

Advertising is the Life of Trade

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Showers

VOL. XLIII—NO. 238

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1914—FOURTEEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

REGULAR TROOPS TAKE CHARGE OF STRIKE DISTRICT

Soldiers from Fort Leavenworth and Fort Russel at Trinidad and Canon City.

MAJOR HOLBROOK'S STATEMENT

Officer in Command Will Enforce President's Proclamation.

STRIKERS CHARGED WITH TRICK

Miners, Hard Pressed, Agree to Surrender Arms.

HAWKINS ARRANGES A TRUCE

Strikers Get Out of Dangerous Place and Resume Fire.

MAJOR LESTER IS KILLED

During Lull in Engagement Surgeon Goes Forward to Rescue a Wounded Man and is Shot to Death.

DENVER, Colo., April 30.—The occupation of Las Animas and Fremont counties by United States troops, the continuance of negotiations between military and strikers at Walsenburg for the surrender of the latter's arms, the taking of additional testimony at Trinidad at Colonel B. B. Sipe's inquiry into the Ludlow disaster of April 20, were the chief events in the Colorado industrial war today.

Federal soldiers who reached Fremont county yesterday formally took charge of the district today. The second squadron of the Fifth cavalry reached Trinidad in a drenching rain and remained in the cars while Major W. A. Holbrook bustled himself in arranging a camping ground. Several hundred citizens welcomed the soldiers at the station, while San Rafael camp strikers continued their accustomed occupations and diversions.

One of Major Holbrook's first acts was the issuance of a statement urging "all law abiding citizens to carefully read the president's proclamation and comply with the provisions." This proclamation referring to the conditions in the Colorado strike districts said: "I do hereby warn all persons, engaged or connected with said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before the 30th day of April."

Farmers at Walsenburg

The farmers between Colonel Edward Neff's headquarters and strike leaders at Walsenburg continued late today, but no information had been received at the adjutant general's office as to whether satisfactory terms had been arranged for the surrender of the strikers' arms, as proposed in the truce agreement late yesterday. It was contended by some strike leaders that they intended to surrender to federal troops and not to the militia.

MINERS ACCUSED OF TREACHERY

Allegation that Militia Officer Was Killed During Truce.

DENVER, Colo., April 30.—State officials today hoped that the strike war of Colorado was over. Yesterday and last night lawlessness in the southern strike zone had reached its grisly climax, and nine identified dead, with probably many more whose death was not reported by union officials had been added to the long list of lives sacrificed in the seven months' struggle of unionism against mine owners of this state.

All Colorado frontally stood against today when final reports of the bloody conflict at Walsenburg became generally known. The death of Major P. P. Lester, a prominent physician of Walsenburg on the battlefield—his body pierced with three bullet holes while he was striving to save the life of a wounded guardman—was one of the agencies which added to the tense and bitter feeling. Thirty soldiers who had served in the militia under Major Lester, who was in charge of the hospital corps, fought their grievance with the state, and later last night hurried to Walsenburg to offer

(Continued on Page Five.)

Lost Child's Body Is Found Hanging to Fence in the River

ORD, Neb., April 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The mystery of the disappearance of the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Caga of Erickson, Wheeler county, Nebraska, three weeks ago was solved today by the discovery of the body of an infant tangled in the barbed wire fence across the Cedar river. The body was found to that of the child.

The child was playing with his 6-year-old sister, Mary, not far from the river shortly before the disappearance. The older child's attention was attracted a few minutes and when she again looked toward her charge he was gone. The neighborhood spent a week in the search. The river was fringed. The place where the body was found was several miles below the place where it is supposed the infant stepped into the river. A farmer coming to town saw the object tangled in the wires and, investigating, found the body.

Hope Abandoned for Men in Mine at Eccles, W. Va.

ECCLES, W. Va., April 30.—Fifty or more miners today sought out the bodies of 172 miners entombed in mine No. 5 of the New River Collieries company last Tuesday. Six bodies were found at the bottom of the shaft. Others located will not be brought out until tonight. Reports from the mine were that many bodies had been found, but so far there was no indication any of the miners had escaped the explosion and its deadly after-damp.

MILWAUKEE RAILROAD FINED TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED

BERKEEEN, S. D., April 30.—(Special.)—In the session of federal court which opened here yesterday the Milwaukee railroad pleaded guilty to twenty-four counts of an indictment charging it with having violated the federal law regulating the hours of labor of employees and was fined \$100 on each count, or a total of \$2,400. The United States attorney accepted the demurrer of the defendant company to six other counts in the indictment and they were dismissed.

ASTOR-HUNTINGTON WEDDING

Fifty Persons Witness Ceremony in Hopeland House.

BRIDE WEARS OLD LACE VEIL

Plans for Elaborate Church Wedding Were Changed Because of Recent Illness of the Bridegroom.

STAATSBURG, N. Y., April 30.—Miss Vincent Astor, daughter of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor, and Helen Dinmore Huntington, who has known since childhood, were joined here shortly after noon today in the big library of the Hopeland house, home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Huntington.

Less than fifty persons witnessed the ceremony, and of these three were the superintendents of the Astor, Huntington and Dinmore estates, respectively. The other guests were relatives and close friends of the families. Plans had been made for an elaborate church wedding, but Mr. Astor's recent illness, which threatened pneumonia, made necessary the abandonment of these plans. Eighteen hundred wedding announcements were sent out after today's ceremony, but the small company that witnessed it had been invited by informal notes, penned by Mrs. Huntington's secretary.

A fine rain was falling when the few guests from New York City arrived at the 60-acre Huntington estate. Guards had been posted at the entrances and only those whose credentials were unquestioned were admitted. Mr. Astor himself is a deputy sheriff of Dutchess county, and some of his fellow deputies acted as sentinels at the gates.

Miss Huntington entered the room on the arm of her father. At her throat gleamed a gorgeous necklace of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. Her bridal gown was of white tulle, with a train of white satin. Her lace veil had been worn by her grandmother, Mrs. Dinmore, and by her mother before her.

Miss Huntington's Maid of Honor, Hermann Oelrichs of New York, an old friend of Vincent Astor, was best man. Miss Alice Huntington, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the little Misses Muriel Astor and Margaret Dimes were flower girls. Mrs. Robert Huntington, the bride's mother, wore blue tulle and chiffon.

A screened orchestra of twenty pieces played the "Lohengrin" wedding march, and Rev. Charles H. Duncan, rector of St. Margaret's church, Staatsburg, read the Episcopal marriage service. The wedding breakfast was served in the "long room," adjoining the library.

Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, mother of the bridegroom, was among the guests. The young widow of Colonel Astor, although invited, was not present. She is in the south.

Groom Has Been Ill. Vincent Astor is 22 years old; the bride is 20. She is tall and blonde. He, too, is tall. Both are lovers of the out of doors, and if his health permits they probably will take an extended honeymoon voyage on his yacht, the Noma.

Until a week ago the young heir to the vast Astor estate, estimated at from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000, was confined to his room in the Huntington residence. While visiting his fiancée a month ago he became seriously ill with an abscess on the lungs and for a time there was talk of postponing the wedding.

Although his physicians permitted him to go out doors for the first time only four days ago, young Astor insisted there should be no delay.

It is understood Mr. and Mrs. Astor will remain at their country home, Fern Cliffs, at Rhinebeck, not far from the Huntington place, for at least a month.

The Huntington family declined to give out list of description of the many and handsome presents received by the bride. Most of these were taken immediately to safe deposit vaults in a Poughkeepsie bank.

WARD LINER IS FIRED ON BY BOTH FEDERALS AND REBS AT TAMPICO

Antilla, Flying Cuban Flag, Target of Huerta and Insurgent Guns.

BRITISH OFFICER PROTESTS

Commander of English Boat in Harbor Files Remonstrance.

REBEL ANSWER TO MEDIATORS

Preparations for War Speak for Themselves, Say Insurrectos.

SALTILLO IS THE NEXT GOAL

Villa Expects to Put Fifteen Brigades, Totalling About Fifteen Thousand Men, Before City.

VERA CRUZ, April 30.—The Ward line steamer Antilla was fired on by both the federals and the rebels at Tampico yesterday, according to a dispatch received here today by wireless telegraph from that seaport. The steamer of the vessel was struck by one of the shots and killed.

The Antilla left New York April 18, and was flying the Cuban flag. The liner was first raked by the federal guns and then as she was running out from the city the rebels from their position near the mouth of the Panuco river opened fire on her.

The commander of one of the British boats lying off Tampico filed a protest with the federal and rebel commanders.

Answer from Rebels. CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, April 30.—An answer to the statement made yesterday in connection with the request of Latin-American mediators for an armistice, that the next move to be considered by the representatives of Brazil, Argentine and Chile would involve the constitutionalists in Mexico, was made here.

Representative of the constitutionalists declared today that the preparations being made by General Francisco Villa to take the field against the federal garrison at Saltillo is the best answer to any possible request by the Latin-American countries who have offered their good offices to settle the question at issue between General Huerta and the United States to any request for a cessation of hostilities between the federals and constitutionalists.

Villa is expected to reach the front before Saltillo Monday.

Villa expects to put fifteen brigades totalling approximately 15,000 men in front of Saltillo.

The movement against Saltillo is not expected to divert rebel troops from Tampico, the capture of which rebels regard as a counterstroke against reestablishment of the embargo on arms.

The investment of Saltillo will mark the attack on the federals' "second line of defense." Torreon, San Pedro and Monterrey already having fallen.

Conditions at Matanzan Serious. SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 30.—With 120 refugees from various ports on the west coast of Mexico on board, the auxiliary cruiser Glacier passed San Diego today bound for San Francisco. Original orders directed the Glacier to put into San Diego, but these were changed.

Sixteen refugees from Matanzan arrived here today on the United States collier Justis. Eleven of them were landed, the remainder going to San Francisco.

Those landed here were A. Lichten-walter and wife; Henry Cohen, wife and son; Jacob Montie, wife and son; G. D. Kinkubury, G. W. Beach and E. Haker.

Conditions at Matanzan were reported serious, with the rebels investing the town and the water supply inadequate.

West Coast Steamers Crowded. WASHINGTON, April 30.—Reporting on general conditions on west coast of Mexico Admiral Howard today reported the arrival Wednesday of the South Dakota at Acapulco, Raleigh at Mazatlan and the Annapolis at Matanzan. The American steamers Columbian and Nebraska left Salina Cruz on the 29th.

"All available steamers on this coast are crowded with refugees," the dispatch continued. "Only three or four small steamers are able to make trips to San Diego. I have asked the Pacific Mail to have all their steamers stop at Matanzan in passing. The steamer Benito Juarez sailed for San Diego full of passengers. Madre Islands, about 100 miles south of Matanzan, have been evacuated, prisoners and wireless.

The report from Mexico City that the port of Matanzan, on the Pacific coast, had been bombarded, by an American warship, was denied at the White House today. Investigation disclosed that a conflagration, said to have been of incendiary origin, had occurred there, but that American forces had nothing to do with it.

The White House communicated with Secretary of the Navy Daniels early in the day with relation to the Matanzan report, and also the dispatches that American marines had landed at Salina Cruz. Admiral Howard, commander of the American naval forces on the Pacific coast, replying to inquiries from a secretary of the navy, told of the conflagration at Matanzan and also denied that American marines had landed at Salina Cruz.

Roosevelt and Son Reach Manaus Safely

NEW YORK, April 30.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Kermit have arrived safely at Manaus, Brazil, according to a brief cablegram received by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., at his office here today. The message made no mention of the other members of the exploring party, but stated that the trip was unusually successful. Mr. Roosevelt declined to give out the text of the message. He said he expected further word from his father.

A later dispatch from Colonel Roosevelt to W. Emelen Roosevelt of this city stated that he had been ill, but had now completely recovered. The nature of the illness was not mentioned.

Now in Command on Shore at Vera Cruz



Leo Frank Makes His Second Appeal for Vindication

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30.—Declaring popular clamor alone responsible for his conviction, Leo M. Frank, under death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan, today issued a second statement appealing for vindication in the eyes of the general public. A motion for a new trial for the condemned man is pending.

In a detailed analysis of testimony at his trial, Frank attempts to show that the story of James Conley, negro factory sweeper, who testified that the defendant had attacked and then killed the girl, was contradicted in various parts by eight white women witnesses.

The Rev. C. B. Pagadee, pastor of the Plum Street Baptist church here, who recently made affidavit that he heard James Conley, a negro, confess the murder of Mary Phagan, a 13-year-old factory girl, and then repudiated his sworn declaration, has resigned his charge.

The action of the minister followed a visit of the committee from the church. It was announced. A meeting of the church's membership has been called for tonight to take action on the resignation.

Arguments on the pending extraordinary motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank, the factory superintendent under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan will be resumed in the superior court here Friday.

Madam Nordica is Dying in Java

BATAVIA, Java, April 30.—Mme. Lillian Nordica, who arrived here quite ill nearly a month ago, has had a relapse and is sinking. The doctors give up all hope of her recovery. She had engaged passage for Genoa, where her husband, George W. Young of New York, had expected to meet her.

Mme. Lillian Nordica and her company left New York on a tour of the world last April. They were on board the Dutch steamer Tasman December 28 when this vessel went ashore in the Gulf of Papua near Thursday Island.

Several days later the Tasman was pulled off and made its way to Thursday Island. Mme. Nordica was suffering from nervous prostration as a result of her experience. Subsequently she developed pneumonia and remained under a physician's care at Thursday Island until April 1, when she left for Batavia on the steamer Houtman.

She took passage for Batavia against the advice of her doctor.

The National Capital

Thursday, April 30, 1914.

The Senate. Met at noon.

The House. Met at noon.

Met at noon. Debate on naval appropriation bill resumed.

Immigration committee heard Toshi Bauta Kyawgh Hie, an Indian broker in New York in advocacy of liberally toward Hindus in proposed exclusion legislation.

Walter L. Fisher, former secretary of the Interior, testified before public lands committee in favor of control of water power on public lands.

Representative Anshury for ways and means committee, favorably reported Sparkman bill to designate Tampa as headquarters of the customs district of Florida.

Public building commission submitted report proposing reforms for standardization appropriations, construction, location and operation of federal buildings.

TROOPS LAND IN VERA CRUZ

General Funston's Forces Replace Bluejackets.

MARINES WILL AID SOLDIERS

City Goes Back to Civil Administration Subordinate to Martial Law—Conditions Nearly Normal.

VERA CRUZ, April 30.—Vera Cruz went back to civil government today under the laws of Mexico, administered by American officials. The civil government, however, remained subordinate to martial law.

General Frederick Funston's brigade disembarked and marched to the sandhill barracks and other quarters to relieve Rear Admiral Fletcher's bluejackets, who went back to the men-of-war.

General Funston established his headquarters in the barracks deserted by General Maas, and Admiral Fletcher withdrew his staff. The marine corps was distributed to work with the army.

Refugees continue to arrive and preparations are being carried forward for their departure. The navy transport Hancock is lying at Puerto, Mexico, to take aboard those coming down from Mexico City. It will bring them here for transportation to New Orleans and other ports on the transports Monterey and Morro Castle.

Continued reports of fighting at Tampico, that the battleships Utah and Florida were being held in readiness to sail, and that the Dixie was loading with munitions for that port, all lacked official confirmation.

Business is Normal. There are no evidences here that Mexico is in the throes of a crisis. The shops, stirred by rifle balls, again are busy. Women who hid in terror of what they believed would be the consequences of the landing of the foreign troops walk again safely abroad. Men who held close to walls in fear of snipers now go boldly about their business. The inhabitants have taken a new and enlightened view of the Americans.

The release of prisoners from the water-soaked dungeons of Fort San Juan de Uloa, where many came forth blinded from the years spent in darkness, was a revelation of the character and attitude of the United States.

Mexicans of the better class openly express gratification at the restoration of order and the resumption of business. But aside from the fact that the troops are here, Vera Cruz knows little and only wonders when the invaders will leave or will go to Mexico City.

The progress of mediation is entirely unknown here, but is discussed with animation. Opinion among competent observers is divided, some believing that Huerta by accepting the proposal for mediation in spirit as reported in Washington dispatches, is playing for more time for a surprise as he did in the Tampico incident.

Shuttle trains continue to run from Vera Cruz to the point where General Maas destroyed the railroad to the capital and there meet passengers from trains coming down from Mexico City. Consul Canada says that practically all Americans in his district have been accounted for.

Fletcher Replaces Bluejackets. Rear Admiral Fletcher's order for the withdrawal of bluejackets issued today, paid a high tribute to officers and men, not only for valor in action, but also for orderly conduct and the resourcefulness which resulted in the quick restoration of normal living conditions for the citizens of Vera Cruz. The admiral personally thanked his command and declared:

"The highest honor is due those who gave their lives in the service of their country."

Among the wireless messages reaching Rear Admiral Badger's flagship was one from the cruiser South Dakota on the west coast. It said the cruiser had aboard sixty-five refugees from various points.

Roy Wilson, 19 years of age, possibly regarded by his parents, themselves as refugees, as lost, is here in charge of Consul Canada and a few American women who have undertaken his care until he rejoins his parents. Roy lived in Tampico and went to the capital on a visit. He became separated from his friends, but arrived here safely on one of the refugee trains. It was learned that his parents meantime had been taken out of Tampico with refugees and to Galveston.

Remnants of Guarjardo's force from Piedras Negras and of the Nuevo Laredo federal garrison are believed to be scattered.

Insurgents Now Control Mexican Side of Rio Grande

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., April 30.—For the first time during the present revolution Mexican constitutionalists were in control of the entire portion of the northern frontier of Mexico, which is divided by the Rio Grande from Texas. The territory is 200 miles long and includes four strategic garrison towns.

The rebels completed their control of the section this week, when Nuevo Laredo and Piedras Negras were occupied without resistance. Previously Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and Juarez were the important northern points under the sway of Carranza. The federal garrisons of Nuevo Laredo and Piedras Negras evacuated after United States forces landed at Vera Cruz.

Besides the four large towns the rebels also hold on the border Las Vacas, opposite Del Rio; San Ynacio, below Nuevo Laredo; Guerrero and Mier. Small garrisons hold each town except Piedras Negras, where Colonel Murguia has 1,800 men. There is no large federal force north of Saltillo now that Monterey has fallen and General Guarjardo has been defeated at Allende.

The remnants of Guarjardo's force from Piedras Negras and of the Nuevo Laredo federal garrison are believed to be scattered.

Rumor of Change in Ownership of Missouri Pacific

NEW YORK, April 30.—Rumors of a change of control of the Missouri Pacific railway from the Goulds to an important banking interest were circulated in the financial district today. They were supplemented by dispatches from the west, stating that expert accountants and railroad engineers were making an inspection of the system for the proposed new interest. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who were mentioned as acting for the purchasers, declined to deny or affirm any participation in the reported transfer.

Feds and Rebs Are Fighting at Two Points on Pacific

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Federalists and constitutionalists are fighting at Matanzan and Acapulco, according to a dispatch received here from Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet. Admiral Howard reported that the news of mediation, "through A. B. C. is favorably received by the better class of citizens at Matanzan. Message was sent through the lines to the constitutionalists."

MAYER AND REED HELD TO ANSWER FOR MURDER

ABERDEEN, S. D., April 30.—(Special Telegram.)—In the preliminary hearing before Judge Crane of the municipal court, which was concluded today, L. W. Mayer and Robert Reed were held without bail to await the action of the state circuit court on the charge of murdering Theodore Christianson, who mysteriously disappeared on December 22 and whose body was found in a well on April 22.

The defense filed an affidavit of prejudice and asked for a change of venue, but Judge Crane overruled the motion.

DIPLOMATS ASK POWERS TO HELP IN NEGOTIATIONS

South American Envoys Seek to Broaden Forces Back of Movement to Avert Crisis.

GOOD OFFICES ARE ASKED FOR

No Intention to Bring Pressure to Bear on Wilson.

EUROPE IS TAKING INTEREST

Several Diplomatic Representatives Consult Secretary Bryan.

ARMISTICE ACCEPTED AS FACT

Belief There Will Be No Fighting in Mexico for Present.

MANZANILLO INCIDENT DENIED

Town Has Not Been Bombarded as Reported and Marines Have Not Been Landed at Port of Sanita Cruz.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It was asserted here today on unquestionable authority that the South American envoys who are seeking to avert a crisis in Mexico have appealed to European governments for friendly offices to facilitate mediation between Mexico and the United States. The appeal, it was stated, did not include a request, as reported from abroad, that the powers use their influence on President Wilson to name conditions which would insure success of the negotiations.

It was also learned that a proposal to General Carranza, as head of the constitutionalists, to join the armistice proposed between the United States and Mexico, has been met by the mediation envoys. The proposal was forwarded to General Carranza following his acceptance of the good offices of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, and is a part of the plan of the envoys to secure a general cessation of hostilities in all Mexico pending the mediation negotiations.

Powers Are Interested. The request of the powers, it is declared, already has borne fruit, as several diplomatic representatives of European countries have consulted with Secretary of State Bryan with relation to the negotiations. Denials of previous reports from abroad with regard to this matter, it was pointed out, were based on the report that the powers had been asked to insist on a modification of the attitude of the United States. Officials here who are in touch with the negotiations insist that such action was not even considered, and that the friendly offices of some of the European governments had been extended before the mediation envoys made the general request.

It is believed here any step taken by the European governments probably would be limited to emphasizing through their representatives here the hope that the mediation would be successful and their desire to facilitate this purpose. There was no desire, it is said, on part of these governments to interfere with the policy of President Wilson.

Envoys Resume Session. The mediation envoys, Ambassador Gama of Brazil, Minister Nao of Argentina and Minister Suarez of Chile, renewed their conference today with the Brazilian ambassador had conferred with Robert Lansing, counselor of state department.

President Wilson indicated in his callers during the morning that he was hopeful of the situation. The acceptance by Carranza of the principle of mediation after he had conferred with General Villa at Chihuahua is regarded in administration circles as significant. With the acceptance of the constitutionalist forces, a general truce, as desired by the mediators, is believed to be in operation at present, although its terms have not been defined. Not in fact, has there been any formal acceptance on the part of any of the principals. Secretary Bryan was duly notified yesterday of the belief of the mediators that their efforts to accomplish something definite would be greatly facilitated by the proclamation of a general armistice.

American Policy Tolerant. No definite reply was made by the United States government for the reason that it first desired to ascertain the intentions of the Huerta government. However, Mr. Bryan said today in fact, has there been any formal acceptance on the part of any of the principals. Secretary Bryan was duly notified yesterday of the belief of the mediators that their efforts to accomplish something definite would be greatly facilitated by the proclamation of a general armistice.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity unsettled; probably showers; slightly warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. Hours. Deg. 5 a. m. 44 6 a. m. 43 7 a. m. 43 8 a. m. 43 9 a. m. 43 10 a. m. 43 11 a. m. 43 12 m. 43 1 p. m. 43 2 p. m. 43 3 p. m. 43 4 p. m. 43 5 p. m. 43 6 p. m. 43 7 p. m. 43 8 p. m. 43 9 p. m. 43 10 p. m. 43 11 p. m. 43

Comparative Local Record. 1914. 1913. 1912. 1911. Highest yesterday 43 45 48 49 Lowest yesterday 43 45 48 49 Mean temperature 43 45 48 49 Excess for year, period, 1914. 4.8 inches Precipitation, cloud, 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal: Normal temperature 43.7 Deficiency for the day 0.4 Total excess since March 1.2 Normal precipitation 12.1 inch Deficiency for the day 7.3 Total rainfall since March 1.2 inch Excess since March 1.2 inch Excess for year, period, 1914. 1.20 inches Deficiency for year, period, 1913. 1.20 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High-Low. of Weather. 7 p. m. est. Fall. Cheyenne, cloudy, 43 49 Davenport, clear, 43 49 Des Moines, cloudy, 43 49 Dodge City, cloudy, 43 49 North Platte, cloudy, 43 49 Omaha, partly cloudy, 43 49 Rapid City, cloudy, 43 49 Sheridan, cloudy, 43 49 Sioux City, cloudy, 43 49 Valentine, cloudy, 43 49

T. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

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