THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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ddress communications relating to news and edi-orial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. APRIL CIRCULATION,

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, sa.;
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the
sverage circulation for the month of April, 1915, was DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
me, this lat day of May, 1816.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Thought for the Day

Selected by Ida Blackmore

No man or woman of the humblest sort can really be strong, gentle, pure and good without the world's being better for it, without some one's being helped and comforted by the very existence of that goodness. - Phillips Brooks.

It is the verdict of experts that the soil of Nebraska cannot have too much rain

"Britannia rules the waves." She also decorates the holes in the bottom of the seas.

Moral: Let auto drivers tempted to speed up take heed of The Bee's repeated warnings.

As a factor in war, air raids would be ridiculous if their killing achievements were not so atroclous.

The reported capture of a cemetery by the French supplies the last modern necessity of the war game.

The more the South Americans analyze the Monroe doctrine the more they appreciate the point on the beak of the eagle.

The high price of dying is mounting. Ammunition has advanced from 25 to 50 per ceri since the outbreak of the war.

Prof. Taft reiterates that he is out of politics. Colonel Roosevelt says as much in different words. They recur to the subject through

There are murders and murders. Catching and convicting a well identified culprit is quite different from tracking an unknown criminal who has left scarcely a clue.

Berlin reports that German hate has switched from England to Italy. Shifting the pressure from the west to the south foreshadowr the direction of the next storm.

Aliens in this country who go home to participate in the slaughter should be forcibly reminded that return tickets will not be honored at Ellis Island or any other station.

President Arriaga has resigned his post as chief executive of Portugal. He has seen the worst and wearily backs up. Practically all other rulers of Europe are resigned, but safet, compels them to stay with the job to the finish.

Our amiable democratic contemporary continues to emit signals of distress for fear republican factions may get together. Its real fear, however, is its conviction that a united republican party forecasts certain democratic defear.

Nearly three years have passed since the crime was committed for which Lieutenant Becker was twice convicted. Other participants have received their due, but Becker's greater resources enabled him to take advantage of the law's delay. With the highest state court reseeling his appeal, the prospects of escaping the penalty seems now remote.



"The Private Secretary," produced for the first time in Omaha, made a hit at Boyd's. The star and central figure is William H. Gillette.

Local sportsmen are trying to organize a boating club, a meeting for that purpose having been held in the office of P. M. Connors in the Creighton block. Among those interested are said to be A. R. Clarkson, C. K. Cralle, E. S. Raff, O. W. Holdrege, Mr. Moody

Cards announce the marriage at Alton. Ill., or the twenty-seventh, of Harry P. Whitmore of Lincoln and Rosalle Trenchery, both bride and groom being

The disappearance of ex-Right Fielder Jack Sneed of the Union Pacific base ball team, who has been running the opera house eigar stand, leaving several anxious creditors, is designated as "a foul fly."

Emancipation day was celebrated by a meeting a the Capitol avenue skating rink, presided over by Rev. W. G. Frost, and addressed by Rev. G. M. Woodby, Rev. Harris, John M. Thurston, Edward Rosewater and Rev. W. E. Coupland.

Eura Millard, Ernstus Young, W. S. Wing, C. A. Oce and Dr. Woorley, comprised a party of fishermen off to Eagle Lake, Minn.

Rev. W. K. Beans, paster of the Methodist Episcopal church at Beatrice formerly in course of the Flightsenth Street Methodist Episcopal church here, is in the city visiting friends.

Italians in America.

The final entrance of Italy into the great European war brings the Italian element of our United States population to the foreground, and prompts inquiry as to the number and distribution of our citizens or residents of Italian birth.

According to the census figures for 1910, the number of persons in this country born in Italy was 1,343,125, while according to the classification of mother tongue the number was 2,098,-000, being 6,5 per cent of the total foreign white stock. By this last measurement, the Italians in this country are only one-fourth as numerous as those of the German mother tongue, who constitute 25.7 per cent of the total.

It is interesting to note, too, that of the large cities of this country the Italian stock ranks first as having the largest representation among the foreign born population only in New Orleans, but is second in New York City, where Russia has the first place. In Nebraska the Italian born population as enumerated in the 1910 census was negligible except in Omaha, credited with 2,361 out of a total for the state of 3,799.

In recent years Italy has been one of the principal sources of our immigration, last year (1914) actually leading all other countries with 283,738, and the preceding year being outtopped by Russia alone. Applying the obvious ratio to the 5,056 of these immigrants who gave Nebraska as their destination, it is safe to rigure at least one thousand of them to have been Italians. The number of Italian-Americans in this country, and their comparative recent excdus from the mother country, foreshadows a specially keen interest among them in the fortunes of war that may come to Italy.

Legal Quibbling.

Frequently efforts made by lawyers to secure the acquittal of men who are accused of high crimes are an affront to common sense, useful only as indicating the extent to which an "expert" will go in the matter of distorting the law in his "defense" of a criminal. From Wyoming, for illustration, an appeal is perfected to the United States supreme court in behalf of a condemned murderer because of an error in the date on the indictment, a blunder so palpable that it is of importance only because it affords a technicality on which to base a quibble. In Nebraska the supreme court is to review the proceedings by which a condemned murderer was convicted, the chief reason assigned being that a member of the State Board of Pardons was permitted to testify during the trial, the accused being a paroled prisoner at the time the murder was committed. During the course of a trial recently had in Douglas county the jury was asked to acquit a man accused of murder because he was held by the police, and because he was also accused of stealing from freight cars, the plea being that it was only the police and the railroad companies that wanted his con-

Such efforts as these are not to serve, but to cheat, justice. In neither of these cases is the innocence of the accused alleged to prove a miscarriage of justice; the whole fabric of the defense resting on some technical point involving a nonessential fact. Yet courts and lawyers who indulge in these practices wonder why the public no longer accepts the lawyer's estimate of his own profession.

Red Cross Relief for Mexico.

Again are the generous people of the United rener of the sufferers from war. This time it is Mexico that sends out the appeal, President Wilson, as head of the American Red Cross, being asked to take measures for the assistance of starving people in various parts of the southern republic. Of course, this appeal will meet with a ready and a hearty response from this country, and the destitute across the border will be given all help in their extremity. In no more impressive or effective way could the mission of the United States be shown than in the provision of relief for the victims of war. It is the deed that supports the faith of our people in the genius of their institutions. The United States stands for peace for all the world, with full opportunity for the enjoyment of all its privileges, exemplifled by the contributions of its citizens to the aid of victims of the war in other countries. When the final tale of all this strife is told, the part played by this country in the drama of today will shine with such glory as will make war's proudest ray seem dim.

Starting the Ferment.

Every now and then somebody in a community gets busy with an idea. It may or may not be practical, and it may not be especially popular, but its champion never lets up in its advocacy. Perhaps he draws a few people to his support, but more than likely he gets himself set down as a pest, if not an actual nuisance. His project is passed over, while public attention is drawn to some newer or more attractive proposition, and the original enterprise is laid away in the limbo of things undone and its projector goes back into the obscurity of his private life. But his effort was not in vain; he may have failed to bring about exactly what he thought ought to be done, but he did squething of infinitely more value. He started the ferment. Through his earlier agitation he began a movement that makes itself felt in all the ramifications of communal life. The man with a notion is a good thing to have in a community, for he prevents stagnation.

One secure haven of the simple life is placed on the map by the declaration of the Dunkard sect against the use of automobiles by members. A diminishing multitude still clinging to the hope of salvation on foot will joyfully welcome the new recruits to their ranks.

Now comes a Chicago judge decrying the same of golf as a waste of time and money, devoid of courage and intellectually a screaming farce. The name of the indignant jurist is suppressed out of respect for the profession much addicted to the game.

It is too bad the legislature did not enact the destroy Carranza's chief support; and so only may measure providing retirement pensions for superannuated city employes. Such a law would have furnished the solution of a pressing problem that must now be met in some other a counsel fee of \$40,000.

Mexico's Leaders

Casper Whitney in the Outlook,

EXICO has now reached the third stage of the cycle, and unless a powerful friend comes to its rescue a dictator is about due; but it will a strong man to pull it from the depth of anarchy into which it has fallen, and, unless it be Francisco Villa, no one in sight appears likely to grow up

Carranza had his chance, and falled ignominiously. Barren of executive ability, though replete with a nimble pettifogging spirit, he aroused the scorn and hatred of all Mexico outside of his immediate camp. That he is also stupid was clearly shown by his patently envious and unreasonable attitude towards whose fealty he could have retained by fair conduct and unbroken agreement. Carranza could have brought peace to Mexico when first he entered the city in August, 1914, to confer with Carbajal had been appointed provisional president on the flight of Huerta-had he been aught but an arbitrary. vain obstructionist. Had he the patriotism he vaunts or been faithful to the principles be continually boasts. a provisional government which the United States would cheerfully have recognized and encouraged could then and there have been encouraged.

beginning in January, 1915, under General Alvaro Obregon, repeats the story of the first with slight variation; there is the same search for money under cloak of hunting out the "enemies of the cause, the same reprisals, the same barbarous disregard of el pueblo while poeing as their champion, the same taithlesaness to the very principles for which they claim to be fighting, the same arrogance of speech and conduct-judicrous in its upstart braggadocio to onlooker, but grievous to the natives who must endure and suffer its inscient and crueby unjust mandates. Both Obregon and his "first chief" bate Mex ico City and its people, who have pever opened their arms to either of the two and loathe both of them for the misery endured under the thievery and domineering of the first occupation,

Of the paltry creatures that the whirigig of revolution has given temporary prominence from time to time in Mexico, Venustiano Carransa is the most pretentious and the least promising. Mirth-provoking he is, however, in his roller-chair capital, fulminating dreadful threats against Villa as he pushes out of reach, now beckoning the foreign diplomats to follow, anon proclaiming himself all of the law and the prophets, and ever issuing manifesto after manifesto breathing solicitude for the working classes.

Eulalio Gutierrez, ex-provisional president, likewise ex-copper mine carpenter and roustabout, is to be taken no more seriously in pendering Mexico's future than was Pablo Gonzales when he broke from Carranza, proclaiming himself president from Pachuce, and remaining at that town, his men preying on the shops, h's officers upon the women, until he

Lucio Bianco, another of the recent Carranza generals, is to be taken even less seriously than Gutler-Originally with Carranza and entrusted with the protection of Mexico City, he fled before the approaching Zapatistas after glowing manifestos to the people of his unceasing and affectionate loyalty. He wandered around for a time outside the danger zono, and finally deserted Carranza for Villa because Gutierren promised him a place in his cabinet-why, knowing the man, it would be hard to say. Having been offered a share in the new government Gutlerrer was planning. Blanco deserted Villa as he had Carranza. In his point of loyalty either to principle or those two are well met; but Gutlerrez is the more dangerous. His first prominence came through successfully blowing up federal trains for the constitutionalists. As a reward for his bloody record, Carranga made him governor of San Luis Potosi, where he was a diligent looter, and was the brute who, having the son of a widow shot because lie happened to be of a family that had once held office the nude body to the mother after parading around the plaza in a cart. When Villa went south, driving Carranza before him, Gutierrez deserted to him; and when Villa went north Gutierres looted the treasury and jumped the city to set up a government of his own. No doubt he will find his way back again to Carranza, who is not particular and cannot afford

Obregon is the one really strong man among the Carranga generals, and he and Felipi Angeles, of Villa's forces, are probably among the military the two strongest men in Mexico after Villa. Obregon has no respect for his chief, but there is no room for re is no room for his ambitions in the Villa party, while under Carransa he is unhampered. Of both Obregon and Angeles we are likely to hear later, for each has the presidential bee in his bonnet. Angeles is well born and well educated, the only man on either side of military training. Obregon is a ranchero who looks more like an Irishman than a Mexican and undoubtedly has as much of Ireland in his blood as in his name. Another with a prosidential bee is Luis Cabrers, a shrewd lawyer of the city and the political motor of the Carranga party. He is the agitator type of socialist no never fails to lay upon foreigners all the responsibility for Mexican revolutions.

In contradistinction is Felicitas Villareal, who resigned as minister of finance under Carranza rather than indorse one of his flat-money making schemes was called jo the same office by Villa; stayed by his post when Gutlerrez decamped; and was arrested by Carranga when Obregon marched into the city on its evacuation by the Zapatistas. It is not unlikely that Carranga will execute Villareal on some trumped-up charge or other-that is the Carranza way; but, if he is not murdered, he will be an asset to bankrup; Mexico when the day comes that it can set out upon the rehabilitation of its finances. He is one of the very few trustworthy men in public life in Mexico today; a man in the political life of Mexico and yet honest! Such is Felicitas Villareal.

Villa is the man to whom almost all those outside the factions look for a solution of the present addied condition. It may be that he will not prove equal to the dual task of fighting and playing politics, and the sequence of events following his triumphant entry into Mexico City in November certainly indicates that was not, or is not yet, equipped for the double game. Yet, without being in any degree intellectual. he is a man of resource, great energy and force. He is a fighter, and a lostful one, who is at his best when he is in the field on the job-not in the city. He is. too, I believe, more sincere than the others in his expressed wish to bring his country to peace and eatabtish stable government. He has no personal ambition outside of this, he told me; and I credit his assertion, not because he told me so, but because his course since he came prominently before the country as a national leader in the last two years rather corroborates it.

Yet, grow as he may, Villa will never approach to within hailing distance of the standard of Mexico's ongest and most beneficent dictators, Benito Juarez and Porfirto Diaz. He is a brutal specimen of low born man, of the ranchero type; prone to outbursts of furious, ungoverned temper, and capable of any cruelty to gain his end.

Villa has fewer men than Carransa-who, by th way, is a general by courtesy and does no fightingbut they are a better trained force, and Generals Pelipi Angeles and Raoul Madero, brother of the murdered president, are two dependable assistants.

Mapata is a consistent but hardly a national figurin the Mexican question; his is guerrilla was fare, and Morelos state his battle ground, where always he has been a form dable opponent. His followers are the aimple-minded, zealous Indians, fighting to regain the land rights which, in their case, have been to some extent taken away without justice and without They are difficult to dislodge at home in the brush, but not strong in the open. They are the "bandits" they have been called, because that is the one method of warfare they know. When first they came to Mexico City, they were honest, and even gentle-a strange experience after Carranza. Villa is equal to curbing defections in his own party and of adding to his supply of ammunition, he will beat Obregon; if he vanquishes Obregon, he will

there be hope of peace coming to Mexico. The cost of the Barnes-Roosevelt trial is figures by the Brooklyn Eagle at \$100,975. Each litigant pays

Nebraska Editors

Editor Tom W. hally of the Dalton Delegate is installing a new cylinder

Record Brothers have sold the Osmond Republican to C. R. Christianson of Plainview. The transfer will be made

Editor Murray of the Pender Times

has puchased a lot and will erect a new home for his plant. The building will be mixio feet, one story with full basement. John I. Long. who has been editor and proprietor of the Nehawka News for the last five wears, has traded his plant and paper to A. B. Rutledge of the Clarks (Neb.) Enterprise. Mr. Long will take charge of the Enterprise June 1. and Glenn Rutledge, son of O. B. Rutledge, will become editor of the News.

The Custer County Chief of Broken Bow issued a fine eight-page commence ment supplement last week. It was printed on book paper and was illustrated with half-tone pictures of members of the class, faculty and high school organizations. One of the most striking features was a group of about forty nonresident students.

W. W. Haskell, who founded the Ord Quiz thirty-four years ago, has sold the paper and plant to a stock company headed by H. D. Leggett, former proprietor of the St. Paul Republican, and Oscar L. Nay, who has been in charge of the mechanical department of the Quiz for several years. The consideration is \$18,000. This is said to be the largest price ever paid for a county seat weekly

Editorial Viewpoint

Washington Post: Through some strange fatality, no casualty occurs in the Canal zone without a brace of native policemen figuring among the dead, wounded or missing

Louisville Courier-Journal: Bukowina has a poetic sound even when it is untranslated, and "Beech Land" does not make it less so. The silvery rivers of Bukowing are stained with blood. The beaches are shattered by cannon.

Brooklyn Eagle: Mayor Mitchel saw bear out in Wyoming, but didn't kill it. Maybe the bear saw him first. Bruin can always tell a mighty hunter from an amateur gunman. He knows when to escape with expedition.

Brooklyn Eagle: Various states regulate the sale of carbolic acid, for fear it may be used for self-slaughter by some individual. Now that it is most in demand for explosives to do killing on a large scale, the price has gone up 1,800 per cent, and only the wealthy could afford that sort of suicide.

Baltimore American: Switzerland has received formal guarantees that its neutrality will not be violated, and has taken strong measures to safeguard its frontiers. The lesson of Belgium's guaranteed neutrality has not been lost on other neutral nations, and while accepting the guarantees, they are keeping their pow-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Colonel Roosevelt has an article in a June magazine telling what we ought to do to Germany. One's apprehension as to what would happen to this country were the colonel president just now is somewhat lessened by the thought that he probably would not be half so fierce if he were really president.

Springfield Republican: "Treaties are like sausages," says General Horace Porter. "The more you know about how they're made, the less you like them." The general assisted in the making of several treaties at the second Hague conference and has seen them become scraps of paper, he says. Perhaps he will tell us about the details of manufacture which displeased him or was be only making an

Springfield Republican: If necessity is the mother of invention, imagination is the father. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell passes a problem along to the next generation with this bit of assurance: "Men can do nearly everything else by electricity already, and I can imagine them with colls of wire about their heads coming together for communication of thought by induction." This is the product of a practical inventor's imagination. Wireless telepathy is an old story

on the borderland of science. New York World.: If a single shipbuilding concern in this country can complete ten submarines in five months for a foreign government, it should help to allay the anxiety of those persons who day and night tremble at the thought of the defenseless condition of the Unied States. In emergency the government could, and no doubt would take over these boats and set about building many more, not in one ship-yard, but in a dozen. But the fact that submarines car be built here in a small fraction of the time usually allowed is comforting in any circumstances.

MY OLD DIVAN.

I love to slip away alone when evening darkness falls,
And watch the firelight shadows dance upon my cottage walls.
And from the old divan's soft depths, with pipe alight I see Visions of things that are, and were, and some I hope may be.

The old divan has neen with us a hundred years or more;
Tradition has it that it served a century before
One brave aucestor left the old world eustoms that he knew,
To found a home amid the fabled wonders of the new,
And brought with him his household goods, from Languess' isle of Man.
Among them none more cherished than the old rosewood divan.

It has all the outward symbols of a rare antiquity; Its massive form is scarred and worn by hard utility,

Though compoleseurs have offered prices fabulous to gain

Possession of the old heirloom, it would be much the same

As selling one's own flesh and blood, if heart could be so cold,

As to allow the old divan to be exchanged for gold.

Child forms have curled in its embrace and softly dropped asleep.

Within its sheltering arms, with tears yet wet upon the check, And waked with none but happy recollections. It has beard.

The vows of youth's devotion, and has never breathed a word.

Bereavement's sorrows it has soothed, and hearts from anguish freed;

There's comfort in its magic touch for all who comfort need.

I love it for its tendency to indofent love it for its tendency to indoient delights.

For comfort of the body allows freer scope for flights

Of fancy. So I snuggle down into its depths, the while

The smoke wreaths from my good old pire the flecting hours beguile.

The shirit of the old divan my every states of the control of sense enwraps,

dreams. Pipe dreams? Wed. Per-haps. DAVID.

SAID IN FUN.

"Did Alice take her husband's failure in the right spirit?"

"Oh, yes. Just as soon as she knew he was going under she went out and bought ber entire summer outfit."—Boston Tran-script.

"What is it?" inquired the pessimistic tizen. "Opportunity to subscribe to me worthy cause, or a chance to install "—Chicago Post."

"My husband won giory on the tented field," said the first woman." a "I didn't know he worked with a cir-cua," suggested the second, and thus be-gan a thirty years' war -Philadelphia

KABARET (AST.

"Do you think the world is getting bet-

CLOCK AND I GO TO BED

AND ALWAYS AT THAT RATE I'M EARLY UP AND EARLY HOME

TO BE BECK IN BED BY EIGHT

0

(O)

more new medicines being invented every

Woman-What is that over there?

Man-Fertilizer, ma'am. Woman-For the land's sake! Man-Yes, ma'am.—Ohio State Journal. "Is there a war in Europe, hubby?"
"Yes, my dear. How did you hear about it?"
"While cleaning house I happened to glance at some old newspaper I was putting on the pantry shelves."—Louisville Courier-Journal

"Now, my dear, you must positively make active war on files."
"I haven't the heart to kill the poor insects." "That's all right. You needn't swat 'em Let 'em intern in this nice wire cage."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

They say Mayme married the meanest man in town."
"I should think so. Why, where do you think he took her for a wedding tour." "On a round trip in a jitney 'bus."— Baltimore American

"Are the fish biting now?" asked the stranger.

"Yes," replied the boy, "But you ain't allowed to catch em."

"Do you mean to say you don't fish?"

"I don't exactly fish. But if a fish comes along and bites at me I do my best to defend myself."—Washington Star.

"Why did you tell your mother when I tried to kiss you?"
"I-I-I didn't think she was in the house"—Birmingbam Age-Herald.

Nourishing Food for Children

GIVE meat to your children in moderation. A study of food values will convince you of the remarkable nutritive qualities of macaroni. It is rich in gluten-the muscle and tissue buildereasy of digestion, easy to prepare, and makes fine eating. Serve this nourishing, economical food often to the youngsters.



Protect Yourself!

Get the Well-Known

Substitutes HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL



MALTED MILK Made in the largest, best

equipped and sanitary Maited Milk plant in the world We do not make "milk products"-Skim Milk, Condensed Milk, etc.

But only HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK Made from clean, full-cream milk and the extract of select malted grain, reduced to powder form, soluble in water. Best Food-Drink for All Ages, Used for over a Quarter Century

Unless you say "HORLIOK'S" you may get a Substitute. Tako a Package Home

Changes and Improvements In Passenger Service Effective May 30th, 1915

TRAIN NO. 1: "Chicago-Omaha-Denver Limited" will leave Chicago 5:30 p. m., arriving Omaha at 7:00 a. m. and leave at 7:10 a. m. for the West. This is the famous Sun-parlor lounge car train, and its 5:30 p. m. departure from Chicago makes it a still more desirable Chicago-Omaha service. No. 5, "Chicago-Omaha-Nebraska Limited," the lounge car train, will continue to leave Chicago at 6:00 p. m., arriving Omaha at 8:00 a. m.

NEW TRAIN NO. 10: "The Atlantic Express" from Denver, with No. 44 from the Northwest, will be operated through Omaha, arriving Omaha at 1:10 a. m. and leaving at 1:20 a. m. for the East. This is new service from the Burlington's West and Northwest main lines to and through

TRAIN NO.3: For Denver and the Pacific Coast, will leave Omaha at 4:30 p. m., instead of 4:10 p. m., arriving Denver at 7:20 a. m., as heretofore. This is he Scenic-Colorado-by-daylight service, with through equipment for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

TRAIN NO. 41: "The Burlington-Northern Pacific Express," will leave Omaha at 4:15 p. m., instead of 4:10 p. m., for the Black Hills, Yellowstone Park, Montana, Washington, Oregon; passengers for Beatrice and Wymore branch, should take this train from Omaha (not No. 3 at 4:30), in order to make the connection in Lincoln.

NEW TRAIN NO. 42: "The Burlington-Northern Pacific Express," from the Northwest, will leave Lincoln at 1:15 p.

m. and arrive Omaha at 2:55 p. m. TRAIN NO. 23: Evening Train for Lincoln, will leave Omaha at 7:50 p. m., instead of 7:25 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 23: From Kansas City will arrive in Omaha at 6:40 a. m., instead of 6:50 a. m.



TRAIN NO. 9: For Denver and the Pacific Coast, will leave Omaha at 12:15 a. m. (Omaha sleeper ready at 10:00 p. m.); this is the new through train service to Los Angeles and San Francisco via Denver and the Union Pacific system.

12:15 A. M .: "The Burlington-Great Northern Express" for Glacier Park, Montana, Washington. (Omaha-Northwest sleeper ready 10:00 p. m.)

City Ticket Office: Farnam & 16th Sts. Phones: D-1238, D-3580