding the championship of central Nebraska.

Aurora led throughout the first half, the Kearney goal shooters being unable to find the basket, but in the second half the order was reversed and Kearney gained rapidly, changing the score from 21 to 16 to 21 to 27. The players of each side fouled frequently, reckless playing in the second half contributing in the fouls.

Harter of Aurora found goal throwing easy and missed only three chances out of ten. Wright, Kearney's whirlwind left guard, found the basket eight times out of sixteen chances. Kearney played better as a team than the visitors, but their inability to throw goals in the first half defeated them.

Aurora's forwards were in the game playing with great skill all the time, but Burr and Norden at guard lagged. Harter and Wright starred. They were the swiftest, surest and best of the two teams.

In the last half Littlefield and Scott eclipsed Wright as goal throwers, but never equalled him as an all-round player. McGee seconded Harter in cool, clean work and the two of the them were responsible for the victory.

The crowd that witnessed the game was the largest ever gathered to see a basket ball game in the city. The Kearney high was out in a body and the referee was repeatedly compelled to call for less noise as the players could not hear the whistle.

Several visitors from Aurora cheered the champions. Norden played his first game tonight, which handicapped Aurora slightly, as he fouled often. However, the team work and coolness of his playing was an asset. The lineup:

KEARNEY.		AURORA.
Littlefield	R. F.	McGee
Wright	L. F.	Reiver
Scott	C.	Harter
Davies	R. G.	Norden
Hamline	L. G.	Burr

Referee: Prof Gleason, Central City.

Girls Lose Game.

Kearney high school girls lost also to Aurora high at basket ball tonight by a score of 12 to 10. The game was slow, with the Kearney girls a little the better. In the first half when time was called at the close of the game the score was tied, 10 and 10. By agreement the game was continued until one team led by two scores. Miss James threw an easy one for Kearney and Aurora was defeated.

KEARNEY.		AURORA.
James	R. F.	Howard
Dority	L. F.	Haughey
Rosemeyer	C.	Weingarten
Bloodgood	R. G.	Boyd
Soderquist	L. G.	Hockenberry
Burford	H. G.	Cline

Normals Beaten Also.

The hard luck that has camped on the trail of the Kearney Normal school basket ball team during the past two weeks attended the game with Wesleyan tonight and after a swift and hard scrap they were defeated by the Methodists by a score of 37 to 29.

ALL-OMAHA MEET NEXT WEEK

Athletes of Three Cities to Join in Big Athletic Carnival at the "Y" Gym.

The great all-Omaha indoor athletic meet will be pulled off on Saturday evening, March 4, at the Young Men's Christian association gymnasium. Contestants from Omaha, South Omaha, Council Bluffs and surrounding suburbs are entering for this meet, which will be second only to the big meet at the Auditorium on April 1. This meet will give an exceptional opportunity to get a good lineup on the local men who will compete at the later meet.

PORTAGE TEAM TO PLAY HERE

Champions of the A. A. U. to Play the Local Five Here Next Week.

Thursday evening the Portage (Wis.) basket ball team will meet the local Young Men's Christian association team in what will be the best basket ball game of the season. The Portage five are champions of the Amateur Athletic union of the world, having for some time past defeated all comers throughout the country.

HARRY HEBNER LOWERS RECORD

Puts World's Forty-Yard Back Stroke Mark at Twenty-Three One-Fifth.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A new world's record and a new mark in the records of the Central Amateur Athletic union were set in the interscholastic and academy swimming meet here tonight. Harry Hebner of the Illinois Athletic club made the forty-yard back stroke in 23⅕ seconds, lowering the world's record of 27 seconds held by H. J. Handy.

Perry McGillivray of the Crane High school broke the Central Amateur Athletic union record for 100 yards, making the distance in 57⅘ seconds.

Hebner's home is in Omaha. He is the son of Mrs. H. J. McCarthy, 4927 Davenport street. He is now in school at Notre Dame.

The expert swimmer began his training in the Young Men's Christian association at Chicago. He has frequently appeared in swimming contests in Omaha.

Canada Stops Migration of Negroes.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 24.—The dominion government today decided to stop the immigration of negroes from the United States and stopped at the boundary a party which intended to go to western Canada. The negroes were stopped because they were regarded as undesirable citizens.

HISTORY OF BIG RATE CASES

Story of Attempted Increase and Action of the Commission.

FIFTEEN PER CENT OF TRAFFIC

This Much of Total Freight Tonnage Will Come Under the Ruling of the Board at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Both the eastern and western rate cases were brought to public attention in the spring of 1910. Just prior to the enactment of the existing interstate commerce law, which, in part, became effective on June 18, 1910, the railways of official classification territory—forty-one in all—and those of Western Trunk Line association territory filed with the commission tariffs making increases in their freight rates.

The tariffs filed by the eastern lines increased the first class rate between New York and Chicago points 15 cents a hundred pounds, from 75 cents to 90 cents; and made proportional advances on the other five classes. Some advances also were made on commodity rates, but the great bulk of the commodity tonnage of freight was not disturbed.

The proposed advances affected approximately 15 per cent of the total freight tonnage. Approximately the same amount of tonnage was affected by the increases proposed by the western lines, but the class rates were not affected in any way. Commodities alone were increased, the average advance on about 180 different articles being substantially 16 per cent, the increase varying from about 4 per cent in some cases to 50 per cent in others.

At the time the tariffs were filed the commission had no authority to suspend advances in rates pending an investigation of their reasonableness, but after conferences with the commission and with President Taft the railway officials agreed voluntarily to suspend the rates until August 1. Meantime, on June 18, the present law was passed giving the commission power to suspend rates. Subsequently the proposed tariffs were again suspended voluntarily, first until November 1 and later until February 1, 1911.

The commission found itself unable physically to conclude its consideration of the case by February 1 and again the rates were suspended until March 15.

Western Case Reviewed.

In his preparation of the opinion in the western case Commissioner Franklin K. Lane made an optimistic review of the situation of American railways. In beginning he shows that through the regulatory law and its enforcement "the railroads have been protected against each other and as a result the revenues of the carriers have increased under regulation and their dividends and their surplus have increased as in no other period of our history.

"In the last ten years the railroads of the United States have borrowed more than $4,500,000,000, or twice the amount of the national debt at the close of the civil war. This is an evidence of the faith the public has in these properties. The rate of dividends and the total amount of dividends have increased more rapidly than the additional mileage built."

Commissioner Lane points out that the western roads have increased their surplus more than 100 per cent in ten years. In an elaborate discussion of the financial conditions of the various lines the opinion holds that the carriers do not need larger revenues for purposes of maintaining their credit or insuring them against temporary adversity.

The position is taken that the reasonable rate as defined by the railroad men makes the traffic manager a statesman who controls the economic conditions of the country, "setting at nought our tariff laws and artificially creating markets and centers of industry."

In considering the cost of operation, including wages, materials and all else that properly may be taken into account, the opinion holds that "the cost of upkeep of the plant and the return upon its value amounts to more than three-fourths of the rate that is charged for transportation. Railway materials are found not to have increased; fuel has increased slightly and wages considerably. However, the last six months of the year of 1910, in which the new wage schedules were in effect, show for the carriers the largest operating income they have ever enjoyed in any half year."

Confiscation Not Desired.

In concluding his opinion, which was adopted unanimously as the expression of the commission, Commissioner Lane says:

"The constitution of the United States guarantees the carriers against the confiscation of their property or the taking of the same without due process of law. Without this constitutional guaranty—which is distinctively American—for here property rights are more sacredly safeguarded than in other lands of more mobile law—the railroads of our country are protected from injury of any lasting character by the popular consciousness that they are essential to the industrial life of the people. To harm these roads is to injure ourselves.

"Our laws do not seek to establish dominion over private capital for any other purpose than to make sure against injustice being done the public and thereby make such capitalization more secure. We are dealing here with a difficult problem, involving multitudinous facts and an infinite variety of modifying conditions which make the establishment of principles and the framing of policies a matter of slow evolution. Congress has laid down a few rules. These rules we are attempting to apply.

"It is not for us to say that we represent the government and may have a policy of our own which in any degree runs counter to the power granted to us or the duty imposed upon us. The railroads may not look to this tribunal to negative or modify the expressed will of the legislature. They have laid before us the facts and the law which would make for a justification of their course in the increasing of rates. To our minds their justification has not been convincing."

In withholding finally its approval of the proposed increases the commission holds—and its decision in both the eastern and western cases was unanimous—that the carriers did not in the proceedings sustain what the law imposes upon them, i. e., the burden of proof that absolute necessity existed for the advances proposed.

In his elaborate discussion of the eastern case Commissioner Prouty says that "the railroad rates of this country have not been constructed as a rule upon any scientific basis, and this is especially true of the interstate rates."

He points out that rates have been put into effect without special inquiry as to the amount of revenue they might produce or as to the burden the particular commodity affected by the rate ought to bear.

"It might not follow," the opinion says, "even though we were of the opinion these carriers were entitled to additional revenue that they ought to obtain it from an advance of these particular rates."

Commissioner Prouty discusses at length the question whether the defendant carriers are justified at this time in demanding additional revenues from the public for the services which they are giving. In answering the question in the negative he concedes that the increase in the labor accounts of the roads during the last year has been from 5 to 8 per cent of their pay rolls, aggregating for the forty-one lines, approximately $25,000,000 a year.

The opinion holds, however, that "the increase in wages more than equal the increases in rates, made out the reasonableness of the proposed advanced rates," because "it appears that during the year ending June 30, 1910, the net earnings of these railroads aggregated $51,000,000 more than during the year 1909."

While it is admitted this is not conclusive against the propriety of the advances, "it does show that we cannot conclusively presume from an increase in operating expense that there should be a corresponding increase in transportation charges."

It is laid down as a principle that "no general advance in rates should be permitted until carriers have exhausted every reasonable effort toward economy in their business," and the opinion is expressed that railroad promoters have not given to this subject the attention which it deserves.

WALL STREET IS SURPRISED

Market Influenced by Expectations of Permission for Increases.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The decision of the Interstate Commerce commission was a surprise to Wall street, which had looked forward to the granting of at least a part of the increases asked in rates. The decision was not announced until after the stock market had closed, but earlier in the day it became known that final action might be expected this afternoon. Brokers' offices were kept open after hours and habitues of the financial district waited for the news from Washington. They received it in astonishment.

Some nervousness as to the outcome was shown in the stock market early in the day, but reports that advances would be granted were anticipated so generally that stocks quickly recovered. Brokerage houses with international connections began preparation as soon as the news was received to place orders in European markets for execution before the opening of the New York market in the morning.

Advances in Market.

Since the first of the year stocks of the important railroads have advanced ten points or more, and, while the rise had been due, in part, to expectations of better industrial conditions which affected the whole market, the belief that the railroads would be permitted to increase their rates was to some extent responsible.

It was pointed out that the reports of the railroads' earnings within recent months have shown, in most cases, a material improvement and that the roads are in a better position to meet the conditions they now face than they would have been had the decision been announced at an earlier date.

Railroad wages have been increased greatly within the last year and the roads have looked forward to higher freight rates as recompensation. Several railroads have also increased their dividends during the period in which the decision has been hanging fire.

No information was obtainable in Wall street as to the effect of the decision on dividends or wages.

COTTON PIECE SHIPPERS LOSE

Third Class Freight Rate Does Not Apply Under Previous Decision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It was decided by the Interstate Commerce commission today that the third-class freight rate on cotton piece goods shipped from Atlantic seaboard points to points between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers does not apply under the commission's decision in the Burnham-Hanna-Munger case, because for cotton piece goods the carriers maintain a commodity rate.

The opinion was given in the case of the Wheeler & Motter Mercantile company against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. It was important because of the large amount of reparation demanded by the shippers.

BANDITS KILL POLICEMAN

Patrolman Davis Dead and Two Highwaymen Wounded as Result of Revolver Battle.

SEATTLE, Feb. 24.—Patrolman J. T. Davis, 33 years old, was killed; John Ford, a young highwayman, was probably fatally wounded, and Alexander Nest, another highwayman, was wounded and captured, as the outcome of a revolver battle between two police and two holdups tonight.

Ford and Nest were taken to the city hospital, where they are under guard. Ford, who was shot above the heart, is not expected to live. Nest will recover.

Recently there have been several holdups in the residence section and tonight additional patrolmen were sent into the infested district. Patrolmen Davis and Smith were scrutinizing passersby when they came upon the two men, who had been skulking in the dark.

The policemen started to question them when the bandits drew their revolvers and opened fire. Davis fell dead at the first shot, with a bullet through the head.

Patrolman Smith returned the fire, shooting both highwaymen.

MR. HULL SAYS FAREWELL

Des Moines Congressman, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs Urges Reserve Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In his farewell speech to the house, after a service of twenty years in that body, Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, today urged on congress the necessity of supplementing the regular army of this country with an effective reserve force of 250,000 trained men. Mr. Hull said he did not believe war was imminent, but that so long as war remained a possibility it was criminal negligence not to make proper precaution for it.

Mr. Hull said that such a force as he proposed could be maintained for $30,000,000 a year. It would be under the control of the president and he would designate the officers. Mr. Hull said he had great respect for the National Guard, but it was primarily a state force.

DARBY THIELMAN SURRENDERS

Man Under Indictment by Omaha Federal Grand Jury Returns to Seattle.

SEATTLE, Feb. 24.—R. L. Thielman, alias "Darby" Thielman, accused of complicity in the operations of the Mabray gang of fake prize fight swindlers, who escaped from a deputy United States marshal here last June, returned from New York today and surrendered. Thielman is under indictment by a federal grand jury in Omaha.

Thielman was once a well-known professional base ball pitcher.

GOVERNOR CAREY USES VETO

Wyoming's Executive Disapproves of Measures Just Passed.

BRAND BILL UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Executive Finds it Unnecessary to Take Over State Penitentiary or to Provide for Care of Deaf and Blind in State.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Governor J. M. Carey today invoked the veto power given him by the constitution to render nil four bills passed by the legislature, which adjourned Sunday morning. They are S. F. 35, H. B. 66, H. B. 90 and H. B. 92.

S. F. 35 was known as the live stock brand bill. It was introduced by Senator Kendrick of Sheridan county and sought to designate what should constitute a legal brand, the method of adopting and recording brands for the purpose of securing a property right thereto and the right to use the same. Governor Carey, in vetoing this measure gave as his reasons that the enactment of section two of the bill into law would cause much strife and many disputes, and, furthermore, in his opinion, he believed section two would be unconstitutional. The governor admits that the bill contains many good provisions, but that section two and the certain trouble that would occur through the enforcement of the same justified his vetoing the measure.

H. B. 66, introduced by Mr. Lee of Laramie county, is one of the more important measures that came before the legislature. It defines causes for divorce. The drastic feature of the bill was in the twelfth clause, which provided as grounds for divorce "When one of the parties has become incurably insane and such insanity has continued for a period of twenty years." This period of time was finally amended to seven years. The governor cited many good reasons for vetoing this measure, but chief of which is the fact that under such a law insane persons might be deprived of that protection, care and comfort that they now receive.

State and Penitentiary.

H. R. No. 90 provides for the state taking over the penitentiary from the lessee. Governor Carey, in explaining his reasons for vetoing this measure stated that the passage was entirely unnecessary inasmuch as the State Board of Charities and Reform under existing laws has full authority to take over the penitentiary. Aside from this H. R. No. 90 carried the provision that "it shall be the duty of the said Board of Charities and Reform, upon taking over the said penitentiary and the prisoners, to purchase from the said lessee any and all proper supplies, machinery, tools, fixtures, equipment and improvements belonging to the said lessee and any and all other personal property of the said lessee used in connection with the subsistence, labor and maintenance of the prisoners in said penitentiary." This bill would necessarily compel the State Board of Charities and Reform to purchase the property of the lessee, whereas, under existing laws, it is optional with the Board of Charities and Reform whether it takes over the personal property of the lessee or not.

New School for Deaf.

H. R. 92, which was also vetoed by the governor, provided for the establishment, equipment and conduct of an institution for the deaf, dumb and blind, the buildings for which are already located in Cheyenne. The governor in vetoing the bill explained that there is no necessity for the establishment of this institution at this time and no justification for the expenditure of the large sums provided in the bill in annual expenditures. The governor stated that the few unfortunates are now comfortably cared for in well-established schools and at much less expense to the state than would result from the conduct of an institution such as was provided for in H. R. 92. The governor stated, further, that the bill was passed as a result of the work of a non-resident lobbyist, whose chief aim in establishing the home in Cheyenne was that he might secure a job.

Governor Carey's action on all four measures will undoubtedly meet with the approval of a majority of the people who are familiar with each bill and its provisions. The cattlemen of Wyoming have long sought a brand law, but there are so many of the brands that have been established for three or more decades and as no satisfactory bill has yet been presented, the governor is undoubtedly fully justified in defeating this measure, which, instead of improving the situation, would render the live stock brand situation almost intolerable.

While many residents of Cheyenne will possibly be disappointed because a school for the deaf, dumb and blind will not be established in Cheyenne, still, from an economical standpoint, the course taken by the governor is generally approved. For many years Wyoming's deaf, dumb and blind and also the juvenile delinquents have been cared for at Colorado institutions at a nominal expense to Wyoming.

The defeating of the divorce bill, which carried the insane clause, will undoubtedly meet with the hearty approval of the large mass of thinking citizens, for with the proposed law on the statute books it would afford opportunity for the husband or wife to escape a responsibility and at a time when the afflicted one was most in need of support, care and sympathy.

HYMENEAL

Ham-Bond.

BENKELMAN, Neb., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Miss B. Mayme Bond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bond of this town and a niece of Representative and Mrs. W. E. Taylor of Hitchcock county, was married at 6 o'clock last evening to E. D. Ham, a prosperous young farmer of Benkelman precinct.

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Colored Collar Shirts will be very popular this spring. An advance shipment just received. They come in that fashionable pin stripe, with two collars. We offer them Saturday at

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