

OVER THE STATE.

THERE are two murderers in the Douglas county jail who have been sentenced to be hanged April 17th.

PREPARATIONS are under way by the society ladies of Nebraska City to give a minstrel entertainment in the near future, the proceeds of which will be used in assisting the worthy poor of the city.

THE family of E. C. Delan at Ashland fear greatly that he was drowned in the recent disastrous floods that prevailed in Missouri. He had gone there to engage in business and has not been heard from for some time.

GEORGE NELSON, who has been in jail in Rushville, charged with robbing a Bohemian farmer of a sum of money, pleaded guilty to assault with intent to commit robbery and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

THE Methodist Episcopal church in Dakota City burned to the ground. A defect in the furnace set fire to the floor and when the flames were discovered the entire inside was ablaze.

AUDITOR EUGENE MOORE has given Adjutant Mart Howe of the Grand Island Soldiers' and sailors' home his warrant for \$325. An attempt was made by a Lincoln bank to garnish it for a debt due on a promissory note of \$125.

OLIVER HOLMQUEST, arrested at Atkinson for cattle rustling, is now confined in the county jail at O'Neill. John Merrill of Atkinson and Thomas Carberry of Stuart were also arrested on the same charge.

THERE will be no execution of the death sentence by any officer of the law in Nebraska this month. There was a few weeks ago a prospect that two men would be hanged on January 10, but last week the governor granted a reprieve in the case of John B. Walker, and there is no necessity for a gallows in Dawson county at least for two months.

A "deep plowing" club was organized in every township in Buffalo county, with meetings once a week and discussions on deep plowing, sub-soiling and the conservation of moisture, says the Kearney Hub, more would be done to promote the prosperity of the county than in any other way, especially if the discussions were liberally sprinkled with alfalfa.

EX-COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT GEORGE W. CONDON, of Keya Paha county, who committed suicide at Ottawa, Kan., December 27, was taken to his former home at Center Point, Ia., for interment by his wife and a little girl. Mr. Condon left Springfield ten days before his death on a land trade, apparently in the best of spirits, and was expected some day the telegram came announcing his death.

JOHN HEIN and Bertha Klist were married at the Catholic church in David City and the same evening entertained their friends at the house of the groom near town. During the evening a party of young men went to the house to carter the newly wedded pair and getting boisterous fired a heavily loaded shotgun at the house. The shot went through the side of the house and struck the wall on the opposite side. Several persons were in the room, two of whom narrowly escaped the shot.

ACTION under orders from Mayor Graham, Chief of Police Melick of Lincoln closed up the five regular gambling houses which have been running in the city. The police were instructed to notify the proprietors of all such establishments on their beats of the mayor's orders, and, if the proprietors complied and closed, to make no arrests. If they attempt to ignore the orders the officers were to bring in the proprietors, their paraphernalia, and all parties found in the houses. All the gamblers quietly closed up.

PARTIES in the vicinity of North Loup who have raised poor corn the past season for the use of eastern dealers report a decided increase in the returns realized over those obtained formerly for the same amount of labor expended in raising ordinary field corn. While the crop is somewhat difficult to gather, the great difference in the price amply justifies the extra labor, while the tillage, acre for acre, is said to be no greater than that required by ordinary field corn. One farmer has already made arrangements with a Lincoln seed house to put in a large quantity of field beans and table corn the coming season.

Every reader of this paper who is a western farmer, living on his own farm, and who is not a subscriber to the Iowa Homestead, can have a few sample copies of the practical farm journal sent to his address on trial, free, by simply sending on a postal card his name and postoffice address to the Iowa Homestead, Des Moines, Iowa. The Homestead is a practical farm journal. Its editorial contributors live and work on their own farms. They write of the work done on their farms with their own hands. They have years of experience, and are therefore able to advise and suggest from the standpoint of practical personal knowledge. Its writers are not western agriculturists, but from the standpoint of the sidewalk farmer and ward politician. Send your name and postoffice address to the Homestead, Des Moines, Iowa, and receive a number of free sample copies.

A MAX who left Nebraska and went south writes: "When spring comes and we get over the shakes we will all be back to Nebraska. We have been here some sixteen months, have raised nothing and our money is all gone paying doctor bills. Nothing here but fever and ague."

T. M. FISHER received word to get a farm for a man from Illinois. In the list of farms for sale he reported several choice ones, but none, says the Grant correspondent of the Fairmount Signal, of them cheap in price. Regardless of the prevailing hard times in financial matters, farmers who live here have not lost faith in Nebraska.

Stand by Nebraska. A Bentrice correspondent of the Lincoln Journal writes: The recent publication in the Chicago Times-Herald of a page article pretending to show that a large percentage of Nebraska's people were seeking homes in the south, has stirred up a host of Gage county people who have been south and who have returned disgusted. The Journal could name at least a score who have been able to get back and as many more who would like to, but can't. Dick Davis, a gentleman who lived in the city for over ten years, caught the southern fever, traded a fine brick block for land in Louisiana, and stayed there less than six months after arriving in the state. He says he was glad to take in exchange for the property mortgaged property in Des Moines, Ia. Joseph Cuttler had a similar experience. Mr. Sulter, who went to Texas near DeWitt, after staying there one year, sacrificed his land and personal property to enable him to return to Nebraska. These men all tell a similar story. They were enticed to their prospecting trips at a season of the year when things were pretty blue in Nebraska and when the crops and climatic conditions of the south were at their best. Two gentlemen in the city, who have large property interests, were offered free transportation and expenses paid by a southern railroad if they would go south and thereby show at least an indication to change their location. The offer was declined with thanks.

Sick of the South. Fairbury dispatch: Harry Chain of Rock Creek precinct, in this county, is an industrious farmer, who, prompted by crop failures and the alluring tales that came from the south, departed some weeks since for Louisiana to inspect the "modern Eden" with a view of locating. He stopped at St. Charles, that state, and there he wrote home that he would return to Nebraska in time to put in a crop. He had enough of the south and declared himself in emphatic language. It had, he said, rained there steadily for two weeks and the state was but little better than a vast slough, which he did not consider fit to be inhabited by human beings. Walls seven feet deep supplied the populace with very unwholesome water, and the dead were either cremated or buried above ground and dirt piled over them for a covering. Digging a grave according to the civilized custom was out of the question on account of the surface water. Chills and ague were prevalent the year round and ignorance and indolence predominated to a surprising degree. Although something of a pessimist when he left he now says the Nebraska farmer who exchanges his land for possessions in the south makes a great mistake.

Sugar Bounty Warrants. Lincoln dispatch: There has been considerable curiosity around the state house as to what would be the final outcome of the matter of the warrants drawn by the state auditor on the state general fund in payment of the \$40,000 of bounty claimed by the beet sugar manufacturers from the state. The auditor took the ground that although there was no appropriation for this specific purpose, that since the secretary of state had certified to him that the sugar made had been inspected and amounted to so much there was no choice but for him, the auditor, to issue the warrants under the mandatory.

Land on Public Lands. Land Commissioner Russell has lately received a great many remittances for leases due on public lands far below the minimum amount which he feels disposed to accept for such rents. In good times it is usual for renters to pay the full amount, some 25 for each forty acres, but he has taken as low as 15 cents per forty. Of late quite a number of renters have sent in amounts based on a payment as low as 3 and 4 cents per forty. The commissioner believes the time has come to draw the line, and has returned these low rentals with the statement that it will not do. Many of the petty payments are being made by speculators, which makes the attempt to enrich the state much more reprehensible. The low payment of 15 cents has been accepted on the supposition that the parties were actual settlers and in no condition at present to make larger payments.

But Nebraska Leads. As an agricultural state, says the Blair Courier, Nebraska leads the union. Her soil is better adapted to farming than that of any other state. One important item that shows the fertility of our soil is the fact that there are 15,247,705 acres of land under cultivation and during 1895 there was spent for fertilizer \$19,269. Mississippi had only 6,849,390 under the plow, yet she spent for fertilizer \$780,268; Alabama had 7,698,343 acres and spent for fertilizer \$2,421,648; Georgia had 9,582,568 acres and spent for fertilizer \$3,738,187. Thus you can readily see that Nebraska soil is richer and better adapted to the agricultural pursuits than any other state. Iowa ranks a close second, as crop statistics will show, but Nebraska leads.

The "Duke of Tombstone's" Fall. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Edwin Fields, formerly owned a large part of city of Tombstone, Ariz., and a worth over half a million dollars, a last night taken to the county hospital in the police ambulance. At the hospital he will be taken to poor house at Dunning to spend few remaining years. Fields is wealthy brother, but he is too poor to ask aid.

Missie Palmer to Marry a Duke. BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 13.—Missie Palmer, who is playing an engagement at the Lyceum theater here, announced last night that she will marry on May 15, in London, to a Duke d'Estrella, of Navarre, who she met at Tronville last summer.

Elwood, Ind., Jan. 13.—All the window glass factories west of Pittsburg closed down for one month to let up prices, and thousands of men lost out of employment that length of time in consequence.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Attorney General Meloney has begun quo warranto proceedings against the National Lined Oil company, on the ground that it is a trust. The case is similar to the proceedings pushed to a conclusion against the late whisky trust.

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BOUNCED DR. JAMES

HE IS NO LONGER ADMINISTRATOR OF MASHONALAND.

LATEST FROM TRANSVAAL

The Governor of Cape Colony Protests the Invader's Retirement — Transvaal's Demands in Settlement Increase the Gravity of the Situation — Demands of the Boers.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 13.—A proclamation issued by Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, removes Jameson from the position of administrator of Mashonaland. He is placed by Mr. F. J. Newton, secretary of the British colony of Bechuanaland. Delegates from the Orange Free State have been sent to the Transvaal to confer with the government of the republic to the steps to be taken in event of the Orange Free State being asked to assist the Transvaal.

Captain Thatcher, who fought against the Boers with Jameson's freebooters and then escaped disguised as a reporter, says that when Jameson tried to get round the Boer position his men were dropping their horses from exhaustion and hunger. The raiders also suffered terribly from lack of water, and the Maxim rapid firing guns became overheated and jammed. The flag of truth hoisted by the freebooters was made from a shirt of one of the wounded men, and was waved over their heads from the barrel of a rifle without Jameson's consent. The latter cried like a child when the raiders arrived, and the men loudly cursed the Rand Uitlanders for failing to send them the promised assistance.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A dispatch from Johannesburg, dated yesterday, says that the crisis in the Transvaal is not over. President Kruger and Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of Cape Colony, have failed to agree upon settlement of the matters in dispute. If these reports be true, the gravity of the situation has increased, and the reason for the assembling of Great Britain's fleet may be found in the strained relations between the president of Transvaal and the governor of Cape Colony. There are also signs that the Orange Free State and the Transvaal government will make common cause against Great Britain.

The report of a secret understanding between Germany and the Transvaal continues undiminished in official circles. The frequently repeated assertion that the British government has purchased Delagoa bay from Portugal, thus cutting off any possibility of the Boers obtaining a seaport, is still unconfirmed and uncontradicted.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 13.—A feeling of great uneasiness prevails here. It is understood that the Uitlander reform committee is to be tried for high treason before the high court of Pretoria. Several members of the committee have fled and one of them was allowed to depart after depositing a surety for his appearance when called upon. The amount deposited was \$100,000.

The government is greatly incensed at the tardy and incomplete surrender by the Uitlanders of their arms which it is believed, are being concealed. Only about 2,000 rifles have been given up, whereas 25,000 are said to have been issued.

A conference between Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of Cape Colony, and the Transvaal executive is believed to have left the situation strained and difficult to settle. It is understood that the Transvaal demands include the annexation of the Boer Republic of Amantongaland, lately added to the colony of Natal, the annulment of the convention of 1884 and the institution and enforcement of a passport system throughout the colony. The situation is thus regarded as being graver than ever.

It has been reported to the government at Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, that documents have been discovered showing that a wide spread plot exists against the Transvaal. Governor Robinson, however, is absolved from knowledge of the matter.

Grave Robbery in Des Moines. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 13.—The bodies of Mrs. George Townsone buried Thursday in Saylorsville cemetery near here, and of Sand Bell, miner recently buried, are missing from their graves. The police searched the medical college and found the bodies of four men and one woman. Among them those of Mrs. Townsone and Sandy Bell were also identified. No arrests have been made as yet. The facts have caused great excitement in the city.

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MRS. VANDERBILT WEDDED

She Becomes the Wife of Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt, was married to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, by Mayor Strong at 10 o'clock this morning. The ceremony was performed at No. 24 East Seventy-second street, the home of the bride. Miss Smith, Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, and a few personal friends were present. Almost immediately after the couple had been married they left the house, and it is understood, started for Marblehead, N. Newport.

Perry Belmont is 40 years old and is a son of the late financier, August Belmont, and a grandson of Commodore Perry. He inherited a large fortune from his father and has long been a conspicuous figure socially in New York. For years he was "Willie K." Vanderbilt's closest friend.

HUDSON WINS HIS CASE. The Kansas Supreme Court Decides the Fraternity Contest.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—The Supreme court this forenoon handed down an opinion in the Snow-Hudson State Fraternity contest, giving the office to J. K. Hudson, the Republican incumbent.

Mrs. Webb Loses Her Case. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—Judge R. B. Spillman of Manhattan, sitting as special judge of the Shawnee county district court, last night decided the case of the widow of Leland J. Webb against the A. O. U. W. for her husband's life insurance, against the plaintiff. Webb had been suspended for non-payment of an assessment and after his death the claim was set aside as he was insane at the time of his delinquency and therefore not responsible. The court holds that payment of a life insurance premium is a matter in which the beneficiaries of a policy are as much interested as the insured, and their neglect to pay in the case of insanity or other disability of the insured is fatal to the contract. The case will be taken to the supreme court.

Smith Advises Against Flynn's Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Secretary of State Smith will advise congress not to pass the Flynn free-home bill, which was referred to him for an opinion. This bill, it will be remembered, allowed settlers who had bought lands in settlement through purchase of the Indians to be relieved from obligation to pay. This report is not unexpected to Mr. Flynn, and he is confident that, in spite of it, he will be able to report the measure to congress favorably. He claims also to be confident that the house will pass the bill, and has further assurances of support in the senate, without the same certainty of ultimate passage.

Dockery for Governor of Missouri. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—State Auditor Selbert and Secretary of State Lesueur, spent another day conferring with Missouri Democrats in Washington. In the conferences that have been held the merits of the various candidates for governor have been discussed. Senator Cockrell has not been brought to a frame of mind which permits him to think of accepting the nomination for governor. The Senator would like to see Mr. Dockery nominated. He is said to regard him as exceptionally strong at this time. It is not impossible that a movement to nominate Mr. Dockery for governor will be inaugurated soon after their return.

Dakota Divorces Alarmed. YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 13.—The divorce colony at Yankton has been greatly alarmed by the announcement of District Judge Smith that an investigation is about to be made of alleged false affidavits recently filed in divorce cases. Such affidavits state that the whereabouts of defendants are unknown to plaintiffs, and that service cannot, consequently, be had only by publication. In instances where such affidavits are found to have been perpetrated the judge will, he declares, reopen the cases, even though the plaintiffs have remarried, in order to give the defendants an opportunity to make appearances if they so desire.

They Believe in Marriage. EL DORADO SPRINGS, Mo., Jan. 13.—Mrs. T. B. Parsley, of this city, and R. B. Smith, formerly a captain in the Union Army, and well known throughout the South as a conspicuous figure in public life, were married yesterday. Mr. Smith is 73 years old and buried his fourth wife five months ago. Mrs. Smith is 37 years old and has been a widow three months and is now taking unto herself her third husband.

A County Seat Fight. LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan. 13.—A county seat war is on in Lafayette county. A petition is to be presented to the county court by Higginville citizens, asking that the matter of removing the county seat from Lexington to Higginville be submitted to the people of the county.

Nina Van Zandt to Lecture. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Mrs. S. S. Malato, who, as Miss Nina Van Zandt, achieved much notoriety nine years ago by her marriage to August Spies, the Anarchist, will become a lecturer. Mrs. Malato is not living happily with her husband and is going to lecture for her bread and butter.

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OKLAHOMA NEXT.

She Desires a Place in the Sisterhood of States.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 9.—The town is filled with delegates to the Statehood convention, which commenced today. Nearly all of them are in favor of Statehood for Oklahoma, but there are almost as many schemes for attaining it as there are delegates. Ever since Oklahoma was first opened to settlement there has been an intense rivalry between the different towns. Congress provided that the first legislature of Oklahoma should meet at Guthrie and fix the territorial capital. Then began a fight of the bitterest kind between the different towns. Legislatures voted the capital three times to Oklahoma City and once to Kingfisher, but Governor Steele vetoed it each time, and the capital remains at Guthrie.

The location of the future capital of Oklahoma as a state will depend largely on the boundary lines of the new state. If a state is made of Oklahoma with its present boundaries, Kingfisher or El Reno would be near the center and would stand better chances for the capital than either Perry, Guthrie or Oklahoma City, on the extreme eastern edge of the state. So Kingfisher and El Reno favor immediate statehood of Oklahoma with its present bounds, and the Perry, Guthrie and Oklahoma City people are against it.

Oklahoma City wants a single state made of Oklahoma territory. That would make Oklahoma City the geographical center of the state and put her first in the race for the capital. The local feeling about the future location of the capital is one of the great elements in the fight for statehood and must not be lost sight of by anyone who desires to understand the situation here.

A large element in the convention will favor the formation of a State out of Oklahoma, with the Chickasaw nation added, and with a provision for allowing the other nations of the Indian Territory to come in as they wish, with the consent of Congress. Some Republicans oppose this, because Oklahoma is Republican and nine out of ten people in the Chickasaw nation are Democrats, and that would make the State of Oklahoma Democratic. Republicans say it is a scheme of the Democrats to capture the State, and they would rather see a State made of Oklahoma with its present boundaries.

TO ANNEX HAWAII. A Treaty of Admission With Uncle Sam Proposed in a House Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands was broached in the House today by Mr. Spaulding, Republican, of Michigan, in the form of a resolution, which provided that the Sandwich islands be formed into a new State, to be called the State of Hawaii, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people, through deputies in convention, with the consent of the existing government. Conditions are imposed that questions of boundary or complications with other governments be transmitted to the President to be laid before Congress for its final action before January 1, 1896; that all property pertaining to the public defense be ceded to the United States, but the State retain all other property, and the United States to be liable for none of its debts. The resolution proposes as an alternative that Hawaii may be admitted as a state by treaty between the two governments, with one representative in Congress, and proposes an appropriation of \$100,000 for making the treaty.

The resolution was read by unanimous consent and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Comfort to California. Yes and economy, too, if you patronize the Burlington Route's Personally Conducted once-a-week excursions which leave Omaha every Thursday morning.

Through tourist sleepers Omaha to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Second-class tickets accepted. See the local agent and arrange about tickets and berths. Or, write to G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

Marriage is a mortgage that cannot be determined except by death or divorce.

The devil finds it hard to get a foothold in the home where love is king.

Keep out of the crowd where vulgarity passes for wit and humor.

STATISTICS.

There are 47 papers and magazines in this country managed or edited by women.

In France the sexes are almost exactly balanced, there being 1,004 women to 1,000 men.

The invention of the typewriter has given employment to half a million of women.

According to the most reliable estimates the world contains today 280,000,000 grown women.

Wyoming has the smallest female population, 21,362; New York the largest, 3,990,990.

There are said to be 338 lady physicians practicing medicine in the cities of the United States.

According to the last census, the number of women above the age of 18 in Russia was 23,300,000.

The average height of 1,000 French women is 5 feet 1 1/2 inches; of 1,000 Russian women 5 feet 2 1/2 inches.

A competent authority declares that over 1,500,000 of the women of this country earn their own living.

In all Christian countries the number of females who attend the churches is far greater than that of the men.

An authority on anthropology says that the ears of women are set farther forward on the head than those of men.

The Pace That Kills.

Fast Work and Fast Eating Make Three Score Years and Ten a Nice Old Age in These Days.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.) The American people, fast, eat too fast and drink too fast. This has brought upon many of us a train of nervous and stomach disorders that are very difficult to manage. Investigation and chemical analysis to discover such compounds as will help those suffering from such ills has resulted in the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which has taken very high rank as a specific remedy.

H. P. Owens, a traveling man thirty years of age, who is well known in his community and generally well liked, resides in a bright, energetic young fellow, resides with his mother at 385 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. He has been a victim of dyspepsia which took the form of constipation, and, at length, through the kindness of his mother, secured from the same source, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in a most enthusiastic way, and said to the Enquirer reporter:

"I am glad to say anything I can for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they did me great good, and other people ought to know of their virtues as a medicine in stomach troubles. It was some time ago when I felt a heavy feeling in my stomach, and I grew very constipated. I did not consult a doctor, but having heard of the Pink Pills I bought a box of them, in two or three days the heavy feeling in my stomach disappeared and my bowels were regular. I did not have to use more than a box of them before I was well. Since that time I have only occasionally been troubled with constipation, and I never get worried, because I know just what to do. Mother was also troubled with indigestion and the Pink Pills did her good. I had some for me—cured her, didn't they, mother?"

When appealed to Mrs. Owens answered: "That is right. I found it was a great medicine, so easy to take and so quick and lasting in its results. I believe that these pills are also good for nervousness. When I had my stomach trouble I was also quite nervous and that disappeared with the dyspepsia. The Pink Pills were all that I claimed for. They will cure, make any use of this testimonial you see it."

H. P. Owens has occupied several positions of trust in this city. He was for a time an employe of the Commercial-Gazette. He will go on the road in a few days for a prominent business house here. Mrs. Owens is quite an enthusiast as her son about the Pink Pills and her host of lady friends can verify her good opinion of this wonderful remedy if they feel disposed to do so at any time. While the testimony is so general and unanimous as to the excellencies of Pink Pills as the Enquirer has found it to be there is certainly good reason to believe all the good things said about the safe and simple remedy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Rochester, N. Y., at 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Revenge Beforthand. "Just as I expected!" said the struggling young genius, opening a letter from the editor. "He says my poem is 'very good,' and he accepts it, but under the circumstances he does not 'feel justified in allowing more than \$1 for it,' which sum he 'begs to inclose.' When he finds out it's an acoustic conveying the statement that the editor is a stinging old cus, he won't think he got that poem so blamed cheap after all, going ding him!"—Chicago Tribune.

St. Nicholas Magazine recently offered prizes for the best correction of a misspelled poem. More than ten thousand answers were received, and the committee has been overwhelmed with work, the results of which and the names of the prize-winners will appear in the January St. Nicholas. Answers came from all over the world, from Turkey, from Egypt and from Europe—from a little countess in Vienna and from the grandchildren of Emerson and Hawthorne in America. The committee reluctantly make the admission that the penmanship of the English and Canadian children excels that of Uncle Sam's boys and girls.

Comfort to California. Yes and economy, too, if you patronize the Burlington Route's Personally Conducted once-a-week excursions which leave Omaha every Thursday morning.

Through tourist sleepers Omaha to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Second-class tickets accepted. See the local agent and arrange about tickets and berths. Or, write to G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.