THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 1, 1886.

JOHN LAUER'S SECOND TRIAL.

It was Commenced Yesterday Morning in the District Court.

AFPEALING TO THE JUDGES.

The Accused Man's Attorneys Ask for Concessions-Other Matters of Local Moment.

Lauer's Trial.

The Lauer case was called in the district court yesterday morning, Judge Neville occupying the bench. There was a fair attendance of attorneys, and every seat was occupied in the audience chamber, but not a lady was among the number.

John Lauer was present, elad in a neat business suit. He was clean shaven and looked and acted composed. Messrs, Thurston and Savage appeared as his attorneys, Mr. Estelle alone acting for the state, General Cowin being engaged in a suit, which has now gone to the jury, before Judge Wakely.

Judge Savage was the first to rise and spoke as follows:

and spoke as follows: On account of the due, pro-per and free administration of justice, good order and well being of this community and the decency of criminal trials before your honor let us say that the bar shall be reserved for members of the bar and that there shall be no such disgraceful scenes as took place during the last trial when counsel were obliged to fight their way into the court from and when old men who when counsel were obliged to fight their way into the court room and when old men who were counsel and had not the use of their list had to stay outside until they were sent for. Sitting at this very table, I saw looking over my shoulder, when I was writing an im-portant paper, a man who was carefully reading every word which I was writing—an attorney at this bar, I am sorry to say, and, in less than half an hour, I have no doubt, all parties whose interest it was to know such things were advised of what I had written. I ought in justice to myself and counsel on the things were advised of what I had written. I ought in justice to myself and counsel on the other side to say that it was no one who had anything to do with this case, but, if your honor recolects, the crowds that came here at 8 o clock in the morning and staid until even-ing, bringing their lunch with them, filling this court room with a horrid, foul atmos-phere which made me for months afterward sick, I believe your nonor will agree with me that some change ought to take place. It is phere which made me for months atterward sick, I believe your nonor will agree with me that some change ought to take place. It is due to my chent to say that this bar was illed with hostile women, I do not care what may be said in contradition of it. It was lilled with women who sat near the jury, who by their countances, gestures and audible language, attempted to influence the jury, even commenting on the language of wit-nesses and the conduct of the case, comment-ing on the remarks of counsel with the sole desire of influencing that jury. If your honor doubts it, I will bring affidavits of the jurors who heard those remarks, saw these hostile glances and noticed these gestures. The courts we are told by the other side are to be ope n. Does thot mean that the courts are to be overrun? Are they to be open to every one that wishes to come after the court room is full? If so, there is no chance for justice. Your honor knows that whatever judgment is passed upon the question it has been decided ture and again that the language that 'the courts are open' means that suitors, witnesses and parties shall have the right to come not that the courts shall be overrun. I ask that your honor, at this early stage, make some proper order because I know the twhen such larze number of people come that it is impossible for any sheriff, however good he is, to keep order. I do not blame the sheriff or balliffs or any one for what took place at the proceedings, that an order be issued that no person other than the officers of the court and members of the bar having business here and witnesses who are not only summoned and members of the bar having business here and witnesses who are not only summoned to attend the trial, but who are to be called soon or are actually under examination and the defendant in the case be present within Judge Neville-I will think the matter over

and see what orders will be proper to make I cousulted Judge Wakeley with reference

pectly willing that the court should make some order as it may seem proper, that so far as the suggestion of the gentlemen are concerned that neither of them would have been more ready to call the attention of the court to any improper conduct in the way of conversation in the presence of the jury, neither one of them would have been more willing to call the attention of this court to fact than I would. fact than I would. The court overruled the demurrer offered in the case and a recess was taken until 2 o'clock

in the afternoon. SAGE OF ARBOR LODGE.

He Comes to Omaha With a Very

Dear Friend. J. Sterling Morton, smiling, made his appearance yesterday morning in the rotunda of the Paxton, his diamond and onyx rings flashing from the middle finger of his left hand and oval cameo encased in twisted gold reposing upon his \$3,000. I will say here that the amount ample scarf.

"I have come up here with a namesake, though not not a kinsman, named Thomas Morton, who is desirous of meet-ing Dr. _____ I want to have you meet him. He'll be in here in a few minutes. He is now over sixty years of age, I think, and is postmaster at Nebraska City, and proprietor of the News. He stuck the first stick of type in the ter-ritory of Nebraska. It was done at Bellevue, in the old mission house in November, '54. I've a copy of the paper yet. It was called the Palladium. The reading of the stock was to the effect that the type was the first set in the territory, and mentioned the name of the setter."

"The 'News,' said the reporter, "is a paper, which so far as the Omaha Herald s concerned, is not taken from the postoffice.

"So I understand from a little squib I have seen somewhere The Herald, I believe, has but little use for any of the dailies outside of Omaha. It's very judicions.

"In its attack upon Secretary Bayard?" asked the reporter. "Well, You know Bayard is not a Ne-

braska man." "What do you understand to be the condition of the democratic senatorial struggle in this state?" "I do not know. I have taken little in-

terest in it. I have not conversed to any degree on the subject, and am not pre-pared to say much about it."

RAIL NOTES.

Mr. Clark's Departure-Other Matters, Personal and General.

Mr. S. H. H. Clark left on the afternoon train for New York, whither he goes in response to a telegram from Jay Gould, to consult with that magnate about the policy he is to pursue as the new general manager of the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Clark will return to Omaha in about a week, close up his affairs here and leave for St. Louis, where he will assume the duties of his position. The appointment takes effect at once, and already circulars have been sent out announcing the fact. Everywhere Mr. Clark's appointment is regarded as a fitting tribute to a man of pronounced executive ability, foresight and sagacity. Mr. Clark's position as president of the

Belt line will probably not be filled, as that road is now really a part of the Mis-

souri Pacific system. Speaking of the Belt line yesterday Mr. Clark said: "Yes, it is certain that a system of suburban trains will be estab-lished on the Belt rord. When? Next spring. As early, possibly, as the mid-dle of April."

SUNDAY CLOSING.

What Marshal Cummings Has to Say About It. "What do you expect to do about compelling the saloons to close their front SAM'S EXPENSES,

As Well as Pay, Will Not be Divulged by the Revival Managers.

A reporter for the BEE yestesday morning called upon Mr. P. C. Himebaugh, and asked him what had been the expenses of the Sam Jones revival.

"Well," he said, "the expenses have been audited by the ministers of the city, and they have made up their minds not to make the matter public. I feel that the public have confidence in the ministers to feel that everything has been carefully and satisfactorily attended to by them. The receipts, including the collections at the meetings in the exposition building, the subscriptions and everything else in the way of money raised for of money given Sam Jones, while smaller than he had ever received before from a city of the size of Omaha-80,000 inhabitants-was satisfactory to that gentleman, and he so declared himself before he departed.

Mr. Himebaugh declined to state what was the amount paid Mr. Jones.

While the receipts were considered liberal, Mr. Himebaugh said that "if it had not been for the liberality of the managers of the exposition building, and several other parties, whose kindness was appreciated, we would not have been able to have made so good a showing. There was quite a number of those little acts which helped us out

Mr. Himebaugh reiterated the opinion of Sam Jones that the increase in the membership of the churches would be about five hundred, while he felt that 1,900 would be so effected as to become active workers who had heretofore lain dormant.

SCHALLER VS. OMAHA.

Another Grade Damage Case-A Verdict for the City.

For a number of days past Judge Neille and a jury have been engaged in hearing the case of Schaller vs. Omaha, which was an action to recover the sum of \$5,000, the alleged damages of plaintiff by reason of the grading of California and Twenty-fourth streets.

The case was submitted to the jury at the adjournment of court Monday, with instructions to bring in a sealed verdiet. A verdiet in favor of the city was argued upon by the jury in a few minutes' time, and was returned and filed yesterday morn ng. In view offthe importance of the case as affecting grade damage cases, the result is worthy of something more than passing notice. There are now pending in the district court something like one hundred suits, involving grade damages aggregating newards of \$200,000. The case of Mrs. Schaller, which relates

to her property opposite Creighton col-lege, has been regarded as possessing as much or more merit than the average of cases brought against the city. In view of the outcome in this case, there can be little hope of recovery in the other actions still pending. It is fortunate for the city that our

juries are disposed to take a fair and lib-eral view of the benefits resulting from the improvements of our streets, which have so largely contributed to the suc-cess of the city. Otherwise the city would be compelled to grade and improve all private property along the line of a graded street, which would practically end all improvements of this character.

DISTRICT COURT CHANGES. The Lawyers Will Hold an Important

Meeting Saturday. Mention has been made in the BEE of the fact that the

of an increased number of judges

this enormous expense, princip-ally, which induced the board to take cognizance of some plan to save money and, at the same time, be of more benefit to those in need of attention. The county plan was accordingly hit upon and now a number of counties are taking care of their own insane, and for this receive from the state the same of \$1,50 per capita per week.

Under the system in vogue in the larger insane asylums of the state, of which there are now three, it requires one keeper to every four patients. Under the county system, only six are required for 100 inmates. Of these county institutions there are now fourteen in the state and two more are being built.

Mr. Elmore was particularly severe upon the subject of physicians, being in charge of insane people. "It's all rubbish to think that they know any more about or can do any more for, insane peoole than you or I. What insane people require is good food, congenial work, fresh air and regular habits. They will thrive under it, but physicians have no hand in their improvement. They will live longer because of this regularity of life than other individuals of the same physical condition. As a consequence, the num-bers which are being constantly added is hargely in excess of those "cured" and, therefore, keeps the matter of new accommodation always before the people.

The Omaha Type Foundry and Sup

Omaha is prepared at all times to outfit publishers on short notice with presses, type, rules, borders, inks, composition, sticks and rules, and in fact everything in the line of printers and publishers supplies. Better terms and more liberal supplies. Better terms and more normal prices can be secured than by sending to Uhicago or elsewhere. Save money by buying near home. Second hand goods in the printing line bought and sold. We often have great bargains in this particu-lar. Send for THE PRINTERS' AUXILIARY, our monthly trade iournal that gives our monthly trade journal, that gives lists of goods and prices and from time to time proclaims unequalled bargains in-new and second hand material.

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, 12th Street, bet. Howardand Jackson, Omah Naberaska

There will be a special business meet-ing of the central W. C. T. U. Wednes-day afternoon, 3 o'clock, 120 15th st., up-stairs. All the members are requested to be present. All ladies in the city that feel like working in the good cause of temperance are invited to be present.

A large consignment of Antelope Sad dles received by the Omaha Commission Co., 519 South 13th st.; for sale cheap

A large consignment of Antelope Saddles received by the Omaha Commission Co., 519 South 13th st.; for sale cheap.

remaining companies of the Eighth infantry from Arizona have arrived in this department and are now at their posts except company G, which is on the way

The following transfers were filed Nov. 29, with the county clerk:

\$205.

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of

purity, strength and wholesomeness: More

economical than the ordinary kinds and

cannot be sold in competition with the mul-

titude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Basing Powder Co., 468 Wall St.,

UNHEARD-OF VALUES.

For several days past, we have been constantly receiving new addiions to our already immense stock. These goods were manufactured expressly for our establishment here in Omaha, and they must and will be sold, if low prices, and reductions on low prices will help us to do so. Among the new arrivals we have 900 heavy Overcoats, in all grades and colors. To give you an idea how these goods are being slaughtered we enumerate the following prices:

100 Mens' Heavy Chinchilla Beaver Storm Overcoats, cassimere lined, extra length, with large fur collar and cuffs, at \$8. This same class of coats were sold only a week ago for \$13.50.

75 All Wool Beaver Chinchilla Overcoats, lined with fine serge, and satin sleeve lining, at \$9.75. Former price \$13.75.

100 Plain, Smooth All Wool Beaver Overcoats, in black and brown, double breasted and elegantly trimmed, at \$10.50. This coat sells at any other establishment at \$15.

65 Heavy Dark Striped Overcoats, trimmed with fur collar and cuffs \$4.75.

Another lot of our celebrated \$3.60 Overcoats, which are fully worth \$6. We also received about 20 different styles of childrens' and boys' Overcoats. For children from 4 to 12 years of age we have a very neat fur trimmed Overcoats for \$1.95; worth at least \$3. We call your attention to 300 neatly gotten up Childrens' Suits, from 4 to 13 years at \$1.85. These suits were sold formerly at \$2.75.

All of the above described goods are selling now very rapidly and

we would advise all intending purchasers to examine them before sizes are broken. All goods at one price at





NEW OUTFITS FOR NEWSPAPERS.

The Western Newspaper Union at

ply House for Printers and Publishers,

to what we should do at the other trial, what orders should be made, if any could be made, and we came to the conclusion that we had no right to reasonably exclude anyone who could get into the building to hear the trial, but I understand now that your request is to

but 1 understand now that your request is to exclude from the bar. Mr. Savage—Yes, your honor, and in addi-tion to the audience room only those shall be allowed to come who can reasonably be ac-commodated, accommodated with seats it seems to me,at any rate, reasonable accommo-dated, and that avenues of access to this court room be kept clear. That, certainly, is not an unreasonable request. I feel, at my age, the exceeding difficulty of speaking and trying cases in the foul air of a court room which is enough to sicken a stronger man than I. I did not get over it for many weeks after the last trial and it would be unsafe for me, I say not by way of any threat, but I me, I say not by way of any threat, but I know from advice, which I have had from professional men, that it would be unsafe for

professional men, that it would be unsafe for me to go through such another ordeal and I do not care to do it. Mr. Thurston—I wish to add a word. I thoroughly agree with my associate, Judge Savage, that the matter of people attending triats in court rooms is absolutely, necessa-rily and entirely in the discretion of the court. I do not think that proposition can be questioned by any one. It is a right that the court has to protect the fairness and im-partiality of its proceedings against the inva-sion of anybody. I wish particularly to con-cur with him in the suggestion and request that this bar be kept free from invasion by those who came here for the express purpose of intimidating and affecting the conduct of those who came here for the express purpose of intimidating and affecting the conduct of the jurors. On the last trial, against our protest made in this court room, women who are well known to be intensely interested in securing the conviction of this defendant, were permitted to sit so close to members of the jury that they could easily nave reached them with outstretched arm, and jurors upon that panel, many of them, have informed me, as I was well satisfied at the time, that these women constantly, from day to day, were as I was well satisfied at the time, that these women constantly, from day to day, were making, directly to the jurors near them re-marks greatly prejudicial to this defendant, remarks of a slurring character against the witnesses for the defense as they testilied, disparaging the acts of counsel, and in every possible way directing to the jurors them-selves all sorts of smiles, frowns and expres-sions.

possible way differing to the jurits them-selves all sorts of smilles, frowns and expres-sions. And there was so much of this that some of the jurors told me that, although they en-deavored to exclude these from their atten-tion they could not do it and they were only restrained from calling the attention of the court to it at the time because the persons who were doing those things were well dressed and apparently well appearing ladies in the city of Omaha. I can support it by the affidavits of one-half of the jurors who sat on the panel, and what is true of the women sitting in the immediate vicinity of the jury is true of a large number who were there during the course of the trial. As soon as court adjourned, and before the jury re-tired, the fadies formed a procession and passing around in line, would turn and stare one at a time upon the defendant as if he was some wild beast in a cage. I say it is disgraceful to the city and to any court of justice. It was a new thing. It was an unexpected thing. It was a matter that could not have been anticipated either by course of court. It was a matter that could not have been anticipated either by course of court. It was a matter that could not have been anticipated either by course of nocedure. It was a matter that could not have been anticipated either by course of procedure. It was a matter that could not have been anticipated either by course of procedure. It was a matter that court are to be exceed on the first trial. It think that it is now our duty to urge more strongly than we did before some other course of procedure. I think, perhaps, if we had, on the former trial, insisted more strongly, the court would have held with us, but we were taken, as I suppose the court was, by surprise. These things, by reason strongly, the court would have held with us, but we were taken, as I suppose the court was, by surprise. These things, by reason of their strangeness, were acquiesced in and submitted to. They grew innerceptibly; it seemed impossible to stem the tide after it was once permitted to flow. But now, in the cool quietude of the case, it seems to me, that a rule can be adopted and publicly announced that will prevent anything of this and cer-tarnly humanity as well as justice demand that some action of this kind be taken. Judge Neville-With reference to this order I will take a little time and think this matter over. I must say I was compelled to examine

I will take a little time and think this matter over. I must say I was compelled to examine whatever was said and done on that trial as best I could, and if there was anything preju-dicial I did not see it. There was a statement made to me that perhaps I had better cantion certain ladies who sat near the jury. I did that repeatedly and, while I was sitting where I could, I did not myself see any thinz. But counsel who were employed may perhaps see things that I did not. If they say anything wrong they should have called my attention to it.

to it. Mr. Estelle-On behalf of myself 1 am per-

doors on Sunday?" was asked of Marshal Cummings yesterday. "I don't propose to do anything about

it," replied that official. "I can't compel the saloon men to do anything of the sort

"But the mayor says that you can and he says that he has ordered you to do it." "I can't help that. The law provides that saloons shall be closed altogether on Sunday. It don't mention any such halfway course as the closing of the front doors on that day. If I can get the sup-port that I need and must have I can en-force the law. Otherwise it is useless to make any arrests. Let the committee of citizens call on me and I will have a talk with them about the matter. I can give them a few points that will open their eyes.

Will Be Tried

Dug McGuire, who is well known to the police as a smooth young thief, and has already, though less than tweaty-one years old, served a term in the pen, is again in jail. Last Wednesday he was released from the county jail, from a twenty-five days' sentence on bread and water. Shortly after that a mysterious saloon robbery occurred, some wines and eigars being taken. A day or two afterwards McGuire and another young man were seen trying to dispose of some eigars, and the supposition is that Mc-Guire knows something about the robbery. At any rate on this supposition the potice have arrested him. He is now locked up awaiting a hearing.

Police Court.

Three persons charged with intoxicatien were brought before his honor this morning. Two of them were women. Betsy Brown, a colored damsel, had been on a protracted spree. She was sent up for thirty days. Belle Preston received a

Seven suspleious characters were brought in for trial. Six released and out of Swiss brought in for trial. Six were released and one held. An old Swiss named Nicholaus, who is mentally "off his balance," was sent up to the county jail. He will be brought before the board of insanity.

A Horse On His Bead.

A very serious accident hap pened Mon day to Gus Hurst, a farmer residing in the vicinity of Florence lake. He was the vicinity of Florence lake. He was leading a horse to water when another animal kicked at the one following him, causing it to rise suddenly in the air and jump upon Hurst, felling him to the ground, and stepping heavily upon his head with fresh, sharp shoes. The head and face were frightfully disfigured, and the wounds were most painful. Dr. Carpenter, assistant Union Pacific sur-Carpenter, assistant Union Pacific sur-geon, was called and attended Hurst's injuries, leaving him in as comfortable a condition as possible.

Attached.

An attachment was issued yesterday morning by Judge Helsley against C. F. Saunder, eigar manufacturer, 1010 North Sixteenth street. It was granted at the instance of M. F. Phillips and Hausen & Woodlandt, both of whom have accounts against the defendant aggregating \$72. Other complaints will, It is expected soon be served.

A large consignment of Antelope Saddies received by the Omaha Commission Co., 519 South 13th st.; for sale cheap.

Not Guilty.

Yesterday morning the jury in the case of Swindler and Wells, the Denver men accused of being implicated in a scheme to defraud the government out of certain lands in Nebraska, reported having agreed upon a verdict. They had been out all night, and after some trouble agreed upon a verdict of "not guilty."

for the courts of this and other districts, was being agitated by the State Bar association. The lawyers of the eity have taken the matter up and the follow-

have taken the matter up and the follow-ing call has been issued: To the Members of the Bar, Third Judicial District--Genilemen: One of the most im-portant duties of our next legislature will be to provide relief for our overourdened district court. For the purpose of determining the means best fitted, in your opinion, to produce that relief we, the subscribers, do hereby call a meeting of said bar to be held in the court houseon Saturday, the 11th day of De-cember, 1886, at 1:30 p.m. It may not be amiss to say that among the propositions which will be discussed on that occasion will be the changing of a mulcipal court for Omaha and the increase of the number for Omaha and the increase of the number

of judges: J. C. Cowin, George B. Lake, W. J. Connell, C. S. Montgomery, A. C. Wakeley, J. T. Moriarity E. H. Scott, E. H. Scott, Frank Irvine, Lee S. Estelle, J. L. Kennedy, John M. Thurston, James W. Savage, George E. Pritchett, Dana S. Lander, A. C. Troup, T. J. Mahoney, J. R. Clarkson, C. J. Smythe, A. J. Poppleton, We call. J. T. Moriarity, G. W. Shields, W. O. Bartholomew, Andrew Bevins, C. E. Stratton, W. W. Keyser, George A. Day, J. W. Carr, W. Carr, We approve the above call, E. WAKELEY, E. WAKELLE, JAMES NEVILLE, Judges.

DAGGETT'S CONFESSIONS.

How His Story is Received-A Thirst for Notoriety.

"I aint got nuthin' to say" was Daggett's sullen response yesterday when asked by a BEE reporter as to whether he had really fired the Barker block intentionally. It will be remembered that the particulars of Daggett's second confession to the police were printed in the BEE vesterday.

Yesterday Daggett was very reticent and retuses to talk much about the matter. It was learned by a reporternowever, that he made another confession to Jailer McDonald in which he substantiated and repeated the one he had made to Officer Whalen. "I fired the Barker block be-cause I wanted to get revenge on the city for that ten days on bread and water" he said to McDonald." "I'll tell was the whole truth if I have to go to the you the whole truth if I have to go to the penitentiary

Both of Dagget's confessions are re-ceived with considerable incredulity in many quarters. The impression now seems to prevail that he is a crank, with a thirst for notoriety and a desire for free lodging. Thirty days on bread and water might teach him a lesson or two. Daggett announced yesterday that he would return at once to Chicago where he has friends. He has been furnished with a ticket.

ELMORE'S TALK.

It Shows Original Views in Matters of Insanity.

In yesterday's paper was published a report of the proceedings at the meeting held Monday night for the purpose of advancing the interests of the national conference of charities and reform. A reporter for the BEE had an interview with Mr. Elmore, who was one of the leading lights of the meeting. He is president of the state board of charities and re-form in Wisconsin, and, while devoted to the amelioration of inmates of all state reformatory or charitable institutions, is especially devoted to the caring for this insane. He has been devoted to the business for sixteen years, and during that time has been a member of the present board. He claims that there are now over 2,600 insane people in his state or pacely our for every 500 inhab. state, or nearly one for every 500 inhab-itants. The cost of providing room for these he estimates at between \$1,100 and \$1,200 per capita per y car. It was New York.

Dodge sts., Omaha.

WANTED!

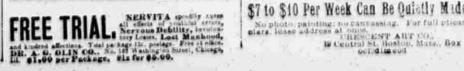
Ladies to Work for Us at Their Own

Homes.

TOM MeINTOSH, BEN HUNN the Famo Comedians. Grand Vocal Sextette, Origi-nal Dancers, THE BLACK ZOUAVES. Hours S to 12 a.m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. n Forming the greatest Company of Colored Ar-tistes ever Presented in Minstreisy

Grand Parade Drill.

Daily at noon by the Zouave Band and Drut Corps.



THE LOUIS THE LOUIS THE LOUIS VELVETEEN

DIRECTORS:

The STRICTEST EXAMINER may tryEVERY TEST of touch and sight without discovering that these are other than the GENOA VEL-VETS, they so closely resemble, while the po-cular arrangements resulting in the FAST WOVEN PILE enable them to stand intermina-bly any rough wear, which would ruin real vel-vets at four times the price. The Genuine LOUIS VELVETEEN has LONG BREN THE FAVORITE IN ENGLAND, and must not be confounded with any other velveleen. Every yard of the GENUINE hears the name of "LOUIS," and a GUARANTEE of wear ac-companies every yard. companies every yard. NOTE WELL — The word "LOUIS" in con-nection with the Velveteen is spelled "L-O-U-I-S"

and in no other way. Sold by N. B. FALCONER.

Railway Time Table

OMAHA. The following is the time of arrival and do-parture of trains by Central Standard Time at the local depots. Trains of the C. St. P. M. & O. and the Missouri Pacific arrive and depart from their depot, corner of 14th and Webster streets: trains on the B. & M. C. B. & O. and K. C. St. J. & C. B. from the B. & M. depot, all others from the Union Pacific depot. BRIDGE TRAINS Bridge trains w. Leave C. P. depot at 6:35-

Bridge trains w. 100vc C. P. depot at 6:35-157:35-8:00-8:50-110:00-11:10 a.m.: 10:00-2:00 -2:20-3:00-B4:00-5:00-5:30-6:10-7:00-6:15- $\begin{array}{l} 10\,60-11\,10\ p,\ m,\\ Leave Transfer for Omaba at 7:12-B8:15-9:25\\ -9:42-B10:37-11.47\ n,\ m,\ 1.37-2.13-2:37-9:37-\\ 4:37-5:50-0:42-7:10-7:42-8:50-10:47-11:52p,\ m.\\ \end{array}$

CONNECTING LINES. Arrival and departure of trains from the Transfer Depot at Council Blutts:

DEPART. ARRIVE.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND &	PACIFIC
B 5:15 A. N.	D 9:15 A. M.
A 9:15 A. M.	B 5:25 P. M.
A 6:40 P. M.	B 7:00 P M.
CHICAGO & NORTHWEE	TER.
A 9:15 A. N. 1	A 9:15 A. M.
A 5:40 P M.	A 7:90 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON &	QUINCY.
A 9:35 A. M. 1	A 9:15 A. M.
A 6135 P. M.	A 7:00 P. M.
CHICAGO, MILWAUNEE &	ST. PAUL
A 9:15 A. M.	A 9:15 A. M
A 6:40 P. M.	A 7:00 P. M.
KANSAS CITY, ST. JOZ & COUN	CIL BLUFFS.
A 10:00 A. M. 1	D 6:35 A. M.
C 8:55 P. M.	A 5:35 P. M.
WABASH, ST. LOPIE & P.	ACHEIC.
A 2 P. M. 1	A 3:33 P. M.
BIOUX CITY & PAGITI	c.
A 7:05 A. N.	A 9:35 A. M.
A 6:25 P. M.	A 8 50 P. H.
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and press of	
A. M. P. M. UNION PACIFIC S:20a Pacific Express.	7.504
10:55a Denver Express	5:30
5:05n Local Express.	11:0
HAM. IN NEH	
8:10a 6:25a Night Express	6.4
	10:498
Depart. SOUTHWARD.	Arrive.
A.M. P. M. MISSOURI PACIF.	IC. A. M. [P. M
Day Express	6:25d
9:10b Night Express	6:0
9:10b Night Express K. C., ST. J. & C. 11:10a 9:10b Via Plattsmouth	B. c.ora
Things with via Plansmonth	1. 01300
6:19 Lincoln Express	
Dopart. NORTHWARD,	
A. M. P. M. C. ST. P., M. & C. ST. P., M. & C. Stoux City Expression 5:45c Outland Accommo	A. M. P. J
E:15a Sioux City Expres	18 Juni 514
Depart. EASTWARD.	Arrive
A. M. P. M. C. B. & Q.	A. M. P. 9(20) 7
2:20 6:01. V.a Philamonth	1 M (12) 1 T
STOCK YARD TRA	INS
will leave U. P. depot. Omaha. (at H6:40-7:03
Ha:35-1 :09 H. In 1 2:00-3105-	-4:05-5:25-8
p. m.	100 A
Pacific Express, 8:30 p. m ; D	enver 10x., 10
a m.: Loca' Ex., 5:05 p. in, Leave stock yorks for Omaha	at DE-05. He
-9:30-11:5 u. m.: 2:30-5:35-	
p. m.	

Chicaco Express le, S. O. 501; Local Ex., le, S. O. 1951 a. m.

:55

NOTE -A, trains daily; B, daily except San-day; C, daily except Saturday; D daily except Monday.

No photo, painting: no canvassiag. For full riser, plars, lease address at objective a full riser, fillEncient Attriced, M Central M. Boston, Mass. Box octidiment