#### Capturing a Passenger

"I like perseverance in a man-even in a hackman," began Peterson, "and there is one particular Jehu doing business in Washington, D. C., who possesses that quality in the superla-

tive degree. had my mind fully made up to have against whom the finger of scorn could nothing to do with the hackmen; so justly be pointed and upon whom the when I stepped off the train and a hard hand of the law could be rightat me, I simply shook my head and under the humane policy of the law passed on. One of them, however, was recognized as the offspring of the not to be thus easily disposed of, mother, would have found the bar sin-Dancing around in front of me, so as leter in their escutcheon and their to block my progress, he vociferated: "Hack, mister? Take you to the nied to them. Washington Monument or the Capitol?

Only half a dollar!" "Again I shook my head. 'Smithsonian Institution or Treasury Building? Take you to both of

'em for seventy-live cents!' "Still I shook my head. "'Arlington and Fort Myer? Drive you over and back for two dollars? "As before, I responded with a shake of the head.

'Navy-yard or Soldiers' Home? Either place for a dollar!"

"Another shake of the head " "Want to go the White House and see the president? Drive you right

there for fifty cents! More head-shaking. "Testoffice or State Department?

Same price as the White House!

"Another shake Mind you, all this time I haden't opened my mouth or uttered a word, and from the puzzled look on the backman's face I thought I had him about discouraged; but as I shoved past him, thinking to make my escape, his countenance suddenly brightened up, and I heard him mut-

"By George, I've hit it now! I'll try him just once more!" And then running around in front of me again, he spelled out on his fingers, in the deaf and dumb alphabet, with which I chanced to be familiar. Deaf and Dumb Asylum? Take you right to the

### One Day in the Year

tion to the thousands of men who will talk for reform for 364 days and then the one day in the year when they can do something effective in advancing reform they will all go over to the enemy and vote to defeat it. It is one of the anomalies of human nature. state who will denounce excessive railroad rates, trusts and bank monopoly and when election day comes they will vote for the men nominated by the railroads, trusts and bankers. Some of the psychologists who are making studies of the mind and its operations would do well to take up this matter and make a special study of it. The Independent has called it partisan insunity. These men are troubled with delusions that come on them periodically. When the delusions come there is no more use in trying to reason with them than with the chronic insane. When a farmer was seiling his corn for ten cents a bushel in the days of the Sperman-Cleveland soup house reign would declare that he wanted money still dearer than it was, he was beyond all reason. If you tried to show him that if money was still dearer that he would get less even than ten cents a bushel, he would look at you in a dured sort of way that showed that his reasoning powers were gone. In speaking upon this matter heart

the Commoner says: The St. Louis Republic is advocating the passage of bills by the city council which will allow the city to es- ities of my character, my intellect and tending to seven miles. The launch tablish municipal lighting plants. It my person do not entitle me to pos- then put about and wended her way cites the fact that the city paid only sess. \$32,515.12 for menicipal lighting in 5. Of which must you take the most 1850, while for the year 1901 the tax care, of your money or of your soul? payers are beld up for \$95,799.45, without my such extension of the service have neither power, position, friends as will justify the extra charge. The nor pleasures. same issue of the paper devotes an editorial to the praise of Roils Wells, the gold big corpored upon the democratic acket by republican votes. Ine fact is, that the taxpayers deserve little sympathy for lquities will not be discovered in this trials were continued, but with always being held up by lighting plants and | world and will be forgiven in the next. the like. They had an opportunity to 8. What is charity? elect a man pledged to public ownerrhip on election day, but let the op- may help ourselves. portunity go by, choosing a corpora- 9, Are we bound to love our enetionist instead. The only day in the mies? year when they could do something for Yes, so long as it is unsafe to show ping men present at the trials, includthemselves, they squandered in voting that we detest them .- London Truth. for the agent of private corporation.

## Polygamy by Law

Not many years ago a citizen of New York left his family, went to Pennsylvania, and, by constructive notice to his wife, procured a divorce, He remarried, became the father of children by that marriage, again deserted his family and turned up in California, where he procured a divorce, valid by the law of that state, and took a third wife, by whom he

reared a family. In the course of time he died, own-

Educate four inewels With Unsearets. Candy Cathertic, ours consequence forever. Mr. Mr. If C. C. C fall, dragrisss refund money.



You can leave Lincoln at 9:15 a. m. and arrive at Buffalo at 7 p. m. next day-only one night on the road. Com- and piece)-"No, ma'am," pare this time with other lines. Round-trip rates are: \$20.20, good would like you to have two pieces for five days; and \$35.35, good for fit- here?" teen days.

City ticket office, 1029 O et

ing lands in all three of the states in which he had married.

In California he had a lawful wife and lawful children. Had he taken them to Pennsylvania, the California wife, by changing the name of the sovereign state in which she dwelt, would have descended from the status of a wife, given her by the highest law of "When I visited the Capital City I the land, into the position of a woman father's property in Pensylvania de-

Nor would the Pennsylvania wife and her offspring be in any happier lot if they went to New York. There wife No. 1 was still the valid and only wife of the much-married husband. Her children and hers alone would be in that state legitimate. However pure and innocent either the second or third wife, she would in New York possess and enjoy exactly the same status as belonged to those between whom no sort of marriage had ever occurred, and her children would be classed with the offspring of those

who loved not wisely but too well. For the courts of New York say that the husband's divorce in Pennsylvania is void and that the marriage relation with the first wife continued to exist. The law of Pennsylvania said the same thing about the California divorce, and the Pennsylvania wife continued to be the wife, notwithstanding the second divorce. Of course, neither Pennsylvania nor California recognized the New York marriage as still existing, and California explicitly annulled the Pennsylvania marriage. In the land which the husband owned in New York his first wife took dower. In the land which he owned in Pennsylvania the second wife took dower. The third wife took her widow's rights in the California land.

It is monstrous, but it is true, that if the husband had been careful to keep his first wife out of California door for a quarter!" - Will S. Gidley and Pennsylvania, his second wife out in the July Woman's Home Com- of New York and California, and his third wife out of New York and Pennsylvania, and any two from being in one state at the same time, he could have continued to sustain mari-The Kansas Commoner calls atten- tal relations with all three and in so doing have violated no law.-Congressman R. W. Tayler in Harper's

### What Did 11?

One year ago when the populists minutes. their officials were making in state af- and directly a ship enters the danger due to the improved conditions due to McKinley's administration. The populists contended that this had nothing to do with it. That the result was tration. This view is borne out by the ident, yet the first school apportion- condition. ple's Advocate.

## Plutocrat's Catechism.

Who made you? made myseif.

2. How did you make yourself? er malpractices. 3. Do you believe in gold?

Yes, I believe in gold with my whole mind, and I love it with my whole

4. Wha do you believe in gold? Because it procures for me the re-

Of my money, for without it I should

What is faith mayor, elect- with money I can do whatever I please.

7. What is hope?

Charity is to so help others that it

## Chinese Trade.

Washington, June 16 .- Consul Genreport on Chinese trade issued by the imperial maritime customs, says:

'Aside from cotton goods, I am of the opinion that more merchandise was imported into China from the United States in 1900 than in 1899, in spite of the general decrease of trade. the imperial maritime customs, so far ture is probable. as regards trade of the United States with China, are misleading. The customs credit the trade to the country from which the carrying ship clears, without taking any note of the country in which the goods originated or

for which they are destined. "All goods shipped by Canadian Pa-Kong are credited to Hong Kong; goods shipped via London are credanese lines are credited to Japan, The larly is minimized by this method,

"The customs value the imports from the United States in 1900 at 16,724,493 Chronicle.

Hostess-"And does your mother atlow you to have two pleces of pie when you are at home, Willie?" Willie (who has asked for the sec-

Willie (confidently)-"Oh! she would not care. This lan't her pie, you F. D. CORNELL, P. & T. A. | know,"-Current Literature,

Hostess-"Well, do you think she

# FOR SIGNALING SHIPS.

Device For Warning Vessels by Wireless Telegraphy.

SUCCESSFULLY TESTED ABROAD.

Which Gives Adequate Warning to Vessels of Impending Danger Within a Certain Kone of Influence-Not Affected by Climatic Condition.

For some time past numerous experiments have been carried out with Marconi's wireless telegraphy with a view to employing the system on lighthouses, etc., as a means of preventing maritime disasters. But the endeavors have only been attended with such mediocre success that it has not been considered advisable to develop the matter. But a novel device has now been invented by Mr. J. Gardner of Manchester which, so far as the present experiments are concerned, has been highly successful, says The Scientific American. It is termed an automatic signaler, from which it will be gathered that its mechanism is automatic in its action. The inventor claims that by this means an adequate warning is supplied to vesseis of impending danger within a zone the radius of which has been previously determined. It may be either applied from ship to shore or from ship to ship while at sea with equal success and re-

The apparatus is somewhat similar to that utilized by Marconi. At the shore station a mast is set up, to the top of which is attached a metallic conductor. This conductor is connected to the transmitting apparatus, which is accommodated in a building in close proximity. The transmitter consists of an induction coll and the accumulators for the provision of the current. The automatic portion of the instrument consists of a specially cut wheel bearing the name of the danger spot to which the mast is attached. This wheel controls a Morse key. This wheel is maintained in constant rotation, the periphery being regulated to any desired time, so that one revolution may be completed in one, two, three or more

would point to the splendid record. Vessels are supplied with a receiver, fairs—the regular increase in the zone the instruments print off on the school apportionment, the increase in tape machine in the Morse code the the price of state warrants, etc .- re- name of the danger spot it is approachpublicans contended this result was ing, at the same time setting a bell in motion, both bell and receiver continuing to operate until the ship has once more passed beyond the influence of solely due to the honest and business- the transmitting apparatus. All veslike methods of the populist adminis- sels that happen to enter the danger zone receive the warning simultaneouspresent record of the republican state ly, as with the Marconi system the apadministration, McKinley is still pres- paratus is not affected by any climatic

ment of the republicans in this state. The preliminary experiments for shows an enormous decrease.-Peo- demonstrating the efficacy of the scheme were conducted at the mouth of the Thames. The shore station was established at Shoeburyness. A steam launch put off from Southend provided with a receiving instrument, the inven-By swindling, over-reaching and oth- tion of Colonel Hozier, the secretary to Lloyd's, and Mr. Nevill Maskelyne. A stiff breeze was blowing, and a thick fog hung over the water. The launch stood about eight miles out to sea, and then the automatic apparatus at the shore station was set in motion, the spect and the affection which the qual- zone of influence in this instance exshoreward. Suddenly the bell commenced ringing violently, and simultaneously the word "Southend," the name of the danger spot, was printed upon the tape machine. The vessel then put out to sea again and entered It is to believe without doubting that the zone from another quarter, but the moment it entered the range of influence of the shore station the warning Hope is a firm trust that our in- was received. For two hours these the same result. The instrument never once failed in its working, thus conclusively testifying to its efficiency and reliability.

There were several well known shiping the representatives of the Cunard, White Star, the American, the P. and O. and other leading steamship lines and the secretary of Trinity House. In eral Goodnow of Shanghai, in trans- connection with its adaptation for vesmitting under date of May 3, 1991, the sels the receivers on two respective ships approaching one another would receive the name and course of the other. In view of the practicability of this automatic signaler and the possibility of reducing the number of maritime disasters by its utilization the installa-It is impossible to give exact figures tion of the apparatus at several points on this subject, as the publications of of the British coast within the near fu-

Jefferson on a National Theater.

In an account of a visit to Joseph Jefferson written by James S. Metcalfe for The Ladies' Home Journal for July he says that among the subjects discussed during luncheon was that of a cific steamers are credited to British national or subsidized theater. "There America; goods shipped via Hong are many difficulties in the way," Mr. Jefferson said, "and not the least of them would be that if the government ted to Great Britain; the large ship- had anything to do with the enterprise ments from the Pacific coast via Jap- politics would be bound to enter into it. For instance, very likely we'd have four years of Republican actors, and then the administration would change. and we'd have four years of Democrattacls (\$12,543,860,75). This total is at ic players, which wouldn't be much of least \$5,000,000 too little."-Chicago an improvement on the present state of affairs."

> The Jamestown of Today, Jamestown, Va., where the English gained their first footbold in the new world in 1607, was burned in 1676. Today nobody lives there, says the July Ladies' Home Journal. Little remains to mark the site except a crumbling church tower, dilapidated gravestones and remains of the foundations of a few houses,

# NEW SMOKE DEVICE.

St. Louis Bay Plans Successful Consumer For His Pather's Mill. Eusene J. Feiner, a graduate of the

St. Louis Manual Training school and a routh of touder years, but with a decided bent for mechanical invention, has a smeke consumer for his father's mill which has proved a decided success and has made old mechanics and crowd of these gentry began shouting fully placed. And the children, while Instrument Is an Automatic Signator engineers open their eyes wide with astonishment, says the Chicago Ameri-

Young Feiner had been reading articles in the daily press about the smoke nulsance and had noted from day to day that local papers were printing pictures of manufacturing plants and other places where vast quantities of black smoke were being rolled out upon the city. He became apprehensive that his father's mill would be the next place to be attacked for violation of the smoke consumption ordinance, and the idea seemed to depress him greatly.

He asked his father if he would not be greatly humiliated to see a picture of the family mill in a paper as one of the nuisances of the city. Then he set about his plans to invent a smoke consumer. When he went to the engineer at the mill, a grizzled old fellow with ideas of his own fixed and unalterable. he was told that he did not know what he was talking about and that he did not understand the principles of the thing he was driving at.

But the youth was not to be disheartened. He worked away at his plans, corrected and perfected them and then went back to the old engineer and received slight encouragement. They agreed to work together, but the young graduate and the old engineer soon had a quarrel, and the boy was forced to work out his ideas alone.

The successful consummation of his plans is the talk of the south part of St. Louis, where his father's mill is lo-

### A NEW HIGH EXPLOSIVE.

Test of Cerberite, the Invention of the Late Count Sergey.

become interested in his invention, and later. the nine holes, and with a rushing followed. sound an immense body of stone, torn from the hillside, fell to the quarry

Other experiments were made showing that it is a safe explosive to handle. It may be struck with a hammer, rubbed with sandpaper, burned in a be exploded only by the simultaneous action of three things, flame, heat and concussion, which in practice are secured by means of a detonating cap.

It is claimed for cerberite that practically it will not freeze, that water does not affect it and that it can be exploded when in direct contact with water. This was shown recently by the fact that some of the holes contained water anywhere from an inch or two to a foot in depth. Cerberite does not give off when exploded noxious fumes or gases and is smokeless. The new explosive is made in three forms-liquid, gelatin and powder.

## WON A TRIP TO EUROPE.

Yale Oarsman Wagered Savings That

His Crew Would Defeat Harvard. When No. 6 in the Yale varsity crew was throwing every ounce of muscle into the swing of his oar in that heartbreaking race on the Thames the other day, it was with the knowledge that victory for the blue would mean more to him even than the glory of winning from his university's dearest foe, Harvard, though the latter, of course, was the great consideration. Every yard of those long, hard fought four miles was for No. 6 not only a pull for alma mater, but a pull for Europe, for on Yale's victory depended No. 6's chances of taking a long coveted trip abroad this summer, says the New York Sun. No. 6 was Kunzig-"Old Philadelphia" Kunzig. as his college mates fondly term him. Kunzig was probably the most finished oar in the boat or in the two boats and has been chosen captain of the crew for next year, and there is no greater honor at college than that. Kunzig had set his heart on crossing the water this year, and from time to time, so the story goes, had been putting aside supplies of the needful. He was not overburdened with the sinews of war for such an outing, and it occurred to him that he might double his savings by investing it on Yale's chances of victory in "I'll either go to Europe like a gentle-

man or hot at all," he told his friends, "and I will take a chance on our being good enough to beat Harvard. I'll just bet what I have saved for this trip and double it that we win or lose it all." He did so, and the trip to Europe is

settled. Shirt Waist Mon Wolcome In Church. Archbishop Kane of St. Louis declared fecently, according to the New York World, that he approved the wearing of shirt waists by men during the heated spell, He says men without ceats will be welcomed in Catholic eburches,

# CAREER OF JOHN FISKE

Remarkable Achievements of America's Greatest Historian.

NOTED WRITER AND PHILOSOPHER

Knew Latin at Six, Greek at Bight

regarded All Conventional Rules of

Professor John Fiske of Cambridge, Mass., the famous lecturer and historian who recently died at Gloucester, Mass., knew Latin at 6 years of age. 12, says the New York World. When he entered Harvard, he jumped at once into the sophomore class. Professor Marshall Snow said that he was the brainiest man to go from Harvard in 50 years.

At 15 he had dipped into all the clasnometry, analytical geometry, surveying and navigation. At 82 he was a famous scientist and philosopher, the friend and companion of Darwin, Spencer, Huxley and Tyndall. He has been regarded as the greatest of American historians.

Professor Fiske was born at Hartford March 80, 1842. He was the only child of Edmund Brewster Green of Smyrna, Del., who married Mary Fiske Bound of Middletown, Conn. Hie father was the editor of newspapers in Hartford, New York and Panama, dying in Panama in 1852. Two years aft- in both directions. erward his widow was married to Edwin W. Stoughton, former United States minister to Russia. Her son was then 12 years old. His name was Edmund Fiske Green, but soon afterward he took the name of his maternal grandfather, John Fiske.

Professor Fiske entered Harvard in 1860. Besides Greek and Latin, he Count Sergey de Smolianinoff, who could then read finently French, Spandied in Washington a few months ago ish, Portuguese, Italian and German in poverty, left behind an invention in and had gained a fair command of perfecting which he spent the last few Dutch, Danish and Swedish, besides years of his life. It was a high explo- making a beginning in Icelandic, Hesive to which he gave the name of cer- brew. Chaldee and Spanish. He was berite, says the Philadelphia Times, graduated from Harvard in 1863 and Some Washington business men had from Harvard law school two years

a few days ago the new explosive was The young lawyer opened an office practically tested by William J. Hen- in Boston and waited six months in dricks, general manager of the com- vain for a client. Then he decided to pany, assisted by Richard Martin, su- devote himself exclusively to literature. perintendent of the company's factory. For several years he wrote for the The material used was 50 per cent cer- magazines and newspapers and sucberite, the equivalent of 50 per cent dy- ceeded in firmly establishing himself namite, made up in the usual form of as a writer and philosopher of the highcartridges or sticks. About 70 pounds est class. His first great work, "Outwere placed in nine deep holes drilled lines of Cosmic Philosophy," was pubin tough blue sandstone ledge. When lished in 1874. Many other volumes all was ready, an electric button was on philosophical, historical, religious, touched. Instantly flame leaped out of artistic, scientific and literary topics

For the past 20 years Professor bright flame, without exploding. It can nings of New England," "Washington and His Country," "American Political Ideas" and "The War of Independ- tion address,

Professor Fiske in 1864 married Abby Morgan Brooks of Petersham. Mass. He is survived by his wife and ADDITIONAL COLORADO EXCURsix children-Maud, Harold Brooks, Clarence Stoughton, Ralph Browning. Ethel and Herbert Huxley Fiske.

Professor Fiske stood six feet in his stockings, weighed 300 pounds and was very active. He often said that he disregarded all the conventional rules of

"I always sit in a draft," said he, "when I can find one, wear the thinnest clothes I can find winter and summer, catch cold once in three or four years, but not severely, and prefer to work in a cold room. I work the larger part of the 24 hours, and by day or night indifferently, hardly ever change a word once written, eat when hungry, rarely taste coffee or wine or smoke a cigar, but drink two or three quarts of beer each day and smoke a

pipe all the time when at work." For many years he was connected with Harvard college in a professional capacity. He severed all such relations 18 years ago, retaining only his office as a member of the board of overseers. and devoting his time to lecturing and to historical research. As a lecturer he was in constant demand from all parts of the world. He was to have lectured before the royal family of England in the fall on "Alfred the Great."

A novel sort of lightship is to be moored off the Otter rock, Islay, says the London Globe. It will have no crew and will be worked by the compound gas system. Two large gas holders will contain as much gas as will light the lantern for several months. The gas, escaping from the holders to

the lantern, will operate the clapper of

Lightship Without a Crew.

a bell placed on a deck belfry, and the rocking of the vessel will set a tongue going as well. The Otter rock marks a particularly dangerous part of the west coast, and the new plan will be submitted to a severe test.

Twentieth Century Elopement. The coatless man puts a careless arm Round the walst of the batless girl As over the dustlem and mudless roads In a horseless carriage they whirl. Like a leadless bullet from a hammerless gun.

By amokeless powder driven, They fly to taste the speechless for By endless union given, Though the only lunch his coinless purse Affords to them the means Is a tasteless meal of boneless cod

With a "side" of stringless beans, He puffs a tobaccoless cigarette And laughs a mirthless laugh When papa tries to coan her back By wireless telegraph.

# INTERESTING RAILROAD RATES

SPECIAL LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO THE BLACK HILLS. Dates of Sale: July 10th to August

Sist, inclusive. Rates: To Hot Springs, Deadwood, and Lead, S. D., and return, one fare plus \$2 for the round trip.

Final Limit: October 31st. at any point on the F., E. & M. V. R. all information, call on your nearest from date of sale.

The Wonderful Black Hills is becoming a favorite western resort. The climate is exceptionally good, the altitude varying from 3400 to 6000 feet. Scenery varied. Hot Springs has the advantage of climate, altitude, scenery and waters These waters have ef-Greek at 8 and differential calculus at fected some remarkable cures in the following named diseases: Chronic rheumatism, malaria, syphilis, scrofula, skin diseases, female diseases and weakness, dropsy, erysipelas, congestions, granular diseases, nervous troubles, kidney diseases, etc.

The business man who may or may not be interested in mining, or insical authors and was reading Plato the industries incident thereto, will at sight while attending to such inci- find himself interested in the busy dental recreations as mastering trigo- mining centers of the upper hills. namely, Deadwood and Lead. Ask any agent of the North-Western

Line east of Long Pine, Neb., for further particulars as to attractions offered in the Black Hills.

SPECIAL LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO MINNESOTA. Dates of Sale: July 10th to August

31st, inclusive. Rates: To St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn., from any point on the F., E. & M. V. R. R. east of Long Pine, Neb., one fare plus \$2 for the round trip.

Transit Limit: Continuous passage

Final Limit: October 31st. Joint Agency Fee: A fee of twentyfive cents will be charged at St. Paul and Minneapolis for having tickets exccuted at Joint Agent's office for return passage. No charge of this character at Duluth.

The lake region of Minuesota is familiar to everyone as the best fishing and hunting country in America. These lov. rate excursions with long limit will give an opportunity for all to spend their vacation at some favorite Minnesota resort. Ask any agent of the North-Western Line for further particulars, time

C. & N. W. ROUTE. HOMESEEKERS

cards, etc.

EXCURSION to points in Nebraska, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and both Dakotas. One fare for round trip, plus \$2. Dates: July 16, August 6 and20th.

Depot, 9th and S streets. City ticket office, 117 so, 10th st. O. I. Johnson, C. T. A. E. T. Moore, depot agent. R. W. McGinnis, gen'l agent.

Lincoln, Neb. Write for further particulars, time NEW LANDS OPENED

FOR SETTLEMENT. By proclamation of the president of Fiske had been engaged in writing the the United States the lands sold tohistory of this country from various the government by the Klowa, Copoints of view. Noteworthy produc- manche and Apache Indians will be tions from his pen are a "History of the opened for settlement on August 5th. American Revolution," "The Critical The Rock Island is the only railroad Period in American History," "Begin- which runs to this strip. Their Omaha & Oklahoma Flyer runs through to this country without change of

cars. For rates and other informa-F. H. BARNES, C. P. A., Lincoln, Neb.

SIONS. The Rock Island Route will sell tickets from Lincoln to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and return August 1st to 10th at a rate of \$15.00. Rate until August 1st. One fare plus

\$2 for the round trip. All tickets good

until Oct. 31st for the return. F. H. BARNES, C. P. A., Lincoln, Neb.

FOR A SUMMER OUTING. The Rocky Mountain regions of Colorado reached best via the Union SF. E. & M. V. and S. C. & P. R. R. & Pacific provide lavishly for the health of the invalid and the pleasure of the tourist. Amid these rugged steeps are to be found some of the most charming and restful spots on earth. Fairy lakes nestled amid sunny peaks, and | 3 climate that cheers and exhilarates.

SUMMER EXCURSION RATES. put in effect by the Union Pacific enable you to reach these favored localities without unnecessary expenditure of time or money. ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP & plus \$2.00 from Missouri River, in ef-

fect June 18th to 30th; July 10th to August 31st inclusive. The Union Pacific will also sell tickets on July 1st to 9th inclusive, | September 1st to 10th inclusive, at \$15.00 for the round trip from Mis-

Return limit October 31, 1901. Proportionately low rates from intermediate points. Full information cheerfully fur-

souri River points.

nished upon application. E. B. SLOSSON, Agent.

GREATLY & REDUCED & RATES

WABASH & RAILROAD Special Rates now on sale to Pan-

American Exposition at Buffalo. Summer Tourist Rates on sale daily

to all summer resorts at reduced rates. The WABASH with its own rails from Kansas City, St. Louis or Chicago offers the shortest and only line to Transit Limit: Going trip, fifteen Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Stopover days; return trip, continuous passage. at Buffalo and Niagara Falls allowed Stop-over: Stop-over will be allowed on all tickets. For rates, folders, and and Was World Famous at Thirty- R. west of Stanton, Neb., within the Ticket Agent or address Jos. Teahon, two-He Was Very Active and Dis- going transit limit of fifteen days T. P. A., Omaha, Neb., or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

> or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., Passenger Dept., Omaha, Neb, Harry E. Moores, Gen'l Agt., est Ticket Agent or address and Buffalo. Ask your nearstopovers at Niagara Falls summer months, allowing many special rates during the Louis and Chicago and offer ralls from Kansas City, St. through trains over its own rates the WABASH runs rates dally. Aside from these will sell tickets at the above The Wabash from Chicago

\$31-N, Y. and Return-\$31 \$13-Buffalo and Return-\$13

WABASH RAILROAD.

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

RESERVENCE REPRESE

CHEAPER THAN EVER COLORADO and UTAH Daily June 18th to Sept. 10th, 1900. . . . via the



ROUND TRIP RATES Missouri River Points to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo . . . . .

\$15.00, July 1 to 9, Sept 1 to 10. \$10.00 June 18 to 30, July 10 to Aug. 31. Similar Reduced Rates on same dates to other Colorado and Utah Tourist Points.

Rock Island Route proportionately lower on same dates of sale. Return limit Oct. 31, 1901.

Rates from other points on

The Superb Train-

COLORADO FLYER Leaves Kansas City daily at 6:30 p. m., Omaha 5:20 p. m., St. Joseph 5:00 p. m., arriving Denver 11:00 a. m., Colorado Springs (Manitou) 10:35 a. m., Pueblo 11:50 a. m. Write for details and Colo-

rado literature. E. W. THOMPSON. A. G. P. A., Topeka, Kas. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我我 STHE NORTH-WESTERN LINE &

SPECIAL

EXCURSIONS. Detroit, Mich., and return, N. E. A., \$23.05 for round trip. Tickets on sale July 5 to 7. Return limit July 15, with privilege of extension to September 1 if desired.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return,

Pan-American & Exposition. Reduced rate tickets on sale every day.

City office, 117 So. 10th st., phone 544.

Depot, 9th and S sts., 'phone

E. T. MOORE, D. T. A. H. B. MOSHER, C. T. A. R. W. McGINNIS, Gen'l Agt.

# SUMMER OUTINGS VIA THE BURLINGTON

TO COLORADO, MINNESOTA, and the BLACK HILLS TO THE FOLLOWING POINTS AND RETURN:

Sept. 1st to 10th—Duluth \$15.10—St. Paul and Minneapolis \$11.10—Hot Springs \$14—
Deadwood \$18.50—Deaver \$15.00—Colorado Springs \$15.00—Pueblo \$15.00—Glenwood Springs \$25.00—Salt Lake and Ogden \$30.00.

July 10th to August 31st—Duluth \$1.60—St. Paul and Minneapolis \$14.30—Hot
Springs \$17.50—Deadwood \$21.50—Denver \$18.25—Colorado Springs \$18.85—Pueblo
\$19.00—Glenwood Springs \$50.25—Salt Lake and Ogden \$32.00.

All tickets sold at the above rates are limited for return to October 31, 1901. Cail
and get full information.

RATE. LIMIT. EXT. LIM. WHAT. DATE SALE. Elks July 20 to 22 B. Y. P. U. July 28 to 25 Knights Templar, Aug. 24 to 29 Chicago Louisville Aug. 31 Sept. 16

> **Burlington Depot** 7th St., Bet. P and Q. Telephone 25.

City Ticket Office Corner 10th and O Sts. Telephone 235.