THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT

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Aug. 28, 1902

Hardy's Column (Continued from page 2).	the end of different biennial periods is as follows: Uncollected General
treetop and steeple My wail of entreaty ascends; ted ruin still runs down the necks of the people— Come back and help fight with your friends. The party you train with is foolish and frisky, Its habit I know by the smell; The most of its leaders take mint in their whisky, Which same they all guzzle like everything.	Fund taxes. November 30, 1886\$1,577,982.54 November 30, 18881,921,440.62 November 30, 18901,258,324.41 November 30, 18922,228,940.51 November 30, 18942,296,568.31 November 30, 18962,307,781.15 November 30, 18982,439,069.12 November 30, 19002,417,742.65 No figures are available showing the amount of uncollected general fund taxes for November 30, 1901, or May 31, 1902; but it will be observed that between November 30, 1886, and November 30, 1900, the increases in
ome back, Uncle Hardy, and join in the labor, With voice and with vote and with pen; ome back and we both will do bat-	floating debt and in delinquent taxes are as follows: Floating debt

tle, old neighbor, Against this destroyer of men. I don't like your popocrat squiblets and

quibbles-I hope my plain words won't offend-

Red ruin stil

The party y

The most of

Come back,

Come back as

bles as Tibbles And kindred afflictions, old friend.

Come back, Uncle Hardy, the coun-

try's salvation, Its hope for the seasons to come, Demands the destruction, the "pulver-

ization.' The "absquatulation" of rum. Come back in response to this soul-

stirring ditty To battle that men may be free,

And I'll be the happiest man in the city,

And you'll be as happy as me.

Soothing Syrup has been used by all who desire to exhibit. They have mothers for their children while teeth- met overflow conditions before, and ing. Are you disturbed at night and they will do it again, but they will broken of your rest by a sick child have a greater problem to confront suffering and crying with pain of Cut- this year in this line than they have a most uncommon somersault turner or ting Teeth? If so send at once and ever met before. Up to the present he is "teched in the head"-hard to tell get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Sooth- | time the following counties have made | which. ing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its application for space in which to make value is incalculable. It will relieve county agricultural exhibits: Custer, the poor little sufferer immediately. Rock, Washington, Howard, Burt, An-Depend upon it, mothers, there is no telope, Scotts Bluff, Hitchcock, Gage, mistake about it. It cures diarrhoes, Nemaha, Franklin, Kearney, Frontier. regulates the stomach and bowels. Hayes, Cuming, Saline, Merrick, York. cures wind colic, softens the gums, re- In addition Lancaster county will duces inflammation, and gives tone make an unusually large and attracand energy to the whole system. "Mrs. | tive display. The University State Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for chil- Farm will make its usual interesting dren teething is pleasant to the taste and intelligent display, only it will be and is the prescription of one of the more complete and elaborate than oldest and best female physicians and ever before. Individual exhibits will nurses in the United States, and is for be made in large number, and the sale by all druggists throughout the commissioner of Idaho has asked for sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslows tural possibilities. Soothing Syrup."

the end of different biennial periods is as follows: Uncollected	H	#
General Fund taxes. November 30, 1886\$1,577,982.54	#	1
November 30, 1888 1,921,440.62 November 30, 1890 1,258,324.41 November 30, 1892 2,228,940.51	#	C
November 30, 1894 2,296,568.31 November 30, 1896 2,307,781.15 November 30, 1898 2,439,069.12	#	1
November 30, 1900 2,417,742.65 No figures are available showing he amount of uncollected general	#	
und taxes for November 30, 1901, or May 31, 1902; but it will be observed hat between November 30, 1886, and	#	#
November 30, 1900, the increases in loating debt and in delinquent taxes are as follows:	T	ISp E
Floating debt \$1,715,504.26 Delinquent taxes 839,760.11		j i

Difference\$ 875,744.15 This would tend to show that the legislatures of 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897 and 1899 appropriated \$875,than it was possible to raise with the I weep when you trek with such trou- 5-mill levy and the grand assessment rolls as they were returned. About half of the increase in the floating debt is due to increased delinquent taxes, and about half to the habit of overappropriation.

Nebraska State Fair

All sections of Nebraska from the river counties on the east to counties on the Colorado, Kansas and South services of Mr. Babcock, congressman Dakota lines will be represented in from Wisconsin and chairman of the the county agricultural exhibits at Republican congressional campaign the coming state fair. The question committee, and would advertise him has already arisen with the management as to how adequate room can be For over sixty years Mrs. Winslow's given in the Agricultural building for

company is building its own perma-

nent building for use this year and in

the years to come. It is the first

building of its kind on the grounds,

for other farm machinery firms to fol-

low in the future. In the line of stock

and overflow accommodations will

have to be provided. In the swine

department alone the demand for pens

already exceeds the number which

The means of transportation for

Burlington at large expense has built

new terminals inside the grounds, and

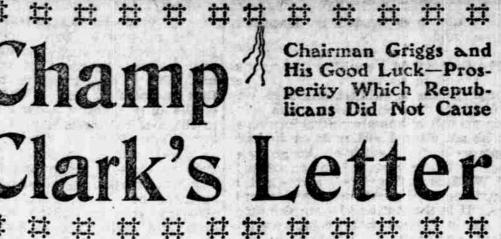
fair, for nearly all who come will want

Trust Prices

Protection to our infant industries

Farm Bargains

is yet nearly two weeks away.



ecial Washington Letter.] NIZENS of New York are be-

after morally, politically and as in the same category. Mr. Hoar himrespect to politics or religion, the vic-744.15 more from the general fund tims. "Hard Coal Advances a Dollar!" chicken got it-in the neck.

If the late lamented Phineas T. Bar-

git up and git which made him both rich and famous, hasten to secure the

as "the greatest living acrobat-the greatest that ever lived." Bab's capers on the tariff and trust questions have never been equaled since the morning Free Advice. stars sang together for joy. One of two things is true about Bab-either he is

Chairman Griggs.

Hon. James M. Griggs of Georgia, chairman of the Democratic congreshe's lucky. In speaking to Griggs of W. M. Howard, one of the ablest young chapter.

The machinery exhibit at the State a bee in planning the campaign. The and Express, Republican, says: Fair will eclipse anything in its line New York Times says: ever held in the state. Sixty lots set

The difficulty with Senator Hawley's estimate of Senator Hoar as a man who is 'crazy" on the subject of the Philippine ing taught a trust lesson which Islands is that the acceptance of it immay be of consequence here- plies too many men besides Senator Hoar

self may be an enthusiast whose devotion otherwise. The anthracite coal trust to his own ideas sometimes runs away is the teacher, and Gothamites, without with him, but we think the instance was never known before in which they led him away from his party. If there were any enthusiasm that was to turn his is a frequent newspaper headline. The brain, it would be naturally in the recoal barons may catch it where the verse direction. But, to return to the point from which we started, if Mr. Hoar

is crazy here, so was President Harrison crazy; so is Governor Boutwell crazy; so num, "lord mayor of Bridgeport," own- is Senator Edmunds, late of Vermont, er of "the greatest show on earth." crazy; so is Speaker Reed crazy. If there can be found any four men in this counetc., could revisit the glimpses of the try who were less likely to have the moon, he would, unless he has lost that soundness of their intellect affected by either enthusiasm or brooding than Harrison, Boutwell, Edmunds and Reed, we should like to know them. This is to leave out of account the author of the most magnificent speeches made in the present era of the nation's history.

> That Herald editorial appears to be a regular sockdolager on the Nutmeg statesman. He will have to spit on his hands and try it over again.

The Atlanta Constitution, Democratic, rises to remark:

The Democratic congressional campaign of this year should be a vigorous and aggressive attack on those tariff schedules that are being used no longer to ward off impossible foreign competition, but to rob our own people and build up enormous personal fortunes for favored classes and sections. The way to kill the trust is to sional committee, is winning favor kill the special legislation which is the where it was least expected-in the spinal cord of its life. The way to deeast. Judge Griggs is bright, amiable, fair prices is to repeal the taxes on hides. patient, enthusiastic, capable, ambi- The way to destroy the food trust is to retious and industrious. What's more, peal the food taxes and let the cattle and fresh meats of Canada, Mexico and South

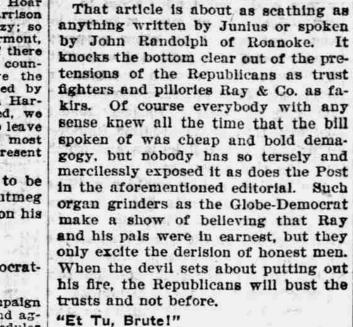
men in the house, said: "Griggs, I be- That's one remedy and a good one, lieve now that we will elect the next but it is an old saying that "doctors world. Price, 25 cents a bottle. Be space in which to show the agricul- house. Your invariable good luck will disagree." In a long editorial on the sters in the winter at Washington. From enable us to win." Griggs is busy as subject of trusts the New York Mail

suppose that he did not have a full understanding and keen appreciation of the farce which his committee was perpetrating. It was a two act production, including besides that famous antitrust bill, now entered upon its third year of unshaken slumber, the still more widely famed Bryan-Naphen-Jenkins-Ray committee's anti-'rust amendment. Fresh as he then was in the councils of the nation, the new "man from Maine" brought with him a keenness of perception and a sense of umor which must have heightened his enjoyment of that racy farce comedy. 17th & Douglas Sts That bill, although intended to meet

death in the process of parturition, was printed, and several copies of it are in ex-istence. Possibly Mr. Littlefield has one of them. At any rate, he can readily ob-

tain one, and he may find it edifying to make a careful study of the means which such distinguished statesmen as Messrs. Ray, Jenkins, Parker, Overstreet, Alexander, Warner and others recommended for the suppression of evils incident to monopolistic combinations.

But if in the course of his investigations of the operations of trusts and combines it should happen to occur to Mr. Littlefield that some of the most extortionate and exasperating of the monopolies are sheltered by tariff schedules which are not needed for protection or revenue, what will he do then?



The New York Evening Post, independent, founded by Alexander Hamilton and for years edited by William Cullen Bryant, author of "Thanatopsis," makes the following satirical remarks touching the presidential midsummer trust hunt:

We would not be thought to speak flippantly of the president's plans. He is, no doubt, in dead earnest. His sincerity in America come in to regulate prices to a the position which he has taken on this his election to the chairmanship, Hon. living level. And so on to the end of the subject is as unquestionable as his courage. We cannot, however, blind ourselves to the fact that a long range summer fight with trusts is a very different thing from coming to close grips with the monsuch a hand to hand contest the president and his party have just emerged, and the trusts were not the ones to come out of 1 "considerable shuck up like" and "permiscuously chawed." The truth is, as a careful study of the habits of the trust will show, that animal is what may be called an estivating instead of a hibernating species. It sleeps peacefully the summer through, caring not for the loud cries of its assailants on stump or platform. But SCHOOLS when the winter comes, with an actual bill in congress, like Mr. Littlefield's of this year, then it appears all teeth and Last year's enrollment 729. \$130 pays for 48 claws, and by the time the trust gets through with that bill its own father would not recognize it. Another Witness.

SEVEN

For Sale

Good farm, 11/2 miles to station, Fill-

York county, at \$31.25 per acre. Sev-

\$15 per acre. Lancaster county, \$30 !o

Endicott, Jefferson county, \$16.50. Two

very fair farms in Hall at \$22.50. Sev-

all sizes, some for trade, in Holt, Rock

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the Suspender trade. The web is of the best quality; the notched tips are of firm, oak-tanned belt leather; the fastenings or first-class

calf, very soft and flexible. Adjustable front and back, they will not slip off the shoulders or tear off but-

Brown, Cherry, Sheridan, Keith,

LAWS & DOLAN,

Lincoln, Neb.

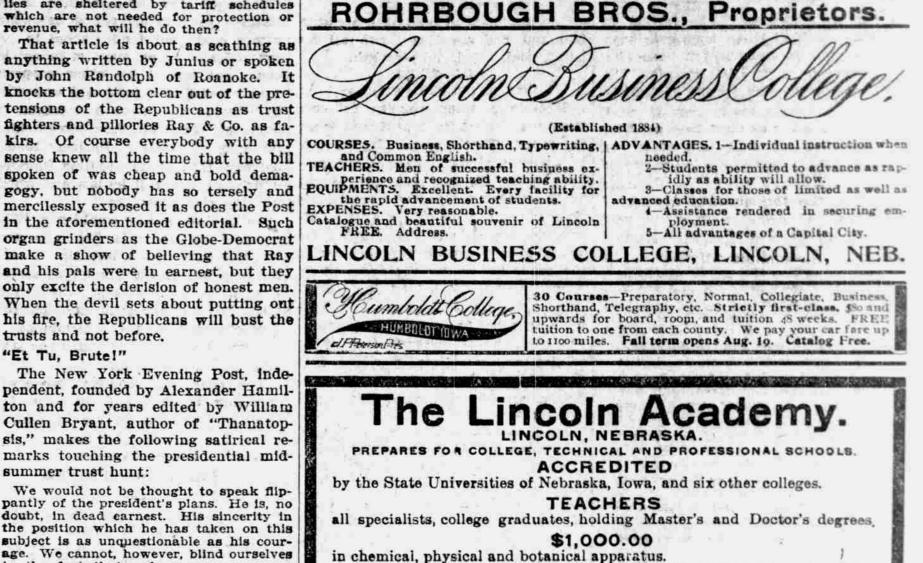
eral in Buffalo, \$10 to \$25. Ranches,

eral very good farms in Harlan, Fur-



FALL TERM-Begins Sept. 1st. New classes in all Departments. COURSE OF STUDY-Regular Business, Preparatory, Combined, Normal, Civil Service legraphy, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocution, Oratory, Law, Physical Culture and Penmanship WORK FOR BOARD,-Any student will be given a place to work for board while attend

ing the College. Write us about it. **GENERAL INFORMATION**—The College was moved into new quarters March 1st. Many additional facilities and equipments have been added. Over one thousand students en-rolled last year. The Omaha School of Law is now connected with the College. We have a College Band, a College Orchestra a Literary Society, a Lecture Course, a Series of Public Entertain-ments, a Board of Trade and many other features not common to the ordinary Commercial schools. We have accommodations for over six hundred rupils at one time. Positions for gruduates are always provided. It will pay you to attend the Omaha Commercial College this year. A Cata-logue will be sent free loany address.



Athletics, literary and social clubs, splendid library privileges. New modern building. Tuition, \$20 a semester.

REFERENCES .- Chancellor E. B. Andrews, Hon, W. J. Bryan, Ex. Governor Poynter, Editor Nebraska Independent.



How Nebraska Came to Have a Floating Debt of Nearly Two Millions-Statistics for a Period of Years.

Prior to the year 1891 the law relative to the registration of warrants required the state treasurer to exact a fee of 10 cents for each warrant registered, but there was a provision that permitted the holder of a warrant to present it for payment and, in the and will undoubtedly be an incentive event it could not be paid right then, he could have it stamped with the indorsement, "Not paid for want of exhibits nothing will be wanting to funds," and it would draw interest make the fair grtater in this department than ever before. A number of from that date until finally paid. The new buildings have been erected this essential difference between such a year and yet the cry for room goes up warrant and one registered was that the registered warrant must be called and paid in its proper order when sufficient funds accumulated to meet it; but the other form remained out at interest just as long as the holder the board have to assign, and the fair saw fit to keep it; there was no provision of law for calling and paying it; and the result was that large warrants reaching the fair grounds from the after being properly stamped were sold city will be far more comfortable and in the east and held there indefinitely expeditious than ever before. The

drawing 7 per cent interest. The populist legislature of 1891 recognized the evil of this system and has everything comfortable and conabolished it by amending the law so venient for handling a very large numthat no fee could be charged for reg- ber of people. The Lincoln Traction istering a warrant, and requiring the company is building a new short-line registration of all warrants before to the fair grounds which, when comthey could begin to daw interest. Time pleted, will give them not only good was given until August 1, 1891, for all terminals at the grounds, but will enthe outstanding unregistered but able them to handle more people in a stamped warrants to be presented for shorter time, and more comfortably, registration, and if not so presented, than they have been able to do at any interest would cease on the date former state fair. This feature of named. Since that time the unreg- transportation cannot but be appreistered stamped warrant nuisance has ciated by the thousands who visit the ceased

On May 31, 1902, the total amount of to visit the city while here, and if outstanding general fund warrants they can do it comfortably and conwas \$1,925,521.22. This is the float- veniently it will be a condition not aling debt of the state-the problem laws existing at former state fairs. which has been bothering a great many people, and one which must be

solved in the near future-although, until there is some rational provision makes it possible for the trust manumade for better investment of the edu- facturer of rakes, malleable iron cational trust funds, it may be just shanks, to sell a dozen of the tenas well to have this floating debt. The inch size to the foreigner for \$1.18growth of the floating debt dates from and the manufacturer gets a profit at the close of the biennium ending No- that price, because he is not doing vember 30, 1886. At that date there business for his health. But how does were less than twelve thousand dol- he treat the American buyer? Well, lars in warrants outstanding and 11 foreign made rakes are kept out by treasury had over twenty-two thou- the protective tariff, so the manufacsand dollars of general fund balance to turer makes the home buyer pay \$1.50 pay them off when presented. Then a dozen for them. That is 27 per cent the only state debt was in the form of greater than the price he makes to state bonds. A statement of the foreigners.

amount of general fund warrants outstanding and unpaid at the end of biennial periods follows:

Howard county surrounded by nice FLOATING DEBT OF NEBRASKA farm land. Price, \$1,800; easy terms. Warrants 160 acres near Wolbach; 80 culti-Outstanding. vated, 80 pasture and hay land, run-November 30, 1886.....\$ 11,943.46 ning water, good soil, new house, 24x November 30, 1888..... 106,265.65 24 barn, room for 6 horses, granary, November 30, 1890..... 582,946.08 good well. Price, \$3,200. November 30, 1892..... 788,795.62 328 acres, 250 cultivated, 70 meadow. November 30, 1894..... 577,825.75 180 acres fenced. Good soil, good November 30, 1896..... 1,936,273.47 November 30, 1898..... 1,571,684.01 frame improvements, near market, near school. Price, \$6,000.

apart for the use of machinery men have all been taken, and many lots sense. He announces that his committee will accommodate two or three differproposes to conduct the campaign for conent firms. There will be much that is gressional candidates this fall chiefly on new and novel in the line of machinthe issue of the tariff. He reports an ery this year, and a special effort is urgent demand from all parts of the Unbeing made to bring this class of exion for "literature" on that issue. If the Democrats are prepared, as Mr. hibits to the front. The John Deere

Griggs proposes, to wage the fight this fall on the tariff issue and if they will put up candidates for the house and for the senate who will not regard their election as license for peddling their votes to the tariff beneficiaries, they will deserve to win. In many districts they will have a fair chance to win, and even if they do not secure a majority in either house they will lay the basis of an honest and substantial political organization that will be worth working with and for.

Republican Prosperity.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna says that the Republicans made the present prosperity. Let's see. One of my constituents, J. A. Norton, of St. Charles county, one of the richest agricultural counties in the world, has just harvested 70,000 bushels of wheat from thirty-five bushels to the acre. Did Republicans cause his prosperity? Did to, Marcus Alonzo, with such rot!

year \$84.90 net from the milk of a valuable lesson. one Holstein cow, the glory of which performance Senator Hanna would claim for the Republican party. The chances are that the cow would have given the same quantum of dulce lac

if there had been a Democratic president and congress in Washington. Another of my constituents, whose name I have forgotten, but who lives near New Florence, in Montgomery county, raised ginseng worth \$125 on about one rod of ground, which, of

course, is proof positive that Mark makes it rain. All over Missouri the corn is from ten

to twenty feet high, potatoes are big as ostrich eggs, the earth groans beneath the weight of a most bountiful harvest of all cereals, fruits and vegetables; consequently we all ought to go down on our knees to Mark, provided he made the rain to fall and the sun to shine. But, query: If Mark makes it seasonable this year, why didn't he make it seasonable last year? Does he cause it to rain only in election years? People ought to have information on this subject, because it is important, don't you know.

160 acres pasture and grass land in Subserviency to Trusts.

The Washington Post, independent, goldbuggish and high tariff shouter, gives this solar plexus blow to the Republicans in this congress for their subserviency to the trusts:

It is not very improbable that the Republicans in both houses will be ready to vote for one or two carefully drawn antitrust measures when congress convenes. They are hearing and will continue to hear from the peo

A more inexorable law than any statute

Mr. Griggs, chairman of the Democratic framed in Washington is responsible for congressional committee, is a man of the early demise of these corporationsthe law of supply and demand. The American dollar frames that law. It is alert to opportunity, eager for investment, hard to beat in competition. It is at work all the time against the trust that inflates prices or seeks return on watered stock. And it will come nearer solving the trust problem than will any legislation enacted by congress. Congress can do much and should do something to make unlawful some of the present practices of the trusts, but individual American enterprise and capital will after all prove to be the real and vital force against them.

> That is only another way of stating the warcry of Hon. Sereno E. Payne, "Let well enough alone!" or Mark

Hanna's improvement on Payne, "Keep on letting well enough alone," to which every trust and criminal in the land will give a most fervent and hearty "Amen!" There is no sort of doubt that the suggestion of the constitution is preferable to that of the Mail and Express. Horace Greeley said, "The his own farm, the crop averaging way to resume is to resume," and the way to bust the trusts is to bust them. It is true that individual enterprise Mark sow that wheat, water it, make endeavors to bust them; but, as a rule, the sun shine on it and harvest it? Go they bust individual enterprise. If the M. and E. would give a complete list Another of my constituents, W. S. of the private enterprises crushed by few words by placing the products of ev-Nelson of Lincoln county, made last the Standard Oil company, it would be

The President and the Trusts.

Individually I am inclined to give the president credit for honesty in his crusade against the trusts. It is said that he has selected Mr. Littlefield of Maine to introduce and manage an antitrust bill. The Washington Post, independent and high tariff shouter, is a doubting Thomas as to what a Republican congress is likely to do to the trusts. The Post is on the ground and possesses unusual facilities for information not only as to what is done and left undone, but also as to the motives of the actors. As to the Roosevelt-Littlefield pronunciamento against the trusts it-discourses in this cynical strain

It appears that an administration antitrust bill is to be introduced in congress on the reassembling of that body in December. Hitherto executive activities in behalf of antitrust legislation have been confined to recommendations in the regular annual messages. President McKinley called the attention of congress to this subject and expressed the hope that a legislative remedy for the evils of monop-

olistic combinations would be devised and applied. President Roosevelt in his message to the Fifty-seventh congress last December treated the trusts in a conservative manner, but suggested publicity as an important feature of remedial legislation. But neither the recommendation of McKinley to the Fifty-sixth congress nor of Roosevelt to the Fifty-seventh congress fructified in any antitrust enactment. Indeed, there was no feature of the programme of the Republican leaders in both of these congresses-in the Fiftysixth throughout its life and in the Fifty-

The Chicago Record, which supported Mr. McKinley in 1896, thus expresses its opinion of the president's antitrust crusade:

The most important observation contained in the president's Pittsburg address is that in which he declares that new legislation is needed on the subject of trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and industry.

Probably 99 per cent of the American people will agree with the president on the proposition that there should be additional legislation relative to the trusts of the criminal variety, but most of those who are in earnest in their hostility to such combinations will not support him in his assumption that that legislation should be in the line of regulation and control exclusively.

The kind of legislation which would put most of the great commercial plunderers out of business could be effected by an honest congress in a few days and in a ery lawless trust on the free list.

Mr. Roosevelt adheres to the policy more county, good 8-room house, barn, which makes trusts. He has no particular granaries, hog house, 130 acres under regard for a policy which would unmake cultivation; price till August 1, 1902, \$35 per acre. Another nearby, in

A La Silas Wegg.

Readers of Charles Dickens of blessed memory will remember that at ir- nas and Gosper countles at \$12.50 to regular and frequent intervals Silas Wegg dropped into poetry, a pleasant \$67.50. Gage county, \$42.50 to \$45, if somewhat inartistic performance on near Firth. Four hundred acres near the part of Mr. Wegg. Some anonymous writer, following Mr. Wegg's example, tackled the Philippine problem in this wise:

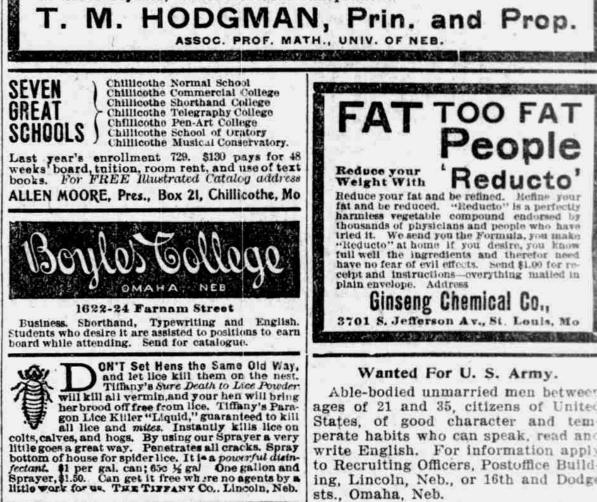
Spain once had a tiny lamb, the meek-Blaine, Custer and other Nebraska est lamb around. She sold the lamb to counties. Also some very cheap prop-Uncle Sam for twenty millions down. erty in Colorado. | When writing say Then Sammy took it by the tail to lead it home, you know. The mutton rare turned out a bear, and Sam can't let 'er | pay for it.

The poet, whoever he was, just about exhausted the subject, with which orators, statesmen and editors have been wrestling for more than three years.

tons. There is no metal to rust, break, or cut the clothing-the only abjust-The Healthy Savage. able suspender made with-out metal. It will outwear It is a question whether any purely savage peoples were subject to epidemany suspender made. While for men of heavy work it ic diseases before they came in conhas no equal on account o tact with civilized nations. The probmaterial and wearing qualability is that they were not so, as the lities, yet it is dressy enough for anyone, making ita deuniversal practice of all such peoples strable suspender for all was to destroy weakly and diseased classes. Less value is reple and those who had contracted any than in any other item of seventh throughout its long session-more evident than their determination to avoid disease. This would have the effect

dress. The best is the cheapest. Ask your

a logitation of the same a second to



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Half Rates, Round Trip, to Buffalo, To ronto, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, Detroit. Cleveland, Columbus and many points in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky. Tickets sold October 2, 3, 4, 5 what you want and how you want to | Half Rates Boston, Mass., and return.

Sold Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Long lim its and stopovers allowed at Niagara Falls and Detroit on above tickets.

For rates and all information call at Wabash New City Office, 1601 Farnam St., or write Harry E. Moores, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Dept. Omaha. Neb.

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Points

The Missouri Pacific railroad offers to its patrons the exceptionally low rate of one fare for the round trip on September 2, 9, 16, and 23, to certain points in Ohio and Indiana and on October 3 to 6, inclusive, to all points in Central Passenger association territory, some including Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, etc. Tickets limited 30 days for return, but not later than November 3.

This will be your opportunity 19 visit your old home and friends, and the Missouri Pacific, with its splendid road bed, its fast trains equipped with all the latest and advanced improve

