

PRISONERS SUFFER IN GERMAN CAMP

Ambassador Gerard Reports He Finds Conditions at Wittenburg Unfavorable.

OFFICER STRIKES CAPTIVE

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The British press bureau has published the reports of James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, and members of the embassy staff in Berlin relative to the condition of British prisoners of war in the camp at Wittenburg, Prussia.

Lithgow Osborne reported that his whole impression of the camp authorities was utterly unlike that which he had received in every other camp he visited. Instead of regarding their charges as honorable prisoners of war, he stated, they apparently regarded them as criminals whom a regime of fear alone sufficed to keep in obedience.

"All evidence of kindly human feeling between the authorities and the prisoners was lacking," said Mr. Osborne, "and in no other camp have I found signs of fear on the part of the prisoners that they might see to me and result in suffering for them afterwards."

Gerard sends a report. Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, having informed Ambassador Gerard that he had read with great concern this report on conditions at Wittenburg, Ambassador Gerard himself forwarded on November 3 a report of a personal visit to the camp.

The following extracts are taken from Ambassador Gerard's report: "I regret to state that after a careful examination of the camp and long conversations with the prisoners my impression is even more unfavorable than I had been led to expect."

"Upon my arrival at the camp I was not received by the general who acts as commandant, but by a major."

"There are over 4,000 prisoners in the camp, of whom 78 are British. Among these I found only sixteen overcasts. The men, on the whole, are insufficiently clothed."

"The men told me that one of the British medical officers in the camp recently was struck by a German noncommissioned officer and that fact proved to be true."

Dogs Brought In. "Many prisoners complain that dogs were brought in by German soldiers at night and that in certain cases prisoners had their clothes torn by these dogs. I asked the authorities whether they considered dogs necessary for the preservation of order, saying that at no other camp had I seen dogs used for this purpose, and they informed me that they considered it absolutely necessary and that dogs were needed to protect the German soldiers on duty. I was shown half a dozen of these dogs, which were of the usual police type."

M'MILLIN FLIES IN RECORD TIME FROM LINCOLN

(Continued from Page One.) of war was demonstrated, the Lincoln Telephone company furnishing to the newspapermen bulletins at each of the towns, while the Western Union furnished bulletins to General Hall at each town.

Governor's Letter.

The governor's letter to Mayor Dahlman was as follows: Men of your and my age read the story of Barnius Green and his flying machine coming to a higher stage and his idea was to fly on the Fourth of July over the celebration and astonish the nation. All of us have had a complete failure and the wise men of his day said in emphatic terms that it would be an impossibility to make a successful navigation of the air. You and I have lived in a time when the impossibilities of Darwin's time are a reality. I am sending this message by Captain McMillin to congratulate you and the people of your great city in being fortunate in living in such an advanced age of science and civilization.

You as mayor of the prosperous city in which you live, are a most representative of the great and prosperous state of Nebraska have many reasons to express our thanks on the 21st day of this month to the great Creator of all things for being so blessed with wonderful crops and the spirit of good fellowship that exist among the people of such a splendid country.

I do not also to ask you to join with me in commending Adjutant General Hall for his efforts at bringing the efficiency of our National guard to a higher stage and of citizenship, as well as to Mr. McMillin, the aviator who carries this message, in being so bold in his flight in the forefront in this line of military work.

Dutch Metal Workers Must Stay at Home

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) THE HAGUE, Nov. 2.—The Dutch government has prohibited any further exodus of metal workers to England. Early in the war, large numbers of Dutch workers in metals went to Germany, attracted by the high wages offered in the munitions factories. More recently a similar exodus on an even wider scale, had begun toward England. The Dutch government, fearing an actual famine in skilled help for an important trade, has now promulgated a strict prohibition against workers of this class leaving the country.

The socialist newspaper Het Volk, criticizes the new regulation in a striking editorial, entitled, "Is Holland a Prison." The article draws a contrast between the government's benevolent approval of the enormous war profits being reaped by the trading classes, and its efforts to prevent artisans from improving their condition. The article declares that a number of Dutch workmen, who were already on board steamer, when the new prohibition was announced, were removed from the vessel by military force.

No decision is expected for several weeks in the case of the western railroad seeking permission from the Interstate Commerce commission to increase freight rates.

GEORGE BURKITT, the assistant postmaster at cause of alleged criticism Winnetka, Ill., deposed because of an alleged criticism of the president's coming marriage, but put back at his old job when the case was taken up.



GEORGE BURKITT

LIQUOR LAW STIRS LONDON UNIONISTS

Delegates Pledge Resistance to Regulations Shortening Hours of Sale.

THREATEN AN OPEN REVOLT

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Five hundred delegates to a conference of London trade unionists today passed a resolution pledging themselves to resist to the utmost "by open revolt if necessary," the regulations shortening the hours during which liquor may be sold, which come into effect November 23.

The delegates reported the printed grades, postmen, railway and vehicle workers, moulders, laborers and the workmen of the clubs. The regulations were described as insurances that working men were addicted to excessive drinking which arose from a few isolated cases. The resolutions said the regulations were a direct incitement to workers to lay down their tools.

Homer Team Beaten By Wisner Cornfeds

WINNEB, Neb., Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram.) The Wisner Cornfeds today defeated the fast Homer team by the score of 91 to 0. The game was featured by the fast playing of Wisner. Goose, Wisner's pitcher, was the star. Wisner scored will throughout the game, which was featured by long end runs and forward passes.

DEATH RECORD

Charles H. Murphy. TABLE ROCK, Neb., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Word was received here yesterday of the death at his home in San Diego, Cal. of Charles H. Murphy, a pioneer of this vicinity, who came here and settled nearly fifty years ago, moving several years later to Grand Island, Neb., where he was for some time on the police force of that city. Mr. Murphy had been a helpless invalid for many months, the result of a stroke of paralysis more than a year since. He was 75 years old and was a veteran of the Civil war. He is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter. The interment was at San Diego, Cal.

Here's a Doctor Not Afraid to Speak Out; Deformed Infant Rightly Treated

From the description in the press of Baby Bollinger in Chicago, which was allowed to die without attempting to save its life by operation for the physical malformation, other than the mental, I should judge that the baby was a hemiplegic or anencephalic one. I can show you a picture, which is taken from the book of obituary of Carl Hebröder, late professor of Berlin university, which is probably a fair picture of the baby in Chicago. Besides the malformation of the head and the arrest of the development of the brain on the child, the Chicago baby had no auditory canal on one side and no hearing apparatus whatever on the other half of the head. Furthermore, the absence of an anus, which probably could be made artificially by a skillful surgeon, is another complication in the child's makeup.

The burning question of the day is, Was the physician justified in allowing the child to die without attempting to restore the anus or opening the closed auditory canal? Assuming that the operation would have been a successful one, and that the outlet of the intestinal canal would have been restored, and the closed auditory canal also successfully remedied, but what about the lack of brain or the rudimentary development of the same? What about the mental faculties of the child? Could a physician, no matter how skillful, restore them? Could a living anus rectify the terrible blunder of nature which it has inflicted on the poor mortal? If the child is a human being would it have been? If the child would have continued to exist, what an

FLEEING SERBS ARE HEMMED IN

Greece Will Disarm Them if They Cross Border, While Albanians Prepare to Stop Them.

ATHENS MUST SOON DECIDE

BULLETIN. LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company sends the following: "The Athens newspapers publish a communication published by the British legation stating that the entente allies have declared an economic and commercial blockade of Greece."

ROME, Nov. 21.—Reports that Monastir has fallen persist in circles here close to Balkan affairs, but official confirmation is lacking.

Albanian Troops Concentrate. BERLIN (Via London), Nov. 21.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Berliner Zeitung reports that Albanian troops have been concentrated along the Serbian border to hold back the Serbians in their retreat.

The diplomatic corps in Serbia are reported to be withdrawing to Scutari, as the way to Monastir is cut off.

Will Disarm Serbs. FRANKFORT (Via London), Nov. 20.—An Athens dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says the Greek minister of state has informed the chiefs of the foreign legations that Greece, in order to maintain its neutrality, has decided to disarm and imprison in concentration camps all Serbian troops who may retreat into Greek territory.

Greece must prevent the war from spreading to its soil, the minister is quoted as declaring.

Greece Must Decide. LONDON, Nov. 21.—The present military situation in Serbia, which appears to make a Serbian retreat into Greek territory almost inevitable, will, the belief is confidently expressed here, force Greece within twenty-four hours to abandon the ambiguous attitude which has been a cause of uneasiness to the triple entente and the central powers, and declare some definite, intelligible policy. Such a policy even if it is adverse to the entente allies, will, at least, be welcomed here as an end to the torturing uncertainty of the last month.

Some reports derived here from the optimistic tone of dispatches from Athens, which, since the arrival of Delya Cohn, the French cabinet minister, who went to Greece on a special mission, report that public opinion is running strongly for the entente allies.

Little Hope of Greek Aid. But since it is a well known fact that King Constantine's choice waits upon the outcome of military events, which at present would hardly prepossess him in favor of the entente allies, there is no expectation in London that Greek assistance will be forthcoming.

It is already announced from German sources that the Greek government has informed the foreign diplomats that, in order to maintain neutrality, it will disarm and intern all Serbian troops which may retreat into Greek territory. It also stated in Greek newspapers that Albanian troops are trying to bar the other road of retreat by concentrating on the Serbian border.

The Bulgarians' success at Katchank Pass, Tetovo and Budana Pass have now been confirmed and Kusanovo plateau, where the Serbians expected to make a last desperate resistance, is now apparently open to the invaders.

The fall of Monastir has not been confirmed, and, according to latest information, the Serbian army is advancing thence to meet the Bulgarians, but endangered as it is from three different quarters—Babuna Pass, Brod and Krusovo—there is slight possibility of its holding out in case the Bulgarians make a real attempt to take it.

The Austro-German armies are now on the borders of Novipazar and are approaching Pristina. Thus old Serbia, as it existed before the last two Balkan wars, is completely overrun by hostile forces.

Pawnee Boy Goes to Washington.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Homer Smith of Pawnee City, a graduate of the Pawnee City High school and a former high school lad of Table Rock, who lately has been attending the State university at Lincoln, has accepted a \$1,000 clerkship in the War department at Washington, D. C., and will leave the city on November 19 for Washington, where work will be begun preparing the two proposals that are to be presented to congress at the December session. It is probable that the committee will open offices in Washington for this purpose.

It is understood here that the efforts of the committee for a bonus for three-year men has the support of Major General George W. Goethals, U. S. A., governor of the Panama canal, who has committed himself in writing to support the proposal before congress. His attitude regarding the wage scale and conditions of employment is not well defined, but it is believed that he is believing that the employees are now obtaining better pay and more privileges than those similarly employed in the United States.

Hardin County Boy Best Iowa Raiser

AMES, Ia., Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Wade R. Sauser, a 17-year-old boy of Union, Hardin county, smashed the record for yield of corn on a single acre of Iowa land. He grew 160.1 bushels on the acre, over 1,500 boys competing in the state under direction of the state college and the federal department of agriculture. Fourteen boys grew more than 100 bushels on their individual acre.

WILSON IS GREETED BY COUNTRYSIDE

President, Fiancee and Her Mother Take Long Auto Ride to Place in Maryland.

FARMER BAND PLAYS AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—President Wilson, Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancee, and Mrs. W. H. Bolling, her mother, took a 200-mile automobile ride to Point Lookout, Md., near Chesapeake Bay. They left Washington early in the morning, accompanied by a large secret service guard, and did not return until after dark.

As the party passed through the small village of Ridge, Md., on the return ride, they were greeted by a farmer band and the entire population of the place, all waving American flags. The band, consisting of three farmers with a bass drum and two horns, played "America" as the president motored by. He automobile slowed down and he waved his hat.

Holds Informal Reception. At Leonardtown the president stopped for a few minutes and held an informal reception for a large crowd which quickly gathered. An American flag was run up over the town postoffice a few minutes after his arrival.

He said the first president I've seen since Mr. Pierce," said one elderly man as he shook hands with the president. "He patted me on the head way back before the civil war."

Many of the people wanted to shake hands with Mrs. Galt, too, and she smilingly greeted them. Warm applause followed the party as they left the town.

Walk Along the Beach.

Shortly after noon the party stopped by the roadside and ate a lunch prepared at the White House. At Point Lookout they alighted from their machine and walked along the beach where the Potomac river joins Chesapeake bay. They also examined a monument erected over the graves of several hundred Confederate soldiers.

Canal Employees Want Bonus Like That of the Army

PANAMA, Nov. 15.—The Panama Canal Employees' association has agreed that the proposition regarding maintenance of the wage scale and conditions of employment, and the proposition of cash bonus along the same line as given the army, navy and marine corps officers who serve three years on the Isthmus, shall be pressed before the attention of congress in December. For some months the employees have been split into two factions, the union men urging that the maintenance of the wage scale be given precedence in the campaign at Washington, while the higher salaried men in the administrative branches wanted the bonus proposition given first place.

The conflict led to the resignation of the directors of the association and the election of a new board, all the members of which are now pledged to support the two propositions on an equal basis.

A legislative committee of three will depart on November 19 for Washington, where work will be begun preparing the two proposals that are to be presented to congress at the December session. It is probable that the committee will open offices in Washington for this purpose.

It is understood here that the efforts of the committee for a bonus for three-year men has the support of Major General George W. Goethals, U. S. A., governor of the Panama canal, who has committed himself in writing to support the proposal before congress. His attitude regarding the wage scale and conditions of employment is not well defined, but it is believed that he is believing that the employees are now obtaining better pay and more privileges than those similarly employed in the United States.

Gompers Chosen President Again

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Samuel Gompers of New York City was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor at the concluding session of the annual convention held here. Of three dissenting votes, one was announced as that of Adolph Germer, a socialist of Collinsville, Ill., who asked that official record be made of his vote against Gompers.

All the officers of the "deration were re-elected almost unanimously. Besides President Gompers, they were: James Duncan, Quincy, Mass., first vice president; James O'Connell, Washington, second vice president; D. A. Hayes, Philadelphia, third vice president; Joseph V. Valentine, Cincinnati, fourth vice president; John R. Alpine, Chicago, fifth vice president; H. B. Farham, St. Louis, sixth vice president; Frank Duffy, Indianapolis, seventh vice president; William Green, Indianapolis, eighth vice president; John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill., treasurer; Frank Morrison, Chicago, secretary.

Resolutions asking, "Shall the officers of the American Federation of Labor be elected by a referendum vote of the membership?" and providing for the initiative, referendum and recall in transacting the affairs of the organization were voted down. Assertions that officers of the federation were opposed to adoption of the proposed measures because they felt more secure in their positions without them were met with a statement from President Gompers that he could earn as much money in some other line if he devoted as much time and energy to another occupation as he does at present to the affairs of the federation.

"I have no money, but I am confident I can make a good living even though I am not re-elected president of the federation," said Mr. Gompers.

HAMBURG AGENTS ON TRIAL MONDAY

U. S. Government Alleges German Line Chartered Ships to Supply War Craft.

ONE OF FIVE NOT ARRESTED

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—One hundred or more witnesses to testify against high officials of the Hamburg-American steamship line at their trial on charges of conspiracy, which begins next Monday, have been summoned by the government, it was announced today.

The trial probably will last a week. Four of the five defendants have pleaded not guilty and the fifth has not been apprehended. The maximum penalty for the crime charged is two years' imprisonment and \$1,000 fine on each of the two indictments.

The defendants are Karl Buehn, managing director of the line, in control of a great fleet of German merchantmen and liners which sailed under the Hamburg-American house flag; Adolph Hochmeister, purchasing agent of the line; Joseph Popenhaus, a second officer in the line's employ; George Kotter, superintendent of the line, and Felix Seffner, alleged supercargo on one of the vessels which sailed with supplies for the aid of German cruisers.

Seffner has not been found. A charge unique in American jurisprudence faces them—conspiracy to defraud and deceive the government by obtaining clearance papers on false representations.

To facilitate the trial counsel for the defense admits that the defendants chartered certain ships and sent them with supplies to the German cruisers Karlshof, Kaiser Wilhelm and other German men of war, active in the Atlantic in the late summer and early fall of 1914, as charged, but denies that these acts constitute a conspiracy to defraud or deceive the United States. The intent, it is claimed, was to deceive the allies, instead.

So well did the German agents know that war was inevitable, the government charges, that some of the fifteen ships involved were chartered weeks before the war began and several actually sailed on their alleged errands of war before war had been actually declared. To support these and other charges, numerous affidavits have been taken by the government. One of them relates to an occurrence aboard the Maria Quesada, a steamer sailing from Newport News, Va., in October, 1914, ostensibly for Valparaiso.

Won't Give Up Papers.

This vessel, the government charges, had aboard a German supercargo, as did all the other vessels involved. When the steamer failed to find the German cruiser it was seeking, the affidavit charges, it cruised about for some time and finally put into Pernambuco. The Brazilian authorities, apparently suspicious, sought its papers. Those, the affidavit continues, the captain refused to surrender, but placed them in a bag and threw them overboard. He then notified the Brazilian cruiser sent out to him, that he had lost his papers.

Several days later, the affidavit states under oath, the papers, bag and all were found in the belly of a shark, which some Brazilians had captured and drawn up on shore.

In another instance, according to Roger B. Wood the assistant district attorney in charge of the prosecution, the government is prepared to prove that the Hamburg-American line paid \$250,000 to the owners of an American vessel which had been sold, under a British prize court order. The vessel was the Lorenz which sailed August 6, 1914, from New York with supplies, it is charged, for German cruisers in the West Indies, and the amount represented its full value.

Pined in New York Bank.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars of German money, the defendants admit, was pinned in chartering and outfitting four vessels for relief of the German cruisers. This money, the government is prepared to prove, according to Mr. Wood, was placed in a New York bank to the credit of a man who was told to spend it under direction of Captain K. Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, and was spent in accordance with these instructions.

Millions of dollars, the government charges, were spent in chartering and supplying the fifteen vessels which figure in the charges.

What these vessels sought to carry to the German cruisers, the government charges, was virtually a complete list of the cruisers' needs, from cigars, wine and cigarettes, to coal, fresh water, sauerkraut and lubricating oil. In two cases it is charged, complete water condensing apparatus was carried so that the salt water might be condensed for drinking purposes.

Chinese Gun Works What Allies Want

TOKIO, Nov. 21.—The impression prevails at Tokio that in seeking to induce China to join the entente alliance the powers concerned are interested in the possibility of prevailing upon China to furnish arms to the allies. Chinese arsenals are rated as excellent.

MISSOURI MOOSE FOR T. R. AND "HI"

Progressive Leaders Urge Full National, State and County Tickets Next Year.

OLD PARTIES ARE CRITICISED

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.—The leaders of the progressive party in Missouri favor entering the 1916 campaign with full national, state and county tickets, headed by Theodore Roosevelt and Hiram W. Johnson.

This attitude was expressed in a resolution adopted by the party's leaders, after an all-day conference here today.

Called Meeting of Committee. The action at the conference followed the announcement of George W. Perkins of New York, chairman of the national executive committee of the party, that he had called a meeting of the committee in New York, November 25, to arrange for a meeting of the national committee, where a date and place for the national convention will be named.

Resolutions adopted included the following: "We see nothing in the present attitude of either of the old parties that holds out any promise for the future. As in the 1912 campaign the powers of graft and special privilege are in control, of the old party organization and are openly preparing to write platforms and nominate candidates in harmony with their interest—

Standing on 1912 Platform. "We therefore stand squarely on our national platform of 1912 and favor the nomination of national, state and county tickets on that platform."

The mention of Roosevelt and Johnson came at the end of the day's arrangements. Judge Albert D. Norton of St. Louis, progressive candidate for governor of Missouri in 1912, offered a motion that the meeting declare itself in favor of placing the two 1912 candidates at the head of next year's ticket. The motion was passed by a vocal vote.

HELD ON A CHARGE OF ASSAULTING MAURER

GRESHAM, Neb., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Henry Maurer, who lives near York, was assaulted and beaten about the face and head so that his most intimate friends could hardly recognize him. J. D. Tharp and his two sons, J. L. and E. J. Tharp were arrested and brought before County Judge Hopkins on the charge of assaulting him with intent to do great bodily injury, and held in bail of \$1,000 each for preliminary hearing, December 7.

The Cause of Rheumatism.

Use Sloan's Liniment and you won't care what causes it. The first application helps. Good for Sciatica, Neuralgia, etc. All druggists.—Advertisement.

Pastor Given Reception.

MADISON, Neb., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—A public reception was given to Dr. J. E. Farmer, pastor of the Presbyterian church, in the church parlor last evening. Dr. F. A. Long presided as master of ceremonies. The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. W. C. Harper of the Methodist church to which Dr. Farmer responded. Miss Marie Brinkman sang.

THE VANDERBILT HOTEL THIRTY FOURTH STREET AT PARK AVENUE NEW YORK The most conveniently situated hotel in New York At the Thirty-third Street Subway WALTON H. MARSHALL Manager

EMPEROR OF JAPAN IS IN PERFECT HEALTH

TOKIO, Nov. 21.—In view of alarmist rumors which have been in circulation concerning the emperor, a semi-official statement was issued today asserting the emperor is in perfect health.

Culls from the Wire

At least one delivery of mail on every holiday has been ordered by the Post-office department. It had been the custom of postmasters in some places to suspend deliveries on certain holidays. The department has ruled that the only way to regard the convenience of all interests is to deliver at least once. Canada has a total yield of wheat of 256,500,000 bushels for the season just closed, according to a second or provincial estimate of crops issued at Ottawa. After satisfying home requirements, the amount available for export will be 228,225,000 bushels. The largest quantity for export in the past was in 1912, when 147,600 bushels were marketed abroad.

FEEL FINE! DON'T BE SICK, BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

Enjoy Life! Stop the headaches, colds, bad breath, sour stomach 10-cent "Cascarets" is best cathartic for men, women, children.



Cascarets are a treat! They lighten your liver, clean your thirty feet of bowels and sweeten your stomach. You eat one or two Cascarets like candy before going to bed and in the morning your head is clear, your stomach is clean, stomach sweet, breath right, and cold gone and you feel grand. Get a 10 or 25-cent box at any drug store and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Stop sick headaches, bilious spells, indigestion, furred tongue, offensive breath and constipation. Mothers should give Cascarets, fewest, fewest, fewest children a whole Cascaret any time. They are harmless and never gripe or sicken.—Adv.

BELLANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GAYETY ALWAYS GOOD, USUALLY GREAT

Devoted to Brilliant Musical Burlesque TWICE DAILY ALL Mat. Today FREE THAT DANDY \$785 SAXON "SIX" TOURING CAR Should make Thanksgiving Week worth while to say nothing of the melody and fun to be distributed by THE GAY NEW YORKERS with Fox & Stewart and Dolly Morrissey in the "Madame, Who Are You?" Act Farce

AT THE BOYD "THE RAVEN" With KENNY B. WALTERS and Series No. 5 of "Get Rich Quick Walford." Every Saturday at 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. MRS. NEULAK DALE TURNER, Soprano, in Songs. Thanksgiving Reception Extracurricular—Something Different. NEW YORK FASHION SHOW and LIVING TOURS on the water. Ladies' 10c at any week. TICKETS DAY MATINEE Baby Carriage Garage in the Lobby

THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE Daily Matinee, 2:15—Every Night, 8:15 KVELAN N E S B I T & JACK CLIFFORD

ROLLER SKATING Chambers' Academy Entrance 8454 Farman Every AFTERNOON and EVENING Admission and Skates, 25c Douglas 1871. J. E. FELTON, Mgr.

The Southland NEW ALL-STEEL THROUGH TRAIN CHICAGO AND FLORIDA PENNSYLVANIA LINES Quickest Schedule Less Than 33 Hours Chicago to Jacksonville All-Year Service Lv. CHICAGO 12:01 AM (Pennsylvania Lin. 2) Ar. MACON 1:15 AM (Georgia Southern and Florida Ry.) Lv. CINCINNATI 7:35 AM Ar. TITTON 4:30 AM (Atlantic Coast Line) Lv. LOUISVILLE & Nashville R. R. Ar. JACKSONVILLE 8:45 AM Ar. KNOXVILLE 1:45 PM (Central of Georgia Ry.) Connection at Macon arrives Savannah 7:10 AM. Southland returning leaves Jacksonville 8:30 PM, arrives Chicago 7:45 AM. Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Dining Car, Observation Car and Coaches The Southland is the last train for Florida leaving Chicago every night Arrives Jacksonville in Time for All Connections Particulars regarding above service, also Tourist Tickets to Winter Resorts of the South, may be obtained from H. H. ROWLAND, Ticket Agent, 224-225 City National Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb., Douglas 2003