

BIMETALLISTS CONVE

The Deliberations of the Convention During Yesterday Afternoon and Evening.

JUDGE SCOTT MADE CHAIRMAN

Conventions to Be Held in the Month of January Each Year—Resolutions.

Seven Hundred Delegates.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the delegates to the state bimetallic convention began swarming into the Lansing theatre, filling the house to the utmost corner. The different county delegations were seated by themselves and this necessitated the loss of considerable time in seating the audience.

John Jeffcoat of Omaha called the convention to order and Chaplain Mailley of the house of representatives invoked divine blessing upon the convention's deliberations and the cause of bimetallicism.

Judge W. L. Greene was nominated for temporary chairman. Mr. Jeffcoat announced in a short speech that the committee on arrangement and organization had selected Hon. G. W. Berge as temporary chairman, and after some little discussion Mr. Berge assumed the duties of that office. He made a ringing speech of acceptance that was well received by the audience and delegates.

Mr. Manahan of this city in an eloquent speech nominated H. C. Richmond of Red Cloud for secretary, and he was elected.

The counties reported the number of their several delegations, 632 delegates being present.

A quartette from York rendered a song of considerable merit.

The committee on permanent organization reported thus: Chairman, Judge Cunningham R. Scott of Omaha; Secretary, James Stockman of Kearney county; first assistant, Charles B. Scott of Buffalo county; second assistant, C. D. Jenkins of Madison.

Judge Scott was conducted to the chair and made an able speech of acceptance, closing by asking the convention to aid him in harmoniously conducting the meeting.

A committee of three from each congressional district was appointed to draft resolutions, the districts suggesting the names and the chair appointing the first three named in each instance as follows: First district, George A. Abbott, E. L. Fulton, J. M. Giehrich; Second district, E. R. Duffie, C. L. Sprague, J. W. Carr; Third district, Warwick Saunders, M. Wells, Arthur Truesdale; Fourth district, C. H. Chellis, C. J. Bowby, E. A. Gilbert; Fifth district, J. V. Lyman, A. C. Shellenbarger, W. F. Dadd; Sixth district, B. D. Smith, Richard Nightengale, E. B. Daily.

While the committee on resolutions was out Congressman William Greene made an address of some length and much force. He dwelt in a happy strain upon the beautiful condition of bimetallicism in the Sixth district, saying that he had had a regular "dehorning" process in operation up there that had left the people all docile and willing to be housed together under one head in the cause of bimetallicism.

Shortly after the close of Judge Greene's address the resolutions committee reported that it would be 8 or 9 o'clock before it would be able to report.

After some little talk on matters of little importance the convention adjourned until 7:30 in the evening.

The evening session was opened with a song by the York double quartet and short speeches by L. J. Stubbs of Superior and A. C. Shellenbarger of Harlan.

The committee on resolutions reported and the following resolutions were adopted:

"Believing it to be impossible to restore prosperity in any general or permanent degree to the prostrate industries and business of the country, or to save the masses of the people of the United States from further and greater spoliation and business ruin, except by a change in the present monetary standard and policy:

"And that, therefore, the money question, especially as involving the restoration of silver to free and unlimited coinage, equally with gold, into all legal tender money at the ratio of 16 to 1, as under the law prior to 1873, regardless of the action of any other nation, overshadows every other political question and must remain the paramount political issue of the immediate future and until settled:

"And also believing that it is only through organization and systematic education that the mass of the people can be brought to see the fallacy and inevitable ruin in the present system, or that they can be united for its overthrow and to adopt a better system; therefore, we, as citizens of Nebraska in convention assembled, regardless of past or present party affiliations and for the purpose of effecting a more perfect union and organization of all parties for systematic education and work in propagating those principles among the people, with the view to ultimate union in the ballot box do hereby unite in organizing the Nebraska bimetallic union.

"The name of this association shall be the Nebraska bimetallic union.

"The object shall be to aid through educational work, the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver on the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"And we demand that all money, whether gold, silver or paper be coined or issued by the general government, and shall be a full legal tender for all debts public or private.

"All power shall be vested in a committee of four, consisting of one democrat, one populist, one republican and one national prohibitionist, to be selected by the general convention. It shall be the duty of the committee to appoint a similar committee in each county of the state, and when possible to second the county committees in the appointment of a similar committee in each voting precinct.

"It shall be the duty of the committee

to encourage the organization of silver clubs throughout the state and circulate literature and put forth every legitimate effort to advance the cause of bimetallicism and to this end we seek the cooperation of the women's free coinage of silver clubs throughout the state.

"The members of the committee shall hold their office for one year and until their successors shall have been chosen. It shall have power to fill any vacancies which may occur in the committee.

"A convention shall be held every year in the month of January on a day to be fixed by the state committee for the selection of a new committee and such other officers as may be thought necessary.

A steering committee was selected by the convention consisting of Judge Gregory, free silver republican of Omaha; A. C. Shellenbarger, democrat, Alma; J. H. Edmisten, populist, Lincoln; George E. Bigelow, national prohibitionist, Lincoln. Miss Mary Fairbrother of Omaha was made an honorary member of the committee.

Miss Fairbrother arose in her position in the box and made a brief speech to the audience. She said the silver men could have the assistance of the women of the state if they desired it. The women could help much and would be glad to do so.

The secretary read a card from W. J. Bryan announcing that he would give \$100 to the club to help the cause along.

The convention will convene annually. A song by the York octet closed the program and the convention adjourned.

WAS APPROVED.

Treasurer Meserve's Bond has Sixty Signers Upon It.

The bonds of the new state officers were filed and approved yesterday afternoon. The bond of State Treasurer Meserve, concerning which so much has been said in advance, was for \$2,000,000 and bore the names of sixty signers, many of them being bankers. The signers and the amounts for which they qualify are as follows: George Hacknell, Red Willow county, \$100,000; V. Franklin, Red Willow, \$50,000; J. W. Hupp, Red Willow, \$10,000; N. S. Harwood, Lancaster, \$200,000; E. E. Brown, Lancaster, \$150,000; A. M. Crawford, Lancaster, \$50,000; J. W. Fullerton, Lancaster, \$40,000; Charles A. Hanna, Lancaster, \$40,000; J. H. Evans, Douglas, \$100,000; Erasmus A. Benson, Douglas, \$25,000; George E. Barker, Douglas, \$25,000; William S. Rector, Douglas, \$25,000; A. B. Clark, Lancaster, \$100,000; Mary Fitzgerald, Lancaster, \$150,000; Frank Kondele, Saunders, \$50,000; W. C. Kirckman, Saunders, \$50,000; Henry A. Fisher, Saunders, \$20,000; Thomas Limonek, Saunders, \$25,000; W. J. Harmon, Saunders, \$25,000; H. C. Peters, Saunders, \$5,000; J. J. Johnson, Saunders, \$2,500; T. J. Kirckman, Saunders, \$2,500; Olof Berggren, Saunders, \$25,000; C. H. Parmelee, Cass, \$60,000; J. M. Patterson, Cass, \$40,000; John M. Ragan, Adams, \$25,000; C. M. Hunt, Douglas, \$20,000; J. E. Curti, Douglas, \$6,000; Amos Gates, Sarpy, \$40,000; Elizabeth Howard, Sarpy, \$4,000; A. W. Trumble, Sarpy, \$10,000; Henry Ley, Wayne, \$10,000; G. A. Linkart, Madison, \$20,000; S. K. Warrick, Madison, \$5,000; Fred Scheeger, Madison, \$5,000; L. B. Baker, Madison, \$5,000; Henry Mossman, Madison, \$15,000; J. W. Risk, Madison, \$3,000; Herman Hogerl, Madison, \$25,000; F. H. L. Willis, Madison, \$10,000; D. Rees, Madison, \$15,000; H. L. Smith, Fillmore, \$50,000; John Wilson, Polk, \$30,000; L. B. Hendstrom, Polk, \$5,000; R. Gold, Polk, \$5,000; Lewis Larson, Polk, \$5,000; John Coison, Polk, \$5,000; Dana D. Little, Polk, \$5,000; C. W. Barnes, Polk, \$2,500; J. W. Wilson, Polk, \$5,000; John Erickson, Polk, \$5,000; L. Bloom, Polk, \$5,000; I. Boonstrom, Polk, \$5,000; F. W. Johnson, Polk, \$5,000; Samuel Dowers, Polk, \$5,000; J. W. Hart, Polk, \$7,500; S. B. Samuelsen, Polk, \$5,000; William A. Wolfe, Gage, \$50,000; W. A. Paxton, Douglas, \$150,000.

Governor Holcomb's bond is for \$50,000. The bondsmen qualified as follows: Herman Dierks, Lancaster county, \$20,000; Hans Dierks, Lancaster county, \$25,000; H. G. Rogers and O. P. Perley, Custer county, \$15,000 each; J. S. Squires, Custer, \$5,000.

The bond of Lieutenant Governor Harris is signed by the following five sureties from Otoe county, who qualify in the sum of \$10,000 each: Jeff Van Derbergh, James Kennedy, William Peterson, John Casper and George H. Peterson.

The bond of Attorney-General Smyth is signed by John A. Creighton, John F. Coad and Edward Nash of Omaha, Mr. Creighton qualified for \$100,000, Mr. Coad for \$25,000 and Mr. Nash for \$50,000.

Auditor John F. Cornell's sureties are: G. W. Cornell, \$15,000; J. T. Swisegood, \$12,000; Daniel Riley, \$10,000; J. W. Patterson, \$10,000; W. S. Sailors, \$12,000; George Watkins, \$8,000; Jesse Weaver, \$10,000; A. B. Foutch, \$2,000; G. E. Hall and J. H. Hall, \$4,000 each; S. B. Hoffenoll, \$13,000. These sureties live in Richardson county, with the exception of G. W. Cornell who resides in Nemaha county.

The bondsmen of J. V. Wolfe, commissioner of public lands and buildings, qualified as follows: William Lease, \$4,000; J. H. Harley, \$5,000; J. E. Miller, \$2,500; John McManigal, \$10,000; Daniel Kelly, \$5,000; W. D. Fitzgerald, \$10,000; Thomas Cochran, \$5,000; Alex Selzege, \$2,000; T. A. Allen, \$1,000; Port Wilson, \$5,000; H. W. Hardy, \$2,500; B. O. Kostka, \$3,000; F. A. Korsmeyer, \$5,000; S. C. Chapin, \$2,500; S. H. Lawson, \$2,500.

Secretary of State W. F. Porter and State Supt. W. R. Jackson, like other state officers, gave bond in the sum of \$50,000. The newly appointed deputies are C. C. Pool, deputy auditor; O. C. Weesner, deputy secretary of state; Ed P. Smith, deputy attorney-general; E. O. Nelson, deputy land commissioner; C. F. Beck, deputy state superintendent.

Wales to Entertain the Bayards. LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Daily News says it has heard that the Prince of Wales has indicated to United States Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard that when convenient to himself and the princess, he will be glad to entertain them at Sandringham. The date of the visit has not yet been fixed.

Jackson's Birthday Celebrated.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7.—William J. Bryan was the guest of the Bryan league at a big banquet given tonight at the Tremont hotel in celebration of the anniversary of Andrew Jackson's birth. Four hundred democrats assembled in the large dining hall. With few exceptions they were residents of Chicago. Their enthusiasm, when the name of Mr. Bryan was mentioned, was unbounded, and a flattering display of admiration followed his rising to speak to the toast "Andrew Jackson." To a man each banqueter arose and waved anything available, accompanying the demonstration with vociferous cheers for "Bryan." The late candidate of his party was fully at his ease and, although tired from his long travel and days work of receiving friends, he met all expectations when he spoke.

Mr. Bryan commenced speaking just after midnight, the hour being thus arranged to occur on the birthday of the great man of the past.

The speech covered "meaning of democracy," "touching on 'majority would rule,' 'work of national banks,' 'Volcott's bimetallic move,' 'duty of bimetallics' and a word on corporations and civil service.

Following are some extracts from the address:

"Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen: In view of the fact that the club under whose auspices we met has done me the honor to take my name, I feel that it is only just to the club and to myself to repeat here what I have said elsewhere, namely, that my judgment disapproves of the use of my name in connection with the democrat or silver clubs. My objection is a two fold one. In the first place, I believe that a cause is so much greater than any individual that it should not be burdened by any mistakes which he may make. While a man lives he is liable to err and his errors are apt to injure any cause with which he is closely identified. During a campaign a cause must be identified, for the time being, with candidates for public office, but when the campaign is over and the candidate no longer stands in a representative capacity, I believe it is wise to disassociate him from the cause as far as possible in order that public attention may be centered upon principles and policies rather than upon men. The other objection is a personal one. I do not want to stand for four years in the attitude of a candidate for the presidency. I do not want zealous friends to be continually alarmed lest I should do something to alienate some of those who gave me their confidence and support. In the past I have spoken out upon public questions which in my judgment needed to be discussed and I desire to occupy the same position in the future. When the next campaign opens it will be time enough to select a candidate suited to the conditions then existing and fit for the work then to be done. Fully appreciating the high compliment paid me and duly grateful therefor, I still repeat my suggestion that my name be no longer connected with the names of clubs.

The Meaning of Democracy.

"As we are assembled upon this occasion to do honor to the memory of Andrew Jackson, we may properly discuss the relations which should exist between the democrat and the so-called democrats who aided in the election of a republican president. The democrats who controlled the Chicago convention earned their right to the party organization and the party name by whatever rule their claims may be measured. A democracy is a government in which the people rule. In other words, it is a government such as Lincoln described: 'A government of the people, by the people and for the people,' and a democrat in the broadest sense is one who believes in this form of government.

"When I say I believe in this form of government, I mean actual, sincere, heartfelt belief, not a formal and enforced submission to that form of government. Measured by this definition, those who supported the Chicago platform are democrats because they assert the right of the people to govern themselves and the right of the American people to legislate for themselves upon all questions regardless of the wishes of those who live in other lands. In a technical sense democracy is outlined and defined by the democratic party.

"If those who bolted the Chicago nominees have a right to call themselves better democrats than those who supported such nominees, then the bolting democrats who bolted the bolting ticket and voted for the republican nominees have a right to call themselves better democrats than the bolters who supported the bolting ticket. The right to party organization belongs to the majority and the right to the party name must also belong to the majority.

"There should be no difficulty in understanding the relations which should exist between the democrats who remained in the party and those persons who went out of the party. A party is defined as an association of persons who agree upon important questions and who unite to give effect to their ideas. The money question became the paramount issue of the day; the democrats in convention took a position upon the question and made a gallant fight in defense of the platform adopted. If the money question was now considered settled another issue could be taken up and a new alignment made, but the money question is not settled. The contest for the restoration of the money of the constitution will go on with renewed vigor. The people who advocated free silver before the election, advocate it now. The election has decided the presidency for four years and it has determined the complexion of congress for two years, but it has not overthrown the convictions of those who believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the welfare of the producing masses nor has it changed the convictions of those who believe that trusts must be abolished and corporations made to obey the law.

No Compromise Possible.

"This campaign has shown the impossibility of keeping bimetallics and gold standard advocates in the same political organizations, and it will be a more difficult task in the future than it has been this year. To use a common illustration, a hen is always disturbed if she has in her brood a few ducks which insist upon paddling in the water while the chickens are content to scratch upon t h

land. The democratic party will in like manner be ill at ease if it has a few wolf-footed members who insist upon crossing the ocean for their ideas while the great majority of the party are willing to find their political food upon American soil.

"Not only is this separation between the gold standard democrats and free silver democrats a necessity, but it ought to be desirable to both sides. If the gold standard democrats are as bad, politically, as we think they are, we ought not to care to affiliate with them, and if those who supported the Chicago platform are half as bad as the goldbugs say they are, they are apt to contaminate all who associate with them. In my opinion there should be no compromise of the issues involved in the late campaign, and no terms short of absolute surrender offered those who have deserted us. If any democrat becomes convinced that the gold standard is necessary, or becomes a defender of trusts, he can leave the party and join the bolting democrats or the republicans. If any bolting democrat sees the error of his way, and is willing to endorse the Chicago platform and labor with those who seek to carry it into effect, we will welcome such a democrat back into the fold."

In speaking of the work which bimetallic clubs should take up, Mr. Bryan said: "Let me call attention to another work which clubs can do. They can encourage the support of those newspapers which are opposed to the gold standard. No newspaper can not long exist without readers, and unless the advocates of free coinage are willing to support newspapers which represent their ideas they must expect to be without newspapers."

Judge Ambrose and Governor Altgelt also spoke.

SILVER ORGANIZATION.

University Place Bimetallics Get Into Line for the Battle of 1900

UNIVERSITY PLACE, Neb., Dec. 31.—The cause of silver has not yet been extinguished in this place. Last Thursday evening several of its advocates met here and formed an organization known as the University Place Bimetallic Union. The officers elected are: President, W. N. Sarver; secretary, W. C. Keek.

For Sale.

Wm. Larabee book on "The Railroad Question. If you want to be posted on this all important subject send 25 cents and get this book. It contains 480 pages and usually sells for 50 cents. OUR PRICE 25 cents.

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT,
Lincoln, Neb.
FORTY THOUSAND.

First National Bank of Alma Goes Under With State Funds.

The First National bank of Alma was closed Saturday by Bank Examiner H. J. Whitmore. Liabilities are \$134,000. This includes \$46,000 deposits, \$40,500 belonging to the state, and \$1,600 to Harnal county. Assets are reported to be about the same amount, but it cannot be told how good they are as yet. Joel A. Piper, retiring secretary of state, is understood to have been connected with the institution. At the time of the closing of the bank, A. L. Burr, the president of the bank, was in Omaha, and professed to know no cause for closing the institution. He said the bank had assets of \$160,000, half of which were farmers' notes and uncollectable, while the deposits were \$60,000.

PURSUING THE POOR.

Warrants Issued for a Lot of Impetuous Draymen.

Officer Pound, acting under the direction or authority of the board of education, has preferred complaints in police court against a large number of people for non-payment of license. Clerk Will Baird was making out the warrants today. There were twenty-eight of them. Among them are quite a number against people who are very poor and who are trying to make a living by operating drays. Among these is a young man named Fager, whose father was sent to the penitentiary for life and who has been trying to support the family by draying. The police say that it is simply impossible for him to pay his license, and that if deprived of this source of revenue the family must be supported by the county. Another of the victims is a one-legged colored man. There are said to be several whose families are dependent on the county for aid.

Among the warrants also is one against a well known firm of chattel mortgage money lenders, who are charged with operating a pawn shop.

CUBAN CLUB.

Meeting for Organization at the Lindell Hotel Tomorrow Evening.

The committee to whom was recently entrusted the drafting of rules for the regulation of a local Cuban League club has completed the draft of a constitution and by-laws which it is ready to submit for the approval of those who may wish to become members, and to that end the following call has just been issued:

"The Cuban League is called to meet at the Lindell hotel on Tuesday evening, January 12, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and further perfecting the organization, all who sympathize with the Cuban patriots are invited.

H. W. HARDY,
Chairman.

HIS REVENGE.

"Well, I'm even with Rackey at last."

"How's that?"

"Induced him to join a football team, and he's a lightweight, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

DEEPLY ABSORBED.

Father—"It was strangely quiet in the parlor while that young fellow was calling last evening, Edith."

Daughter—"Yes, he's one of the U. of M. tacklers and seems to think of nothing else."—Detroit Free Press.

At School in Old New York.

In 1850 or 1852 The Boy went to another dame's school. It was kept by Miss Kilpatrick, on Franklin or North Moore street. From this, as he grew in years, he was sent to the primary department of the North Moore street public school at the corner of West Broadway, where he remained three weeks, and where he contracted a whooping cough which lasted him for three months. The other boys used to throw his hat upon an awning in the neighborhood, and then throw their own hats up under the awning in order to bounce The Boy's hat off—an amusement for which he never much cared. They were not very nice boys anyway, especially when they made fun of his maternal grandfather, who was a trustee of the school and who sometimes noticed The Boy after the morning prayers were said. The grandfather was very popular at the school, he came in every day, stepped up on the raised platform at the principal's desk, and said in his broad Scotch, "Good morning, boys!" to which the entire body of pupils at the top of their lungs and with one voice, replied, "G-o-o-d morning, Mr. Scott!" This was considered a great feature in the school, and strangers used to come from all over the city to witness it. Somehow it made The Boy a little bit ashamed, he does not know why. He would have liked it well enough and been touched by it, too, if it had been some other boy's grandfather. The Boy's father was present once—The Boy's first day; but when he discovered that the president of the board of trustees was going to call on him for a speech he ran away; and The Boy would have given all his little possessions to have run after him. The Boy knew then as well as he knows now how his father felt, and he thinks that that occasion every time he runs away from some speech he himself is called upon to make.—"A Boy I Knew." by Laurence Hutton, in St. Nicholas.

Populist Headquarters

First class in every respect. Reduced.
75 rooms \$2 per day, 35 rooms \$2.50 per day, 25 rooms, with bath, and \$3.50 per day. All meals 50c.

Special Monthly Rates to Members of the Legislature.

AUSTIN HUMPHREY, Manager.

Westward Through the Rockies

The traveler, tourist or business man is wise when he selects the Rio Grande Western Railway "Great Salt Lake Route" for his route to the Pacific Coast. It is the only transcontinental line passing directly through Salt Lake City, and in addition to the glimpse it affords of the Temple City, the Great Salt Lake and picturesque Salt Lake and Utah Valley, it affords the choice of three different routes through the mountains and the most magnificent scenery in the world.

On all Pacific Coast tourist tickets stop-overs are granted at Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Ogden and other points of interest. Double daily train service and through Pullman and Tourist sleeping cars between Denver and San Francisco and Los Angeles.

For illustrated pamphlets descriptive of the "Great Salt Lake Route," write L. B. Leland, Traveling Passenger Agent, 305 West Ninth street, Kansas City, or F. A. Wadleigh, General Passenger Agent, Salt Lake City.

TO THE EAST

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

The Rock Island is foremost in adopting any plan calculated to improve speed and give that security, safety and comfort that the popular patronage demands. Its equipment is thoroughly complete with vestibuled trains.

BEST DINING CAR SERVICE IN THE WORLD.

Pullman Sleepers, Chair Cars, all the most elegant and of recently improved patterns. Its specialties are

FAST TIME, COURTEOUS EMPLOYEES, FIRST-CLASS EQUIPMENT and first-class SERVICE given.

Apply for particulars as to Tickets, Maps, Rates, etc. for any coupon ticket agent in the United States, Canada or Mexico, or address

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G.P.A., Chicago.

Experienced travelers

say they know they're on the Burlington the moment they strike it. It is so smooth—so easy—so delightfully free from jolts and jurs and sudden starts and stops.

Another proof of the truth of what we try to bring home to you every week in the year—that for right down solid comfort, the Burlington has no real competitor among the railroads of the west.

Omaha, Peoria, Chicago, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver and Deadwood are only a few of the points to which it will pay you to take the Burlington.

For time cards, tickets and information apply at B. & M. depot or city ticket office, corner Tenth and O streets.

G. W. BONNELL, C. P. & T. A.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

J. G. RUSSELL, Proprietor.

Special Rates to Members of the Legislature.

CORNER ELEVENTH and Q STREETS,

Lincoln, Neb.

RATES, \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER DAY.

THE BOYD HOTEL

R. W. CHARTERS, Manager.

731 O Street, Lincoln, Neb.

One Block from Postoffice. One Block from B. & M.

The Old HOWSER.



Populist Headquarters

First class in every respect. Reduced.
75 rooms \$2 per day, 35 rooms \$2.50 per day, 25 rooms, with bath, and \$3.50 per day. All meals 50c.

Special Monthly Rates to Members of the Legislature.

AUSTIN HUMPHREY, Manager.

Westward Through the Rockies

The traveler, tourist or business man is wise when he selects the Rio Grande Western Railway "Great Salt Lake Route" for his route to the Pacific Coast. It is the only transcontinental line passing directly through Salt Lake City, and in addition to the glimpse it affords of the Temple City, the Great Salt Lake and picturesque Salt Lake and Utah Valley, it affords the choice of three different routes through the mountains and the most magnificent scenery in the world.

On all Pacific Coast tourist tickets stop-overs are granted at Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Ogden and other points of interest. Double daily train service and through Pullman and Tourist sleeping cars between Denver and San Francisco and Los Angeles.

For illustrated pamphlets descriptive of the "Great Salt Lake Route," write L. B. Leland, Traveling Passenger Agent, 305 West Ninth street, Kansas City, or F. A. Wadleigh, General Passenger Agent, Salt Lake City.

TO THE EAST

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

The Rock Island is foremost in adopting any plan calculated to improve speed and give that security, safety and comfort that the popular patronage demands. Its equipment is thoroughly complete with vestibuled trains.

BEST DINING CAR SERVICE IN THE WORLD.

Pullman Sleepers, Chair Cars, all the most elegant and of recently improved patterns. Its specialties are

FAST TIME, COURTEOUS EMPLOYEES, FIRST-CLASS EQUIPMENT and first-class SERVICE given.

Apply for particulars as to Tickets, Maps, Rates, etc. for any coupon ticket agent in the United States, Canada or Mexico, or address

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G.P.A., Chicago.

Experienced travelers

say they know they're on the Burlington the moment they strike it. It is so smooth—so easy—so delightfully free from jolts and jurs and sudden starts and stops.

Another proof of the truth of what we try to bring home to you every week in the year—that for right down solid comfort, the Burlington has no real competitor among the railroads of the west.

Omaha, Peoria, Chicago, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver and Deadwood are only a few of the points to which it will pay you to take the Burlington.

For time cards, tickets and information apply at B. & M. depot or city ticket office, corner Tenth and O streets.

G. W. BONNELL, C. P. & T. A.